

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH SUBSTITUSI BATANG SINGKONG TERFERMENTASI DALAM RANSUM TERHADAP SEL DARAH MERAH, HEMOGLOBIN, DAN PCV DOMBA LOKAL

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui jumlah sel darah merah, kadar hemoglobin dan packed cell volume domba lokal yang diberi perlakuan batang singkong terfermentasi dalam ransum. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada 11 Maret--14 April 2025 di kandang Ruminansia Jurusan Peternakan, Fakultas Pertanian, Universitas Lampung. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode Rancangan Acak Kelompok (RAK) berdasarkan bobot badan dengan 4 perlakuan dan 3 ulangan. Perlakuan yang diberikan melalui ransum dengan P0 (kontrol), P1 (ransum basal dengan substitusi batang singkong terfermentasi 10%), P2 (ransum basal dengan substitusi batang singkong terfermentasi 20%), dan P3 (ransum basal dengan substitusi batang singkong terfermentasi 30%). Pemeriksaan sampel darah dilakukan di Prolab Veterinary, Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis secara deskriptif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa domba lokal yang diberikan substusi batang singkong terfermentasi cenderung menaikkan jumlah sel darah merah, hemoglobin, dan PCV, namun masih berada dalam kisaran normal. Disimpulkan bahwa pemberian substitusi batang singkong terfermentasi dalam ransum yang terbaik pada dosis 10% dengan nilai total sel darah merah $12,31 \times 10^6/\mu\text{L}$, hemoglobin 12,37 g/dL, dan PCV 37,77%.

Kata Kunci: Sel Darah Merah, Hemoglobin, PCV, Domba Lokal, Batang Singkong Terfermentasi

ABSTRACT

EFFECT OF FERMENTED CASSAVA STEM SUBSTITUTION IN RATIONS ON RED BLOOD CELLS, HEMOGLOBIN, AND PCV OF LOCAL SHEEP

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This study aims to determine the number of red blood cells, hemoglobin levels, and packed cell volume in local sheep fed fermented cassava stems in their diet. The study was conducted from March 11 to April 14, 2025, at the Ruminant Farm of the of Animal Science, Faculty of Agriculture, University of Lampung. The study employed a Randomized Block Design (RBD) based on body weight, with 4 treatments and 3 replicates. The treatments administered through the diet were P0 (control), P1 (basal diet with 10% fermented cassava stem substitution), P2 (basal diet with 20% fermented cassava stem substitution), and P3 (basal diet with 30% fermented cassava stem substitution). Blood sample examinations were conducted at Prolab Veterinary, Special Region of Yogyakarta. The data obtained were analyzed descriptively. The results showed that local sheep fed fermented cassava stem substitution tended to increase red blood cell count, hemoglobin, and PCV, but remained within the normal range. It was concluded that the best feed formulation with fermented cassava stem substitution at a 10% dose resulted in total red blood cell count of $12.31 \times 10^6/\mu\text{L}$, hemoglobin of 12.37 g/dL, and PCV of 37.77%.

Keywords: Red Blood Cells, Hemoglobin, PCV, Local Male Sheep, Fermented Cassava Stems