

INTISARI

HISTOPATOLOGI PENYAKIT AKIBAT IRIDOVIRUS PADA IKAN KERAPU (*Epinephelus sp.*) DI PERAIRAN MATARAM, LOMBOK

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Budidaya ikan kerapu menggunakan keramba jaring apung semakin berkembang di Indonesia. Produksi ikan kerapu sering terhambat penyakit yang disebabkan oleh Iridovirus. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah melihat perubahan histopatologis yang disebabkan oleh penyakit Iridovirus pada ikan kerapu di Lombok. Sampel sebanyak tujuh ekor ikan kerapu dari keramba apung di Lombok yang menunjukkan gejala klinis Iridovirus berupa berdiam di dasar keramba, insang pucat dan nafsu makan menurun. Ikan dinekropsi, organ limpa dan hati difiksasi dalam buffer formalin 10%. Organ dibuat menjadi preparat histopatologi melalui proses *trimming*, dehidrasi jaringan, *embedding*, *cutting*, pewarnaan H&E dan *mounting*. Perubahan makroskopis tampak berupa limpa membengkak (*splenomegali*). Histopatologi pewarnaan H&E menunjukkan perubahan berupa pembengkakan sel limfosit pada limpa empat sampel dan degenerasi melemak serta nekrosis organ hati. Hasil penelitian empat dari tujuh ikan yang diteliti positif Iridovirus.

Kata Kunci : Ikan Kerapu, Iridovirus, Histopatologi, Mataram, Lombok

ABSTRACT

THE HISTOPATHOLOGY OF DISEASE CAUSED BY IRIDOVIRUS ON GROUPER (*Epinephelus* sp.) IN MATARAM, LOMBOK

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Grouper cultivation using floating net cages is growing in Indonesia, including in the Mataram, Lombok. However, grouper production is often hampered by diseases caused by Iridovirus. The aim of this study is to look at the histopathological changes caused by Iridovirus in grouper fish in Lombok. The samples used were seven grouper fish from floating cages in Lombok that showed clinical symptoms of Iridovirus such as fish being reluctant to move and staying at the bottom of the cage, pale gills and decreased appetite. The fish were necropsied and the spleen and liver were collected and fixated in 10% formaline buffer. Organs were processed into histopathological slide by doing trimming, tissue dehydration, embedding, cutting, H&E staining and mounting. Fish infected with Iridovirus will experience macroscopic changes in the form of spleen swelling (splenomegaly). The result of histopathological preparation showed that four spleen samples sported changes in the form of cells ballooning and all liver sampel showed fatty degeneration and necroses. The results were four out of seven samples were proven Iridovirus positive.

Keywords : Grouper, Iridovirus, Histopathology, Mataram, Lombok