



## **KADAR HORMON PROGESTERON (P4) PADA CAIRAN FOLIKEL OVARIUM SAPI USIA PRODUKTIF**

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### **INTISARI**

Banyaknya pemotongan sapi betina di Rumah Potong Hewan (RPH) menjadi hal yang harus diperhatikan untuk mencegah atau mengontrol pemotongan terhadap sapi betina yang masih produktif. Perlu adanya penelitian mengenai kadar hormon khususnya progesteron (P4) pada cairan folikel sehingga dapat diketahui status reproduksi sapi betina yang dipotong di RPH. Pada penelitian ini menggunakan cairan folikel yang diaspirasi dari 22 folikel ovarium sapi betina yang disembelih di RPH Giwangan, Yogyakarta. Cairan folikel diuji dengan menggunakan *Enzyme Linked Immuno-Sorbent Assay* (ELISA) untuk mengetahui kadar P4. Hasil ELISA kemudian dianalisis secara statistik menggunakan metode *Independent T-Test*. Hasil penelitian didapatkan bahwa kadar hormon P4 pada cairan folikel ovarium sapi yang berfolikel besar (>5 mm) lebih tinggi dibanding yang berfolikel kecil (<5 mm) dengan rata-rata kadar P4 yaitu 45,65 ng/ml untuk folikel besar dan 37,33 ng/ml untuk folikel kecil. Hasil analisis statistik menunjukkan bahwa tidak ada perbedaan kadar hormon P4 yang signifikan ( $P < 0,05$ ) antara cairan folikel ovarium yang berukuran besar dan kecil.

**Kata kunci:** progesteron, cairan folikel, folikel besar, folikel kecil, sapi betina potong, RPH, estrus



## **PROGESTERONE (P4) HORMONE LEVELS IN FOLLICULAR FLUID OF OVARIAN FOLLICLE OF PRODUCTIVE COWS**

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### **ABSTRACT**

The numerous of cows slaughtered in abattoir should be carefully regulated as to prevent the accidental slaughter of productive cows. Research is needed on hormone levels, especially progesterone (P4) in follicular fluid so that can be known the cow's reproductive status that slaughtered in the abattoir. In this study using follicular fluid was aspirated from 22 ovarian follicles of cows that slaughtered at the Giwangan abattoir, Yogyakarta. Follicular fluid were tested using Enzyme Linked Immuno-Sorbent Assay (ELISA) to determine the levels of P4. ELISA results were then statistically analyzed using the Independent T-Test method. The results showed that the hormone levels of P4 in ovarian follicular fluid of cow with large follicles (>5 mm) was higher than in small follicles (<5 mm) with average grade are 45.65 ng/ml P4 for large follicles and 37.33 ng/ml for small follicles. Statistical analysis showed that there was no difference in the levels of P4 significantly ( $P < 0.05$ ) between the ovarian follicular fluid of small and big follicles.

**Keywords:** progesterone, follicular fluid, large follicles, small follicles, cows, abattoir, estrous