



INTISARI

PERAN PAKAN PADA TOTAL KADAR ABU SUSU DAN ERITROSIT SAPI PERAH

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Mineral merupakan salah satu komponen yang sangat diperlukan oleh sapi perah selain karbohidrat, lemak, protein dan vitamin. Mineral dikenal sebagai zat anorganik atau kadar abu. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah mempelajari hubungan antara kualitas nutrisi pakan dengan total kadar abu susu dan performa hematologi sapi perah di Kelompok Ternak Sidomulyo, Sleman Yogyakarta. Sampel berasal dari pakan hijauan dan konsentrat dari tiga kelompok sapi perah. Kadar abu pakan dan susu dianalisis. Darah dianalisis jumlah eritrosit, hematokrit dan konsentrasi hemoglobin.

Total kadar abu pakan sapi perah menginterpretasikan kandungan mineral di dalamnya. Kandungan mineral yang cukup dalam pakan sapi perah akan menunjang kualitas dan kuantitas susu. Berdasarkan hasil pemeriksaan hematologi diperoleh rata-rata jumlah eritrosit $6.15 \times 10^6/\mu\text{l}$, konsentrasi hemoglobin 10.38 g/dl, presentase hematokrit 27.58 %, MCV 45.85 fl, dan MCHC 37.62 %. Hasil yang diperoleh menunjukkan jumlah eritrosit, konsentrasi hemoglobin dan persentase hematokrit yang normal.

Kata kunci : sapi perah, pakan, mineral, abu, susu, eritrosit, hemoglobin



ABSTRACT

THE ROLE OF FEED ON MILK ASH AND ERYTHROCYTES IN DAIRY CATTLE

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Mineral is one of the components that is needed by dairy cows in addition to carbohydrates, fats, protein and vitamins. Mineral substances are known as inorganic or ash content. The purpose of this research is to study the relationship between the nutritional quality of the feed with the total ash content of milk and hematologic performance of dairy cows in group of Livestock Sidomulyo, Sleman, Yogyakarta. Samples derived from forages and concentrates from three groups of dairy cows. The ash content of the feed and the milk was analyzed. The blood was analyzed for blood red cell count, hematocrit and hemoglobin concentration.

Total ash content of dairy cattle feed interprets the mineral content in it. Sufficient mineral content in the feed of dairy cows will support the quality and quantity of milk. Based on the results obtained hematological examination average of erythrocytes was $6:15 \times 10^6 / \text{ml}$, hemoglobin concentration was 10.38 g/dl, percentage of hematocrit was 27.58%, MCV was 45.85 fl and MCHC was 37.62%. The results show the number of erythrocytes, hemoglobin concentration and hematocrit percentage were normal.

Keyword : dairy cattle, feed, minerals, ash, milk, erythrocyte, hemoglobline.