

ABSTRAK

PERBANDINGAN EFEK 3, 4, 5 TRIHYDROXYBENZOIC ACID (THB) DOSIS 100 gr/ton DENGAN DICLAZURIL, NARASIN-NICARBAZIN, DAN SALINOMYCIN SEBAGAI ANTIKOKSIDIA BERDASARKAN LESION SCORE, FEED CONVERSION RATIO (FCR) DAN BERAT BADAN PADA AYAM BROILER YANG DIINFEKSI *Eimeria tenella*

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Pengobatan alternatif koksidiosis diperlukan untuk mengurangi residu yang ditinggalkan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui efek 3,4,5 trihydroxybenzoic acid (THB) pada ayam yang diinfeksi *Eimeria tenella* dibandingkan dengan Diclazuril, Narasin-Nicarbazin, dan Salinomycin berdasarkan perbandingan derajat lesi pada sekum, *Feed Conversion Ratio* (FCR), dan berat badan. Materi yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah ayam pedaging strain Ross sebanyak 300 ekor yang terbagi dalam 6 kelompok, masing-masing berjumlah 50 ekor. Kelompok K2, C1, D, N, dan S diinfeksi coccidia dengan vaksin coccidia sebanyak 10 kali dosis vaksin yang dilakukan secara per oral pada saat ayam berumur 15 hari. Kelompok K1 dan K2 tidak diberi tambahan antikoksidia pada pakan, kelompok C1 diberi antikoksidia dengan bahan aktif 3,4,5 trihydroxybenzoic acid (THB) yang terkandung dalam obat CozanteTM dengan dosis 100 gram/ton, kelompok D diberi tambahan antikoksidia Diclazuril dengan dosis 1-2 gram/ton, kelompok N diberi tambahan antikoksidia Narasin-Nicarbazin dengan dosis 80 gram/ton dan kelompok S diberi tambahan antikoksidia Salinomycin dengan dosis 70 gram/ton. Data hasil penimbangan berat badan dan FCR dianalisis menggunakan SPSS metode ANOVA satu arah, sedangkan data derajat lesi dianalisis menggunakan SPSS metode Kandell yang dilanjutkan dengan metode Willcoxon. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan pemberian zat aktif trihydroxybenzoic acid (THB) yang terkandung dalam obat CozanteTM, Diclazuril, Narasin-Nicarbazin, dan Salinomycin berpengaruh menurunkan derajat lesi pada sekum dibandingkan dengan kelompok ayam yang tidak diberi antikoksidia dan tidak berpengaruh terhadap FCR dan berat badan ayam broiler.

Kata kunci : Berat Badan, *Eimeria tenella*, FCR, Lesion score, 3,4,5 trihydroxybenzoic acid (THB).

ABSTRACT

THE COMPARISON EFFECTS OF 3,4,5 TRIHYDROXYBENZOIC ACID (THB) WITH A DOSAGE OF 100 gr/ton AGAINST DICLAZURIL, NARASIN-NICARBAZIN, AND SALINOMYCIN AS ANTICOCIDIAL BASED ON LESION SCORE, FEED CONVERSION RATIO (FCR) AND THE BODY WEIGHT OF BROILER INFECTED EIMERIA TENELLA

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The alternative medicine coccidiosis is important to reduce the residue that has been left over. This research aims to find out the effects of 3,4,5 trihydroxybenzoic acid (THB) on chickens that have been infected by *Eimeria tenella*, compared with other medicines; Diclazuril, Narasin-Nicarbazin, and Salinomycin based on the comparison of lesion score, Feed Conversion Ratio (FCR) and the chicken's body weight. The subject material used in this research are 300 broiler strain Ross that were divided into 6 groups, with each group made up of 50 chickens. Groups K2, C1, D, N, and S were infected coccidia with 10 times dosage of coccidia vaccine that were distributed orally when the chicken was 15 days old. Groups K1 and K2 were not given any extra anticoccidial on their feed, group C1 was given anticoccidial with an active 3,4,5 trihydroxybenzoic acid (THB) contained in the Cozante™ drug with a dosage of 100gr/ton, Group D was given anticoccidial Diclazuril with a dosage of 1-2 gr/ton while Group N was given anticoccidial Narasin-Nicarbazin with a dosage of 80gr/ton, and Group S was given an anticoccidial Salinomycin with a dosage of 70 gr/ton. The result of body weight weighing and FCR analyzed by using the SPSS method of one way ANOVA, while the lesion score data was analyzed by using the SPSS method Kendall continued with Wilcoxon method. The results of this research shows that the distribution of the trihydroxybenzoic acid (THB) contained in the Cozante™ drug, Diclazuril, Narasin-Nicarbazin, and Salinomycin, significantly affects decrease the lesion score in secum compared with the group of chickens that were not given anticoccidial, but does not have any significant affect on FCR and the bodyweight.

Keywords: Body Weight, *Eimeria tenella*, FCR, Lesion Score, 3,4,5 trihydroxybenzoic acid (THB).