

## ABSTRACT

### **TOTAL ERYTHROCYTES, HEMOGLOBIN LEVEL, AND HEMATOCRIT VALUE OF SIMPO CATTLE THAT INFESTED WITH DIGESTIVE WORMS IN LABUHAN RATU VILLAGE, LABUHAN RATU SUB-DISTRICT, EAST LAMPUNG REGENCY**

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These research intended to determine the level of total erythrocytes, hemoglobin level, and hematocrit value of Simpo cattle which is infested with digestive worms. These research was conducted in Desember 2018 at Labuhan Ratu Village, East Lampung. The erythrocytes, hemoglobin, and hematocrit analysis was done in Veterinary Hall of Lampung. The research used Completely Randomized Design with 4 treatments and 4 replications. The treatment is used P0 (Simpo cattle are not infested with the digestive worms), P1 (Simpo cattle are infested with *Haemonchus sp.*), P2 (Simpo cattle are infested with *Paramphistomum sp.*), P3 (Simpo cattle are infested with *Oesophagostomum sp.*). the blood sample were used in this research from 16 Simpo cattle . Data were analyzed with the assumptions analysis of variant of 5%. The observed variables in this study are total erythrocytes, hemoglobin level, and hematocrit value. The result showed that infested of digestive worms was not significant ( $P < 0,05$ ) on total erythrocytes, hemoglobin level, and hematocrit value of Simpo cattle.

Key words : Simpo cattle, digestive worms, erythrocytes, hemoglobin , and hematocrit

## ABSTRAK

### **JUMLAH ERITROSIT, KADAR HEMOGLOBIN, DAN NILAI HEMATOKRIT SAPI SIMPO YANG TERINFESTASI CACING SALURAN PENCERNAAN DI DESA LABUHAN RATU, KECAMATAN LABUHAN RATU, KABUPATEN LAMPUNG TIMUR Oleh**

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui jumlah eritrosit, kadar hemoglobin, dan nilai hematokrit sapi Simpo yang terinfestasi cacing saluran pencernaan. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada Desember 2018 di Desa Labuhan Ratu, Lampung Timur. Pemeriksaan eritrosit, hemoglobin, dan hematokrit dilakukan di Balai Veteriner, Bandar Lampung. Penelitian ini menggunakan Rancangan Acak Lengkap dengan 4 perlakuan dan 4 ulangan. Perlakuan yang diberikan adalah P0 (sapi Simpo yang tidak terinfestasi cacing saluran pencernaan), P1 (sapi Simpo yang terinfestasi *Haemonchus sp.*) P2 (sapi Simpo yang terinfestasi *Paramphistomum sp.*), P3 (sapi Simpo yang terinfestasi *Oesophagostomum sp.*). Jumlah sampel darah yang digunakan dalam penelitian berasal dari 16 ekor sapi Simpo. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis ragam menggunakan taraf nyata 5%. Peubah dalam penelitian ini yaitu eritrosit, kadar hemoglobin, dan nilai hematokrit. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pengaruh cacing saluran pencernaan tidak nyata ( $P > 0,05$ ) terhadap jumlah eritrosit, kadar hemoglobin, dan nilai hematokrit sapi Simpo.

Kata kunci : sapi Simpo, cacing saluran pencernaan, eritrosit, hemoglobin, hematokrit.