

## ABSTRAK

Penggunaan anestesi pada proses transportasi merupakan upaya dalam menjaga benih ikan sehat sampai tempat tujuan. Daun durian adalah salah satu bahan alami untuk anestesi karena mengandung senyawa metabolit sekunder. Tujuan penelitian ini mengetahui konsentrasi efektif infusum daun durian sebagai dasar perlakuan pada proses transportasi dan perbandingan pengenceran infusum dengan media air terhadap tingkat kelangsungan hidup, respon tingkah laku, dan kadar glukosa darah pada proses transportasi benih ikan patin dengan sistem tertutup. Rancangan acak lengkap lima perlakuan perbandingan pengenceran infusum daun durian dengan media air pengangkutan (kontrol (P1), 500:1500mL (P2), 1000:1000mL (P3), 1500:500mL (P4) dan (P5) infusum 2000mL) dengan tiga pengulangan. Konsentrasi efektif infusum daun durian yaitu 10% (100g daun durian dalam 1L air rebusan) dengan waktu induktif berbeda nyata dengan konsentrasi 20%, namun tidak berbeda nyata dengan konsentrasi 30% dan 40%. Sedangkan, waktu sedatif berbeda nyata dengan konsentrasi 40%, namun tidak berbeda nyata dengan konsentrasi 20% dan 30%. Kelangsungan hidup pada konsentrasi 10% mencapai 100%. Pasca transportasi diperoleh tingkat kelangsungan hidup tertinggi sebesar 83,33%, kenaikan kadar glukosa darah 54,67-80mg/dL dan respon tingkah laku dipengaruhi perbandingan pengenceran antara infusum daun durian dengan media air. Pada proses transportasi tertutup selama 16 jam, pengenceran infusum daun durian dengan media air 1000:1000mL sebagai perlakuan terbaik.

*Kata kunci:* ikan patin; daun durian; anestesi alami; transportasi tertutup.

## ABSTRACT

The use of anesthesia in the transportation process is an effort in keeping fish seeds healthy until the destination. Durian leaves are one of the natural ingredients for anesthesia because they contain secondary metabolites compounds. The purpose of this study is to know the effective concentration of durian leaf infusion as the basis of treatment in the transportation process and the comparison of infusion dilution with water media to the survival rate, behavioral response, and blood glucose levels in the process of transporting patin seed with closed system. Complete random design of five treatment comparisons of durian leaf infusion dilution with transport water media (control (P1), 500:1500mL (P2), 1000:1000mL (P3), 1500:500mL (P4) and (P5) infusion 2000mL) with three repetitions. The effective concentration of durian leaf infusum is 10% (100g durian leaves in 1L boiling water) with a real different inductive time with a concentration of 20%, but not a real difference with concentrations of 30% and 40%. Meanwhile, the sedative time differs noticeably with a concentration of 40%, but does not differ noticeably with concentrations of 20% and 30%. Survival at a concentration of 10% reaches 100%. Post-transportation obtained the highest survival rate of 83,33%, increased blood glucose levels of 54,67-80mg/dL and behavioral response was influenced by the comparison of dilution between durian leaf infusion and water media. In the process of closed transportation for 16 hours, the dilution of durian leaf infusion with water media 1000:1000mL as the best treatment.

**Keywords:** *fish patin; durian leaves; natural anesthesia; closed system transportation.*