

GAMBARAN DARAH SAPI BALI (*Bos sondaicus*) YANG DIPELIHARA DI PERKEBUNAN KELAPA SAWIT PT. PERKEBUNAN NUSANTARA V PROVINSI RIAU

INTISARI

Wenefrida Kenya Purwastiti

Sapi Bali (*Bos sondaicus*) merupakan rumpun asli Indonesia yang memiliki daya adaptasi yang baik dan juga dibudidayakan sebagai sapi potong. Salah satu terobosan yang dilakukan oleh Tim Riset Program (RISPRO) dari Fakultas Peternakan Universitas Gadjah Mada (UGM) adalah melaksanakan aplikasi pakan pada sapi Bali di kawasan perkebunan kelapa sawit milik PT. Perkebunan Nusantara V Provinsi Riau. Terobosan ini diharapkan dapat meningkatkan produksi kelapa sawit dan sapi potong di kawasan tersebut.

Penelitian menggunakan 32 ekor sapi Bali yang dipelihara di kandang Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit Sei Pagar, Sei Galuh, Sei Garo, Sei Rokan, dan Terantam di kawasan PT. Perkebunan Nusantara V Provinsi Riau. Sapi-sapi tersebut dipelihara selama 7 bulan secara semi intensif dengan cara dilepas di kebun kelapa sawit pada pagi dan sore hari, kemudian menjelang petang dikandangkan dan diberi pakan konsentrat yang dibuat oleh tim RISPRO Fakultas Peternakan UGM yang mengandung bungkil kelapa sawit, bekatul padi, onggok, ampas ketela pohon, molase, vitamin dan mineral. Pada akhir bulan ke-7 sapi-sapi tersebut dilakukan pengambilan sampel darah melalui vena jugularis sebanyak 5 ml tiap ekor dan ditampung di tabung steril yang telah dibubuhi *Ethylenediaminetetraacetic Acid* (EDTA) sebagai anti koagulasi. Sampel darah penelitian disimpan ke dalam *cool box* dan dikirim ke laboratorium Departemen Ilmu Penyakit Dalam Fakultas Kedokteran Hewan UGM. Hasil gambaran darah ditabulasi dan dianalisis secara statistik untuk memperoleh rerata dan rentangan nilai PCV/hematokrit, hemoglobin (Hb), RBC/eritrosit, MCV, MCH, MCHC, WBC/leukosit, diferensial leukosit (neutrofil segmen, neutrofil band, limfosit, monosit, eosinofil, basofil), dan TPP serta fibrinogen.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa gambaran darah (PCV/hematokrit, hemoglobin (Hb), RBC/eritrosit, MCV, MCH, MCHC, WBC/leukosit, diferensial leukosit (neutrofil segmen, neutrofil band, limfosit, monosit, eosinofil, basofil), dan TPP serta fibrinogen) sapi Bali yang dipelihara di perkebunan kelapa sawit PT. Perkebunan Nusantara V Provinsi Riau masih berada pada kisaran normal.

Kata kunci: Sapi Bali, gambaran darah, kebun kelapa sawit, Riau

**BLOOD PROFILE OF BALI CATTLES (*Bos sondaicus*) IN PT.
PERKEBUNAN NUSANTARA V OIL PALM PLANTATION RIAU
PROVINCE**

ABSTRACT

Wenefrida Kenya Purwastiti

As an endemic animal, Bali cattle (*Bos sondaicus*) become a pride of Indonesia because this kind of cattle has good adaptation skills toward harsh environments and also can be bred as beef cattle. In the breeding management, beside feeding, regular medical examination is necessarily needed so that the carcass is consumable. Related to that point, one of the breakthroughs made by the Research Team Program or Tim Riset Program (RISPRO) of the Faculty of Animal Husbandry Universitas Gadjah Mada (UGM) is carrying out the Bali cattle feed applications in the area of oil palm plantation owned by PT. Perkebunan Nusantara V Riau Province . This breakthrough is expected to increase the production of palm oil and beef cattle in the region.

This study used 32 Bali cattles reared under oil palm plantation at Sei Pagar, Sei Galuh, Sei Garo, Sei Rokan, and Terantam in PT. Perkebunan Nusantara V Riau. The cattles are reared for 7 months in semi intensive method, released in morning and afternoon for grazing in oil palm plantation, at evening the cattles get into the shelter and fed with concentrate made by RISPRO Faculty of Animal Husbandry UGM team which contains of palm oil cake, rice bran, cassava, cassava waste, NPK fertilizers, vitamins and minerals. At the end of the seventh month blood samples were collected via jugular vein as much as 5 ml of each and placed in a sterile tube that had been added with *Ethylenediaminetetraacetic Acid* (EDTA) as an anticoagulant. The blood samples were stored in cool box and examined in the Internal Medicine Departement Laboratory of Veterinary Medicine Faculty of UGM. The results of the blood count were tabulated and analyzed statistically to obtain the mean and range of PCV/hematocrit, hemoglobin (Hb), RBC/erythrocyte, MCV, MCH, MCHC, WBC/leucocyte, leucocyte's differential (segmented neutrophil, band neutrophil, lymphocyte, monocyte, eosinophil, basophil), dan TPP serta fibrinogen.

The results showed that the blood count of (PCV/hematocrit, hemoglobin (Hb), RBC/erythrocyte, MCV, MCH, MCHC, WBC/leucocyte, leucocyte's differential (segmented neutrophil, band neutrophil, lymphocyte, monocyte, eosinophil, basophil), and TPP also fibrinogen) Bali cattle which reared in PT . Perkebunan Nusantara V oil palm plantation are normal.

Keywords: Bali cattle, blood count, oil palm plantations, Riau