

ABSTRAK

KONDISI KESEHATAN DOMBA SEBAGAI HEWAN KURBAN BERDASARKAN PEMERIKSAAN ERITROSIT DAN HEMOGLOBIN DI BULUSAN DAN JONGKE TENGAH, KABUPATEN SLEMAN

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Pemeriksaan kesehatan merupakan langkah penting dalam memastikan kelayakan hewan kurban sebelum penyembelihan. Salah satu metode yang dapat dilakukan adalah pemeriksaan hematologi, khususnya pemeriksaan eritrosit dan hemoglobin yang belum pernah dilaporkan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menentukan kondisi kesehatan domba kurban melalui pemeriksaan jumlah eritrosit dan nilai hemoglobin. Penelitian dilakukan pada Juni 2024. Sampel darah diperoleh dari 12 domba kurban di Masjid Baiturrahim di Bulusan, Sardonoharjo, Ngaglik dan Masjid Al-Azhar di Jongke Tengah, Sendangadi, Mlati, Kabupaten Sleman, Provinsi Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta. Sampel darah domba sebanyak 3 cc diambil sesaat setelah disembelih dari vena jugularis dan arteri karotis komunis, ditransportasi ke laboratorium Departemen Patologi Klinik, Fakultas Kedokteran Hewan Universitas Gadjah Mada, kemudian diperiksa menggunakan *hematoanalyzer*. Data hasil penelitian dibandingkan dengan standar normal dan dianalisis secara deskriptif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan jumlah eritrosit dan nilai hemoglobin domba sebesar 12,45 sampai $17,84 \times 10^{12}/L$ dan 11,4 sampai 16,3 g/dL. Rerata jumlah eritrosit dan Hb adalah $14,62 \pm 1,7 \times 10^{12}/L$ dan $13,32 \pm 1,43$ g/dL yang masih dalam kondisi normal. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian ini disimpulkan rerata jumlah eritrosit dan nilai Hb domba kurban di Bulusan dan Jongke Tengah, kabupaten Sleman dalam kondisi normal yang menunjukkan bahwa domba dalam keadaan sehat dan layak untuk disembelih.

Kata kunci: domba, eritrosit, hemoglobin, kesehatan, kurban

ABSTRACT

THE HEALTH CONDITION OF SHEEP AS SACRIFICIAL ANIMAL BASED ON ERYTHROCYTE AND HEMOGLOBIN EXAMINATION IN BULUSAN AND JONGKE TENGAH, SLEMAN REGENCY

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Health examination is an important step in ensuring the suitability of sacrificial animals before slaughter. One of the methods that can be performed is a hematology test, specifically the erythrocytes and hemoglobin which was never reported before. This study aims to determine the health condition of sacrificial sheep through the examination of erythrocyte count and hemoglobin value. The study was done in June 2024. Blood samples were collected from 12 sacrificial sheep at Baiturrahim Mosque in Bulusan, Sardonoharjo, Ngaglik and Al-Azhar Mosque in Jongke Tengah, Sendangadi, Mlati, Sleman regency, Special Region of Yogyakarta Province. Blood samples of 3 cc were collected immediately after slaughter from the jugular vein and common carotid artery, transported to the laboratory in Clinical Pathology Department of Veterinary Medicine Faculty in Gadjah Mada University, and then examined using a hematology analyzer. The research data were compared with normal standards and analyzed descriptively. The research results showed that the number of erythrocytes and hemoglobin levels in sheep range from 12.45 to $17.84 \times 10^{12}/L$ and 11.4 to 16.3 g/dL. The average number of erythrocytes and Hb is $14.62 \pm 1.7 \times 10^{12}/L$ and 13.32 ± 1.43 g/dL, which are still within normal conditions. Based on this study, we can conclude that the average number of erythrocytes count and Hb value of sacrificial sheep in Bulusan and Jongke Tengah, Sleman regency are within normal condition that shows the sheep were in healthy condition and suitable for slaughter.

Keywords: erythrocytes, health, hemoglobin, sacrifice, sheep