

INTISARI

GAMBARAN HISTOPATOLOGIK HATI DAN OTOT AYAM BROILER (*Gallus domesticus*) SETELAH INJEKSI ENROFLOKSASIN SECARA INTRAVENA

Akhd Ridwan Siregar

11/314094/KH/07058

Penelitian mengenai gambaran histopatologi hati dan otot ayam broiler (*Gallus domesticus*) yang diinjeksi enrofloksasin secara intravena dengan dosis 50 mg/kg berat badan dosis tunggal bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pemberian enrofloksasin terhadap gambaran histopatologi hati dan otot ayam.

Ayam dibagi menjadi 2 kelompok yaitu kelompok kontrol (n=3) adalah kelompok yang diinjeksi NaCl fisiologis, dan kelompok perlakuan (n=9) yaitu kelompok yang diinjeksi enrofloksasin 50mg/kg BB intravena. Setelah diinjeksi obat pada kelompok perlakuan masing-masing 3 ekor ayam dikurbankan untuk diambil hati dan otot pada hari ke 3, 5 dan 7. Sampel hati dan otot selanjutnya dievaluasi histopatologi dengan pengecatan *Hematoxilin Eosin*.

Hasil pengamatan mikroskopik, menunjukkan bahwa kelompok kontrol pada organ hati terlihat infiltrasi heterofil dan limfosit bersifat multifokal sedangkan pada otot tidak ada perubahan patologik. Kelompok perlakuan hari ke 3 dan 5 terlihat degenerasi melemak pada hati serta infiltrasi heterofil dan limfosit pada hati dan otot sedangkan kelompok perlakuan hari ke 7 pada hati terlihat infiltrasi heterofil dan limfosit serta degenerasi melemak sedangkan pada otot tidak ada perubahan patologik.

Ayam yang diinjeksi enrofloksasin dengan dosis 50 mg/kg BB menunjukkan infiltrasi heterofil dan limfosit pada hati dan otot ayam.

Kata kunci : Histopatologi, Enrofloksasin, Hati, Otot

ABSTRACT

HISTOPATHOLOGY PICTURE OF THE LIVER AND MUSCLE OF BROILER CHICKENS (*Gallus domesticus*) WHICH INJECTED WITH ENROFLOXACIN INTRAVENOUSLY

Akhd Ridwan Siregar
11/314094/KH/07058

This research is about the histopathology changes of the liver and muscle of broiler chickens (*Gallus domesticus*) which were injected with enrofloxacin intravenously with dose of 50 mg/kg body weight single dose, this research aimed to determine the effect of enrofloxacin to the histopathological changes of the chicken's liver and muscle.

Chickens were divided into 2 groups there are control group (n = 3) wich were injected with physiological saline and the treatment group (n = 9) were injected with 50 mg/kg body weight enrofloxacin intravenously. After the drug was injected, in each treatment group 3 chickens are being sacrificed for liver and muscle were taken on 3, 5 and 7 days after injected. The liver and muscle samples were further evaluated by histopathological Hematoxilin Eosin staining.

From the results of microscopic observation, for the group control, it can be seen at the liver there are infiltrating lymphocytes and heterophile that are multifocal while there are no pathological changes at muscle. Treatment group on 3 and 5 days there are fatty degeneration in the liver and heterophile and lymphocyte infiltration in the liver and muscles. Treatment group on 7 days, can be seen that the liver has heterophile and lymphocyte infiltration and fatty degeneration while there are no pathological changes at muscles.

Chicken injected enrofloxacin with a dose of 50 mg / kg body weight enrofloxacin indicate heterofil and lymphocyte infiltration at liver and chicken muscle.

Key words : Histopathology, Enrofloxacin, Liver, Muscle