

ABSTRAK

PROFIL MINERAL KALSIUM (Ca), NATRIUM (Na), DAN KALIUM (K) DARAH PADA KUDA YANG MENGALAMI KEGAGALAN KEBUNTINGAN DI DUSUN NABIN, DESA GULON, KECAMATAN SALAM, KABUPATEN MAGELANG

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Kuda betina di Dusun Nabin mengalami kegagalan kebuntingan. Perkawinan dilakukan antara tiga sampai lima kali untuk memperoleh satu kali kebuntingan. Asupan mineral dalam pakan belum diketahui berkaitan dengan kondisi kuda yang gagal bunting. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui profil mineral kalsium, natrium, dan kalium darah disertai gambaran *vaginal smear* pada kuda gagal bunting di Dusun Nabin, Salam, Magelang.

Kuda yang diteliti sebanyak empat ekor. Metode *vaginal smear* digunakan dalam penentuan fase siklus estrus kuda. Pengambilan sampel *vaginal smear* dilakukan selama satu siklus estrus. Sampel darah kuda diambil satu kali melalui vena jugularis menggunakan *vacuum holder* dan *vacuum tube* tanpa EDTA. Pemeriksaan mineral darah dilakukan di Parahita *Diagnostic Center*, sedangkan preparat *vaginal smear* diamati di Laboratorium Reproduksi dan Obstetri, Fakultas Kedokteran Hewan UGM. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis menggunakan analisis deskriptif dan *two-way anova*.

Hasil pemeriksaan mineral kalsium, natrium, dan kalium darah kuda yang mengalami kegagalan kebuntingan adalah normal. Kadar kalsium, natrium, dan kalium secara berurutan sebesar $11,42 \pm 0,51$ mg/dL; $138,0 \pm 1,41$ mmol/L; dan $4,15 \pm 0,53$ mmol/L. Gambaran *vaginal smear* sesuai dengan morfologi sel epitel vagina pada tiap fase siklus estrus.

Kata kunci : kuda, kalsium, natrium, kalium, *vaginal smear*

ABSTRACT

BLOOD MINERAL PROFILE OF CALCIUM (Ca), SODIUM (Na), AND POTASSIUM (K) ON FAILURE PREGNANCY HORSES IN NABIN, SALAM, MAGELANG

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Female horses have been mating more than twice for once pregnancy in Nabin Village. Failure of pregnancy is not known associated with mineral intake. The research was aimed to determine the profile of blood minerals including calcium, sodium, and potassium accompanied by the vaginal smear.

A vaginal smear method was applied to determine the oestrous cycle of horses. The samples raised during an oestrous cycle. Blood specimens of horse collected through jugulars vein used a vacuum holder and vacuum tube with the non-EDTA tube. The blood specimens were examined in Parahita Diagnostic Center meanwhile the vaginal smear preparations observed at Laboratory of Reproduction and Obstetrics, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Universitas Gadjah Mada. Data were interpreted using descriptive analysis and two-way analysis of variance.

The result showed that calcium, sodium, and potassium blood levels were normal. An average concentrations of calcium, sodium, and potassium in sequence were 11.42 ± 0.51 mg/dL; 138.0 ± 1.41 mmol/L; and 4.15 ± 0.53 mmol/L. A result of vaginal smears noted that cell types of oestrous cycled have not different according to the literature.

Keywords: horse, calcium, sodium, potassium, vaginal smear