

## PROFIL BIODIAGNOSTIK DARAH BANGSA SAPI LOKAL INDONESIA YANG MENGALAMI KEJADIAN KAWIN BERULANG

### INTISARI

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui profil biokimia darah bangsa sapi lokal Indonesia yang mengalami kejadian kawin berulang. Penelitian ini dilakukan di Yogyakarta, Madura, dan Bali untuk pengambilan sampel darah kemudian untuk analisis laboratorium dilaksanakan di Laboratorium Penelitian dan Pengujian Terpadu (LPPT) Universitas Gadjah Mada Yogyakarta. Penelitian ini menggunakan 30 ekor sapi masing-masing berjumlah 10 ekor, 5 ekor yang mengalami kawin berulang dan 5 ekor yang dalam keadaan fertil. Data yang diambil meliputi kadar glukosa darah, total kolesterol, dan total albumin. Hasil penelitian pada sapi Peranakan Ongole yang fertil dan mengalami kawin berulang adalah kadar glukosa dan albumin sapi fertil lebih tinggi dari sapi yang mengalami kawin berulang, sedangkan untuk kadar kolesterol sapi yang fertil lebih rendah dibandingkan dengan sapi yang mengalami kawin berulang. Kadar glukosa sapi Madura yang fertil lebih rendah dari sapi yang mengalami kawin berulang, sedangkan untuk kadar kolesterol dan albumin pada sapi Madura yang fertil lebih tinggi dibandingkan dengan sapi yang mengalami kawin berulang. Sedangkan pada Sapi Bali yang fertil kadar glukosa, kolesterol dan albumin lebih tinggi dibandingkan dengan sapi Bali mengalami kawin berulang. Demikian pada profil darah sapi Peranakan Ongole, sapi Madura dan sapi Bali yang mengalami kawin berulang masing-masing adalah kadar glukosa, kolesterol dan albumin sapi Madura lebih tinggi dibandingkan dengan sapi Peranakan Ongole dan sapi Bali. Dapat disimpulkan bahwa Profil biokimia darah sapi yang mengalami kawin berulang dan sapi yang normal tidak berbeda antara masing-masing bangsa sapi. Terdapat perbedaan nyata pada kadar albumin bangsa sapi Madura. Profil glukosa dan albumin masing-masing bangsa sapi yang mengalami kawin berulang berbeda secara nyata. Tidak terdapat perbedaan yang nyata pada profil kolesterol dari ketiga bangsa sapi yang mengalami kawin berulang.

Kata kunci: Kawin berulang, Bangsa Sapi Lokal, Glukosa, Kolesterol, Albumin.

**BLOOD BIOCHEMICAL PROFILE OF LOCAL INDONESIAN CATTLE WITH REPEATED BREEDING CONDITION**

**ABSTRACT**

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This study was aimed to determine the biochemical profile of local Indonesian cow blood which have experienced repeated breeding. This research was conducted in Yogyakarta, Madura, and Bali for blood sampling and then Integrated Research and Testing Laboratory Universitas Gadjah Mada for laboratory analysis. This study used a total of 30 cattles with each breed consisted of 10 cows, that divided into 5 cows which have experienced repeated breeding and 5 cows which are in a fertile state. Obtained data included of blood glucose, total cholesterol, and total albumin. The results of glucose levels and albumin of Peranakan Ongole cattle with fertile cycle were higher compared to the cows which have experienced repeated breeding, whereas for fertile cow cholesterol levels were lower. The glucose level of fertile Madura cattle in a was lower than to the cows which have experienced repeated breeding, although the cholesterol and albumin level in fertile Madura cattle was higher than to which have experienced repeated breeding. Glucose, cholesterol and albumin level of fertile Bali cattle was higher than the Bali cattle which have experienced repeated breeding. Similarly, on the blood profile comparison between Peranakan Ongole, Madura and Bali cattle which have experienced repeated breeding, glucose, cholesterol and albumin level of Madura cattle were higher than to the Peranakan Ongole and Bali cattle. It can be concluded that the blood biochemical profile of cattle which have experienced repeated breeding and normal cattle did not differ. There is a significant difference in the albumin levels of Madura cattle. The glucose and albumin profiles of each cattle which have experienced repeated breeding differ significantly. There was no significant difference in the cholesterol profile of the three breed cattle which have experienced repeated breeding.

**Keywords:** Repeated breeding, Indonesia local cattle, Glucose, Cholesterol, Albumin