

BENTUK GANGGUAN REPRODUKSI PADA SAPI POTONG BETINA DI KABUPATEN MAGELANG DAN KARANGANYAR, PROVINSI JAWA TENGAH

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INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui bentuk dan jumlah sapi potong betina yang mengalami gangguan reproduksi di Kabupaten Magelang dan Karanganyar. Pengambilan data menggunakan data hasil pemeriksaan gangguan reproduksi di Kabupaten Magelang dan Karanganyar, Provinsi Jawa Tengah tahun 2015. Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan cara melaksanakan pemeriksaan lapangan gangguan reproduksi sapi potong betina dilakukan koordinasi dengan pihak Dinas yang berwenang dalam menangani gangguan reproduksi daerah setempat, yaitu Dinas Perikanan dan Peternakan Kabupaten Karanganyar dan Dinas Peternakan dan Perikanan Kabupaten Magelang. Data yang diperoleh dianalisa secara diskriptif. Pemeriksaan dilakukan anamnesa, inspeksi dan pemeriksaan khusus (palpasi per rectum). Penanganan gangguan reproduksi dilakukan pemberian hormonal, vitamin, mineral, obat cacing, antibiotik, antiseptik serta penanganan lainnya tergantung gangguan reproduksi pada sapi betina. Hasil pemeriksaan lapangan didapatkan bentuk bentuk gangguan reproduksi sapi potong betina di Kabupaten Magelang dan Karanganyar antara lain hipofungsi ovarium, korpus luteum persisten, endometritis, sista ovarium, dan atropi ovaria. Bentuk gangguan reproduksi sapi potong betina di Kabupaten Magelang didapatkan persentase hipofungsi ovarium sebesar (40 %), korpus luteum persisten (32,73 %), endometritis (12,73 %), sista ovarium (9,09 %), dan atropi ovaria (5,45 %). Kabupaten Karanganyar didapatkan persentase hipofungsi ovarium sebesar (52,27%), korpus luteum persisten (20,54 %), endometritis (11,37 %), sista ovarium (11,37 %), dan atropi ovaria (4,55 %).

Kata kunci: Gangguan reproduksi, sapi betina, hipofungsi ovaria

REPRODUCTIVE DISORDERS IN BEEF COWS IN THE REGENCY OF MAGELANG AND KARANGANYAR, CENTRAL JAVA PROVINCE

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the shape and the number of beef cows that causes reproductive disorders in Magelang and Karanganyar Regency. The data was retrieved from the results at an examination of reproductive disorders in Magelang and Karanganyar Regency, Central Java province in 2015. The research was done by carrying out a field inspection of beef cows reproductive disorders conducted in coordination with the Office of the authorities in dealing with reproductive disorders local area, namely the Department of Fisheries and Karanganyar District Veterinary and Departement Livestock and Fisheries Magelang Regency. The data obtained were analyzed descriptively. The examination was conducted anamnesis, inspection and special examination (palpation per rectum). Treatment and control of the reproductive disorders were done by giving hormonal treatment, vitamin, mineral, anthelmintic, antibiotic, antiseptic and other handling depending on the disease cows. Test results can be obtained through forms of beef cows reproductive disorders in Magelang and Karanganyar Regency include ovarian hypofunction, persistent corpus luteum, endometritis, ovarian cysts and ovarian atrophy. The shape of the beef cows reproductive disorders in Magelang Regency ovarian hypofunction percentage obtained by (40%), persistent corpus luteum (32.73%), endometritis (12.73%), ovarian cyst (9.09%), and ovarian atrophy (5.45%). Karanganyar regency obtained by ovarian hypofunction percentage (52.27%), persistent corpus luteum (20.54%), endometritis (11.37%), ovarian cysts (11.37%), and ovarian atrophy (4.55%).

Keywords: Reproductive Disorders, cows, ovarian hypofunction