

ABSTRAK

EFEK PEMBERIAN IMBUHAN PAKAN PROMIX BERBASIS PROBIOTIK DAN HERBAL TERHADAP PERFORMA PRODUKSI AYAM PETELUR

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Penggunaan *Antibiotic Growth Promoter* (AGP) sebagai aditif pakan sebelumnya banyak dimanfaatkan untuk meningkatkan performa produksi ternak, tetapi penggunaannya kini dibatasi karena berisiko menimbulkan residu dan resistensi antibiotik. Sebagai alternatif imbuhan pakan alami, seperti Promix berbasis herbal dan probiotik berpotensi mendukung kesehatan saluran pencernaan, keseimbangan mikrobiota usus, efisiensi pakan, serta performa produksi ayam petelur. Promix yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini mengandung probiotik berupa *Bifidobacterium bifidum*, *Bifidobacterium longum*, *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*, dan *Lactobacillus bulgaricus*, serta herbal berupa *Curcuma xanthorrhiza* dan *Curcuma domestica*. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui efektivitas pemberian imbuhan pakan Promix terhadap berat telur, jumlah telur, *hen day production* (HDP), dan *feed conversion ratio* (FCR) pada ayam petelur strain ISA Brown selama tiga bulan. Penelitian ini menggunakan 40 ekor ayam petelur berumur 16 minggu yang dibagi menjadi dua kelompok, yaitu kelompok kontrol (K) yang diberi pakan basal tanpa imbuhan pakan dan kelompok perlakuan Promix (P) yang diberi pakan basal dengan penambahan Promix dosis 3,5kg/ton pakan. Pakan diberikan 100gram/ekor/hari sebanyak dua kali sehari pada pukul 09.00 dan 15.00, sedangkan air minum tersedia secara *ad libitum*. Telur dihitung dan ditimbang setiap hari, sedangkan sisa pakan ditimbang untuk menghitung FCR. Data analisis secara statistik menggunakan IBM SPSS Statistics versi 29. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa rata-rata berat telur kelompok P dan K masing-masing sebesar $52,6 \pm 4,21$ gram dan $53,11 \pm 3,56$ gram. Jumlah telur tercatat $20,37 \pm 2,12$ butir dan $16,75 \pm 3,66$ butir, HDP sebesar $76,11 \pm 16,71\%$ dan $67,01 \pm 14,63\%$, serta FCR sebesar $2,45 \pm 0,81$ dan $2,43 \pm 0,67$. Kesimpulan penelitian ini adalah pemberian Promix meningkatkan jumlah telur dan HDP, tetapi tidak menunjukkan perbedaan signifikan pada seluruh parameter ($P > 0,05$).

Kata kunci: ayam petelur, Promix, Probiotik, herbal, performa produksi.

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF PROMIX FEED ADDITIVE BASED ON PROBIOTIK AND HERBS ON THE PRODUCTION PERFORMANCE OF LAYING HENS

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The use of Antibiotic Growth Promoters (AGPs) as feed additives has been widely known to improve livestock production performance. However, their use is currently restricted due to the risk of residues and antibiotic resistance. As an alternative natural feed additive, such as Promix, which is based on probiotics and herbs and has the potential to support digestive tract health, gut microbiota balance, feed efficiency, and laying hen production performance. The promix used in this study contained probiotic consisting of *Bifidobacterium bifidum*, *Bifidobacterium longum*, *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*, and *Lactobacillus bulgaricus*, as well as herbal components consisting of *Curcuma xanthorrhiza* and *Curcuma domestica*. This study aimed to determine the effectiveness of Promix feed additive supplementation on egg weight, egg number, hen day production (HDP), and feed conversion ratio (FCR) in ISA Brown laying hens for three months. This study used 40 laying hens aged 16 weeks, which were divided into two groups: the Control group (K), which received basal feed without feed additives, and the Promix treatment (P), which received basal feed supplemented with Promix at a dose of 3,5 kg/ton of feed. Feed was weighed to calculate FCR. The data were statistically analyzed using IBM SPSS Statistics version 29. The results showed that the average egg weight in groups P and K was $52,6 \pm 4,21$ grams and $53,11 \pm 3,56$ grams, respectively. Egg number were $20,37 \pm 2,12$ eggs and $16,75 \pm 3,66$ eggs, HDP values were $76,11 \pm 16,71\%$ and $67,01 \pm 14,63\%$, and FCR values $2,45 \pm 0,81$ and $2,43 \pm 0,67$, respectively. This study concluded that Promix supplementation increased egg number and HDP but did not show significant differences in all parameters ($P > 0,05$).

Key words: laying hens, promix, probiotic, herbs, production performance