

Pengaruh Pemberian Pakan Lengkap Yang Mengandung Limbah Padat Industri Jamu Terhadap Status Fisiologis Domba Lokal Jantan

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INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pemberian pakan lengkap yang mengandung limbah padat industri jamu terhadap status fisiologis domba lokal jantan. Sepuluh ekor domba lokal jantan yang berumur sekitar 8 bulan dengan rata-rata berat badan 25 kg dibagi dalam 2 kelompok yaitu kelompok kontrol dan kelompok perlakuan. Kelompok kontrol diberi pakan rumput gajah dan *high quality feed supplement* (HQFS) (50% : 50%) sedangkan kelompok perlakuan diberi rumput gajah, HQFS, *pollard*, limbah padat industri jamu (35%: 25% : 25% : 15%). Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan memelihara domba selama 2 bulan di kandang panggung milik bagian Nutrisi dan Makanan Ternak, Fakultas Peternakan, Universitas Gadjah Mada. Darah dianalisis di Laboratorium Darah, Prof.Soeparwi Rumah Sakit Hewan, Fakultas Kedokteran Hewan, Universitas Gadjah Mada. Data penelitian yang diamati adalah status faali, yang meliputi frekuensi respirasi, frekuensi denyut jantung dan temperatur rektal, profil darah yang meliputi jumlah eritrosit, kadar hemoglobin, leukosit, *packed cell volume* (PCV), total protein plasma (TPP) neutrofil, eosinofil, limfosit, basofil dan monosit. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis dengan menggunakan analisis T-test Independent Sample. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pemberian limbah padat industri jamu dan *pollard* tidak memberikan pengaruh yang nyata ($P>0,05$) terhadap status faali domba kontrol dan domba perlakuan seperti respirasi ($39,32 \pm 15,95$ kali/menit; $32,58 \pm 1,54$ kali/menit) dan profil darah domba kontrol dan domba perlakuan seperti leukosit ($10,51 \pm 0,56$ ribu/ mm^3 ; $10,72 \pm 0,63$ ribu/ mm^3), eritrosit ($10,79 \pm 0,92$ juta/ mm^3 ; $11,30 \pm 0,65$ juta/ mm^3) sedangkan Hb dan limfosit berada dibawah kisaran normal, PCV, TPP dan basofil berada dalam kisaran normal, eosinofil dan neutrofil berada diatas kisaran normal. dan menunjukkan pengaruh yang nyata ($P<0,05$) terhadap pulsus, temperature rektal, TPP dan monosit. Dari hasil tersebut disimpulkan bahwa pemberian pakan lengkap yang mengandung limbah padat industri jamu meningkatkan respirasi, eosinofil dan neutrofil dan menurunkan hemoglobin, leukosit dan limfosit sedangkan pulsus, temperatur rektal, eritrosit, PCV, TPP, monosit dan basofil berada dalam kisaran normal.

Kata Kunci : Domba Lokal Jantan, Limbah Padat Industri Jamu, Profil Darah, Status Faali.

The Effect of Solid Waste Herbal Base Complete Feed Utilization On Physiologic Status of Local Male Sheep.

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to investigate effect solid waste herbal base complete feed utilization on physiologic status of local male sheep. Ten local male sheep 8 months of age, average 25 kg of body weight were divided into 2 groups. Group 1 as a control group and group 2 as a treatment group. The control group were fed with bulrush and *high quality feed supplement* (HQFS) (50%: 50%) while the treatment group were given bulrush, HQFS, pollard, solid waste of herbal industry (35%: 25%: 25% : 15%). The feeding program was conducted from 4% of body weight based on the dry matter requirements. The animal were raised during 2 months in a stage cage belongs to Departement of Animal Nutrition and Feed Science, Faculty of Animal Science, University of Gadjah Mada. Blood profile was analyzed in Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, University of Gadjah Mada. Frequency respiration, heart rate and rectal temperature were observed as physiological status. Blood profile includes the number of erythrocytes, level of hemoglobin, leukocyte, packed cell volume (PCV) were observed. Total plasma protein (TPP) which consists of neutrophils, eosinophil, lymphocytes, basophil, and monocytes were also observed. All data were evaluated by using independent sample T-test. The results showed that giving solid waste herbal industry base complete feed had no significant effect on the physiologic status both of groups such as respiration (39.32 ± 15.95 times/minute; 32.58 ± 1.54 times/minute) and blood profile such as erythrocytes ($10.79 \pm 0.92 \cdot 10^6/\text{mm}^3$; $11.30 \pm 0.65 \cdot 10^6/\text{mm}^3$), leukocytes ($10.51 \pm 0.56 \cdot 10^3/\text{mm}^3$; $10.72 \pm 0.63 \cdot 10^3/\text{mm}^3$). Hb and lymphocytes were under the normal range, TPP, PCV and basophils were in the normal range, eosinophil and neutrophils were above the normal range and showed significant effect in pulsus, rectal temperature, TPP and monocytes. It could be concluded that, the provision of complete feed containing solid waste herbal industry improve respiration rate, eusinofil and neutrophils and lowers hemoglobin, leukocytes and lymphocytes while pulsus, rectal temperature, erythrocytes, PCV, TPP, monocytes and basophils are within the normal range.

Keywords: Local male sheep, solid waste of herbal industry, blood profile, physiologic status.