

ABSTRACT

THE CORTISOL LEVELS COMPARISON IN MALES AND FEMALES OF BRAHMAN CROSS CATTLE ON LONG DISTANCE POST TRANSPORTATION

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Transportation which not properly done may cause stress for the cattle. This stress could effect on weight loss, loss of meat quality, and physiological disorders. By the Cortisol levels we can see the stress level in Brahman Cross cattle after transportation. This study aims to determine the comparative levels of cortisol in Brahman Cross cattle males and females which have experienced long-distance transport.

This study uses 24 male and female adults of Brahman Cross cattle which had just arrived after a long-range transport. Blood sampling is done terminated coxygea venous. Blood that has been obtained then accommodated in the venoject tube, then centrifuged at 3000 rpm for 15 minutes. After the blood formed of three layers is plasma, buffy coat, and erythrocytes, then plasma transferred into the microtube and stored in -20°C until Asai hormone is done. Data were analyzed using the T-test with significant level of 5%.

The obtained results showed the cortisol average levels of Brahman Cross cattle males and females were higher than normal levels. This indicates that the cattle stressed in long distance post transportation. Based on the cortisol average levels of male and female Brahman Cross cattle, it shows no significant difference ($P > 0.05$). This suggests that the effect of stress caused by long-distance transport of Brahman Cross cattle cortisol levels of males and females did not differ.

Keyword: stress, transportation, males and females of Brahman Cross cattle, cortisol.