

ABSTRAK

TITER ANTIBODI *INFECTIOUS BRONCHITIS* (IB) DAN *INFECTIOUS BURSAL DISEASE* (IBD) PADA AYAM KAMPUNG UNGGUL BALITBANGTAN JANTAN YANG DIBERI EKSTRAK MIMBA (*Azadirachta indica*) MELALUI AIR MINUM

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pemberian ekstrak daun mimba (*Azadirachta indica*) dengan dosis yang berbeda dalam air minum terhadap titer antibodi *Infectious Bronchitis* (IB) dan *Infectious Bursal Disease* (IBD) pada ayam kampung unggul balitbangtan (KUB) jantan. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada November--Desember 2025 di unit kandang Laboratorium Lapang Terpadu, Fakultas Pertanian, Universitas Lampung. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode eksperimental dengan 5 perlakuan dan 3 ulangan. Perlakuan yang diberikan melalui air minum dengan P0: (kontrol), P1: 2,5 mg ekstrak mimba /kg BB/hari, P2: 5 mg ekstrak mimba /kg BB/hari, P3: 10 mg ekstrak mimba /kg BB/hari, dan P4: 20 mg ekstrak mimba /kg BB/hari. Pemeriksaan titer antibodi IB dan IBD di lakukan di Laboratorium PT. Medion Farma Jaya, Bandar Lampung. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis secara deskriptif. Hasil dari penelitian ini adalah rata-rata titer antibodi IB tertinggi yaitu PI (5.361,00±2.374,65) dan rata-rata titer antibodi IBD tertinggi yaitu (8.458,00±2538,53). Disimpulkan bahwa penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa dosis paling efektif untuk menghasilkan titer IB dan IBD pada ayam kampung unggul Balitbangtan (KUB) jantan adalah perlakuan P1, yaitu pemberian ekstrak mimba sebesar 2,5 mg ekstrak mimba /kg Bobot Badan (BB)/hari.

Kata kunci: Ayam KUB, Ekstrak mimba, Titer Antibodi IB, Titer Antibodi IBD

ABSTRACT

ANTIBODY TITERS OF *INFECTIOUS BRONCHITIS* (IB) AND *INFECTIOUS BURSAL DISEASE* (IBD) IN MALE BALITBANGTAN NATIVE CHICKENS GIVEN NEEM (*Azadirachta indica*) EXTRACT IN DRINKING WATER

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This study aimed to determine the effect of using neem leaf extract (*Azadirachta indica*) at different dosages in drinking water on the antibody titers of *infectious bronchitis* (IB) and *infectious bursal disease* (IBD) in male native chickens of the Balitbangtan strain. The study was conducted from November to December 2025 at the poultry unit of the Integrated Field Laboratory, Faculty of Agriculture, University of Lampung. Experimental method was applied using 5 treatments with 3 replications. The treatments administered through drinking water were P0 (control), P1: 2.5 mg neem extract/kg body weight/day, P2: 5 mg neem extract/kg body weight/day, P3: 10 mg neem extract/kg body weight/day, and P4: 20 mg neem extract/kg body weight/day. Examination of IB and IBD antibody titers was carried out at PT. Medion Farma Jaya Laboratory, Bandar Lampung. The collected data were analyzed descriptively. The results showed that the highest average IB antibody titer was observed in treatment P1 (5.361,00±2.374,65), while the highest average IBD antibody titer was also found in treatment P1 (8.458,00±2538,53). It can be concluded that the most effective dosage for increasing *Infectious Bronchitis* (IB) and *Infectious Bursal Disease* (IBD) antibody titers in male Balitbangtan native chickens was treatment P1, namely the administration of 2.5 mg neem extract/kg body weight/day.

Keywords: IB antibody titer, IBD antibody titer, KUB chicken, Neem extract