

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH PEMBERIAN MAKRO MINERAL (Ca Dan Mg) TERHADAP TOTAL PROTEIN PLASMA DAN GLUKOSA DARAH DOMBA EKOR TIPIS JANTAN

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Usaha untuk mencapai tingkat produktifitas yang baik pada domba salah satunya dengan memberikan pakan yang cukup dan memiliki kandungan nutrisi yang baik. Biaya pemeliharaan domba sendiri 60--80% digunakan untuk penyediaan pakan. Dengan memperhatikan kandungan nutrisi dan menambahkan beberapa bahan pakan menjadi salah satu faktor penentu dalam meningkatkan produktivitas ternak. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pemberian makro mineral (Ca dan Mg) dalam ransum terhadap total protein plasma dan glukosa darah domba ekor tipis jantan. Pemeriksaan total protein plasma dan glukosa darah dilakukan di pramitra biolab Indonesia. Rancangan percobaan yang digunakan yaitu Rancangan Acak Kelompok (RAK) berdasarkan bobot badan dengan 3 perlakuan dan 5 ulangan. percobaan dilakukan pada 15 ekor domba ekor tipis jantan. Perlakuan yang diberikan yaitu P0 : ransum basal 100%; P1: Ransum Basal 100% + CaCl₂ 25,7 ml/kg ransum dan MgCl₂ 6,5 ml/kg ransum, P2: Ransum Basal 100% + Ca lysinat 25,7 ml/kg ransum dan Mg lysinat 6,5 ml/kg Data yang diperoleh dianalisis dengan analisis sidik ragam dengan taraf 5%. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa perlakuan P0,P1, dan P2 tidak berpengaruh nyata terhadap total protein plasma dan glukosa darah. Rata-rata total protein plasma 7,4±0,54 g/dL (P0), 7,1±0,28 g/dL (P1), 7,2±0,38 g/dL (P2), dan rata-rata glukosa darah 73,4±7,09 mg/dL (P0), 75±8,28 mg/dL (P1), 70±2,35 mg/dL (P2). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa mineral makro (Ca dan Mg) tidak mempengaruhi total protein plasma dan glukosa darah domba ekor tipis jantan.

Kata kunci : Domba Ekor Tipis, Total Protein Plasma, Glukosa darah, Mineral Ca dan Mg

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF ADMINISTRATION OF MACRO MINERALS (Ca and Mg) ON TOTAL PLASMA PROTEIN AND BLOOD GLUCOSE IN MALE THIN-TAILED SHEEP

By

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Effort to achieve a good level of productivity in sheep are one of them by providing adequate feed and having good nutrient content. The cost of raising sheep alone is 60--80% used for feed provision. By paying attention to nutrient content and adding some feed ingredients is one of the determining factors in increasing livestock productivity. This study aims to determine the effect of macro mineral (Ca and Mg) in the ration on total plasma protein and blood glucose of male thin-tailed sheep. The examination of total plasma protein and blood glucose was conducted at Pramitra Biolab Indonesia. The experimental design used was Randomized Group Design (RAK) based on body weight with 3 treatments and 5 replications. the experiment was conducted on 15 male thin tailed sheep. The treatments given were P0: 100% basal ration; P1: 100% basal ration + CaCl₂ 25.7 ml/kg ration and MgCl₂ 6.5 ml/kg ration; and P2: 100% basal ration + Ca lysinate 25.7 ml/kg ration and Mg lysinate 6.5 ml/kg ration. The data obtained were analyzed by analysis of variance at the 5% level. The results showed that the treatment of P0, P1, and P2 did not significantly affect the total plasma protein and blood glucose. The average total plasma protein was 7.4 ± 0.54 g/dL (P0), 7.1 ± 0.28 g/dL (P1), 7.2 ± 0.38 g/dL (P2), and the average blood glucose was 73.4 ± 7.09 mg/dL (P0), 75 ± 8.28 mg/dL (P1), 70 ± 2.35 mg/dL (P2). The results showed that macro minerals (Ca and Mg) did not affect total plasma protein and blood glucose of male thin-tailed sheep.

Keywords : Thin Tail Sheep, Total Plasma Protein, Blood Glucose Minerals Ca and Mg,