

PENGARUH PEMBERIAN SUPLEMEN *IMMUNOBOOSTER* TERHADAP KONSUMSI NUTRIEN DAN PROFIL BOKIMIA DARAH DOMBA EKOR TIPIS

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INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pemberian suplemen *immunobooster* terhadap konsumsi nutrisi dan profil biokimia darah domba ekor tipis. Penelitian ini menggunakan ternak domba ekor tipis dengan jenis kelamin betina sebanyak 50 ekor dengan umur 3-4 bulan, serta rerata bobot badan sebesar 12 kg. Ternak dibagi menjadi dua kelompok perlakuan yaitu kontrol dan *treatment*. Ternak kelompok kontrol diberikan pakan berupa pakan komplit sejumlah 0,72 kg/ekor/hari. Sedangkan ternak kelompok *treatment*, diberikan pakan berupa pakan komplit dan suplemen *immunobooster* dengan perbandingan 70:30, dengan komposisi pakan basal diberikan sejumlah 0,5kg/ekor/hari dan suplemen *immunobooster* sejumlah 0,22 kg/ekor/hari. Pemeliharaan ternak dilakukan selama 49 hari. Pengambilan sampel darah dilakukan menggunakan *sput* sebanyak 3 ml melalui *vena jugularis*, yang kemudian dimasukkan dalam tabung sitrat (serum). Data yang diperoleh dilakukan analisis statistik dengan metode *independent sample T-Test* dengan aplikasi SPSS. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan, bahwa penggunaan suplemen *immunobooster* mampu meningkatkan konsumsi bahan kering (BK), protein kasar (PK) dan *blood urea nitrogen* (BUN) dibandingkan dengan perlakuan kontrol yang tidak memberikan pengaruh nyata terhadap kadar bahan organik, glukosa, protein, albumin, kolesterol, *low-density lipoprotein* (LDL), *high-density lipoprotein* (HDL), trigliserida, kalsium dan *posphor*. ($P > 0,05$). Berdasarkan penelitian yang telah dilakukan, disimpulkan bahwa penggunaan suplemen *immunobooster* sebesar 30% dari total ransum pakan komplit meningkatkan konsumsi bahan kering, protein kasar dan *blood urea nitrogen* domba ekor tipis.

Kata kunci : Domba Ekor Tipis, Suplemen *Immunobooster*, Profil Biokimia Darah.

THE EFFECT OF *IMMUNOBOOSTER* SUPPLEMENTATION ON NUTRIENT CONSUMPTION AND BLOOD BIOCHEMICAL PROFILE OF THIN-TAILED SHEEP

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the effect of providing *immunobooster* supplements on nutrient consumption and the blood biochemical profile of thin-tailed sheep. This study used 50 female thin-tailed sheep aged 3-4 months, with an average body weight of 12 kg. The animals were divided into two treatment groups, namely control and treatment. The control group was fed a complete feed of 0.72 kg/head/day. Meanwhile, the treatment group was fed a complete feed and *immunobooster* supplements in a ratio of 70:30, with a basal feed composition of 0.5 kg/head/day and an *immunobooster* supplement of 0.22 kg/head/day. The livestock were maintained for 49 days. Blood samples were taken using a 3 ml syringe through the jugular vein, which was then inserted into a citrate (serum) tube. The data obtained were subjected to statistical analysis using the *independent sample T-Test* method with the SPSS application. The results of the study showed that the use of *immunobooster* supplements was able to increase the consumption of dry matter (DM), crude protein (CP) and *blood urea nitrogen* (BUN) compared to the control treatment which did not provide a significant effect on the levels of organic matter, glucose, protein, albumin, cholesterol, *low-density lipoprotein* (LDL), *high-density lipoprotein* (HDL), triglycerides, calcium and *phosphorus*. ($P > 0.05$). Based on the research that has been done, it was concluded that the use of *immunobooster* supplements of 30% of the total complete feed ration increased the consumption of dry matter, crude protein and *blood urea nitrogen* of thin-tailed sheep.

Keywords : Blood Biochemical Profile, *Immunobooster* Supplement, Thin-Tailed Sheep.