INTISARI

KADAR TOTAL PROTEIN SERUM KAMBING Kacang (*Capra hircus*) YANG TERINFEKSI CACING GASTROINTESTINAL SECARA ALAMI

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh infeksi cacing gastrointestinal terhadap kadar total protein serum kambing Kacang. Dalam penelitian ini digunakan 10 ekor kambing Kacang (Capra hiscus) yang dikelompokkan dalam 2 kelompok, yakni kelompok A terdiri dari 5 ekor kambing yang terinfeksi cacing gastroistestinal secara alami dan kelompok B yang teridi dari lima ekor kambing yang bebas infeksi cacing sebagai kontrol. Hewan dipelihara di dalam kandang individual dan diberi pakan yang sama yaitu jerami kangkung selama satu bulan. Pengambilan sampel feses dan darah dilakukan pada minggu ke-4 setelah pemeliharaan untuk mengetahui tingkat infeksi cacing dan kadar total protein darah. Pemeriksaan parasitologik feses dilakukan dengan metode natif dan McMaster, sedang pemeriksaan kadar total protein darah dilakukan dengan *blood chemistry analyzer* Cobas C111. Rerata kadar total protein serum kambing Kacang kelompok A secara signifikan lebih rendah dibanding rerata kadar protein serum hewan kelompok B, yakni 6,41±0,41 g/dL vs. 7,16±0,19 g/dL ($p<0,05$). Dapat disimpulkan bahwa infeksi cacing gastrointestinal mengakibatkan penurunan kadar total protein serum pada kambing Kacang.

Kata kunci : Kambing Kacang, total protein darah, cacing gastrointestinal

ABSTRACT

SERUM TOTAL PROTEIN CONCENTRATION OF Kacang GOAT (Capra hircus) NATURALLY INFECTED BY GASTROINTESTINAL WORM

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This study was aimed to evaluate the effect of gastrointestinal worm infection on total serum protein level in Kacang goats. Ten non pregnant adult female Kacang goats (*Capra hiscus*) were used in this study. The animals were devided in to two groups. Group A consisted of 5 animals which were infected naturally by gastrointestinal nematodes, whereas group B consisted of 5 animals which were free from gastrointestinal parasites infestation as control. The animals ere kept in individual cages and given the same feed for one month. Faeces and blood samples were collected at the 4th week for parasitic examinations and blood chemistry analyses, respectively. Parasitic examinations were performed using native and McMaster method. The concentrations of total protein in serum were determined spectrophotometrically using Cobas C111 blood chemistry analyzer. The everage level of the blood total protein concentrations of the animals in group A was significantly lower than that of the animals in group B, 6.41±0.41 g/dL vs. 7.16±0.19 g/dL ($p < 0.05$). It could be concluded that gastrointestinal worm infection might result in decreased serum total protein level in goats.

Keyword : blood, gastrointestinal worm, Kacang goat, total protein