

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH SUPLEMENTASI KOMBINASI VITAMIN E, ZINC, DAN SELENIUM DALAM AIR MINUM TERHADAP TOTAL *LEUKOSIT* DAN DEFERENSIAL *LEUKOSIT* AYAM KAMPUNG BETINA

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pemberian suplementasi kombinasi vitamin E, *zinc* dan selenium terhadap total *leukosit* dan deferensial *leukosit* (neutrofil, eosinofil, basofil, limfosit, monosit) ayam kampung betina. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada Januari--Maret 2022 di Kandang Laboratorium Lapang Terpadu Fakultas Pertanian, Universitas Lampung. Analisis sampel darah pada penelitian ini dilakukan di Laboratorium Fisiologi dan Reproduksi Ternak, Jurusan Peternakan, Fakultas Pertanian, Universitas Lampung dan Balai Veteriner Lampung, Bandar Lampung. Penelitian eksperimental menggunakan 4 perlakuan dan 3 ulangan. Perlakuan yang diberikan melalui air minum dengan P0 : (kontrol); P1 : 0,015 g/kg BB (vitamin E 0,6 IU, *zinc* 2,4 mg, selenium 0,06 mg); P2 : 0,03 g/kg BB (vitamin E 1,2 IU, *zinc* 4,8 mg, selenium 0,012 mg); P3 : 0,06 g/kg BB (vitamin E 2,4 IU, *zinc* 9,6 mg, selenium 0,024 mg). Data yang diperoleh dianalisis secara deskriptif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa perlakuan pemberian suplementasi kombinasi vitamin E, *zinc*, dan selenium dapat mempertahankan rata-rata total *leukosit* dalam kondisi normal pada semua perlakuan, sedangkan perlakuan pemberian suplementasi kombinasi vitamin E, *zinc*, dan selenium dapat mempertahankan rata-rata deferensial *leukosit* dalam kondisi normal terdapat pada perlakuan P1 dan P2.

Kata kunci: Vitamin E, *Zinc*, Selenium, *Leukosit*, Deferensial *Leukosit*, ayam kampung betina

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF COMBINATION OF VITAMIN E, ZINC, AND SELENIUM SUPPLEMENTATION IN DRINKING WATER ON TOTAL LEUCOCYTES AND DIFFERENTIAL LEUCOCYTES OF FEMALE CHICKEN

By

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This study aims to determine the effect of supplementation with a combination of vitamin E, *zinc* and selenium on total *leukocytes* and differential *leukocytes* (neutrophils, eosinophils, basophils, lymphocytes, monocytes) of female native chickens. This research was conducted in January--March 2022 at the Integrated Field Laboratory Cage, Faculty of Agriculture, University of Lampung. Analysis of blood samples in this study was conducted at the Laboratory of Animal Physiology and Reproduction, Department of Animal Husbandry, Faculty of Agriculture, University of Lampung and Lampung Veterinary Center, Bandar Lampung. This experimental study used 4 treatments and 3 replications. The treatment was given through drinking water with P0 : (control); P1 : 0.015 g/kg BW (vitamin E 0.6 IU, *zinc* 2.4 mg, selenium 0.06 mg); P2 : 0.03 g/kg BW (vitamin E 1.2 IU, *zinc* 4.8 mg, selenium 0.012 mg); P3 : 0.06 g/kg BW (vitamin E 2.4 IU, *zinc* 9.6 mg, selenium 0.024 mg). The results showed that the treatment with a combination of vitamin E, *zinc*, and selenium supplementation was able to maintain an average of total *leukocytes* under normal conditions in all treatments, while the treatment with a combination of vitamin E, *zinc*, and selenium supplementation could maintain the mean differential *leukocytes* under normal conditions. Normal values were found in treatments P1 and P2.

Keywords: Vitamin E, *Zinc*, Selenium, *Leukocytes*, Differential *Leukocytes*, Hen Village