ABSTRAK

Ikan nilem merupakan ikan yang sangat potensial untuk dikembangkan di Kabupaten Banyumas. Kondisi kesehatan ikan nilem sulit ditentukan secara visual. Profil darah dapat digunakan untuk mengetahui kondisi kesehatan yang sedang dialami oleh ikan tersebut. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui profil darah ikan nilem *(Osteochilus vittatus)* yang dibudidayakan di Desa Panembangan, Banyumas. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode observasi. Ikan sampel berasal dari Pokdakan Mina Mandiri dan Pokdakan Prukut Ulam Sari yang berjumlah 20 ekor, berat 61 ± 20,2 gram dan panjang 16 ± 1,9 cm. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, ikan nilem di Pokdakan Mina Mandiri memiliki total eritrosit 0,991 x 10^6 sel/mm3; kadar hemoglobin 10,18 g/dL; kadar hematokrit 30,54%; dan kadar glukosa darah 114,2 mg/dl sedangkan ikan nilem di Pokdakan Prukut Ulam Sari memiliki total eritrosit 1,067 x 10^6 sel/mm3; kadar hemoglobin 11,18 g/dL; kadar hematokrit 33,54%; dan kadar glukosa darah 115,1 mg/dl. Berdasarkan hasil uji (Independent Sample T-Test), profil darah dari semua pokdakan menunjukkan tidak berbeda nyata (P>0,05). Hasil pengukuran kualitas air untuk suhu 27-28,5°C; pH 6; dan oksigen terlarut 4.7-5 mg/L. Kesimpulan dalam penelitian ini yaitu ikan nilem di Pokdakan Mina Mandiri memiliki jumlah total eritrosit dan kadar hematokrit dibawah kisaran normal, kadar hemoglobin dalam kisaran normal dan kadar glukosa darah diatas kisaran normal sedangkan ikan nilem di Pokdakan Prukut Ulam Sari memiliki jumlah total eritrosit dibawah kisaran normal, kadar hemoglobin dan kadar hematokrit dalam kisaran normal, dan kadar glukosa darah diatas kisaran normal.

Kata kunci : Ikan nilem, jumlah total eritrosit, kadar hemoglobin, kadar hematokrit, kadar glukosa darah.

ABSTRACT

Nilem fish is a very potential fish to be developed in Banyumas Regency. The health condition of nilem fish is difficult to determine visually. The blood profile can be used to determine the health condition of the fish. This study aims to determine the blood profile of nilem fish (Osteochilus vittatus) which is cultivated in Panembangan Village, Banyumas. The method used in this research is the observation method. Fish samples came from Pokdakan Mina Mandiri and Pukdakan Prukut Ulam Sari, totaling 20 fish, weighing 61 ± 20.2 grams and length 16 ± 1.9 cm. Based on the results of the study, nilem fish in Pokdakan Mina Mandiri had a total erythrocyte of 0.991 x 106 cells/mm3; hemoglobin level 10.18 g/dL; hematocrit level 30.54%; and blood glucose levels of 114.2 mg/dl while nilem fish in Pokdakan Prukut Ulam Sari had a total erythrocyte of 1.067 x 106 cells/mm3; hemoglobin level 11.18 g/dL; hematocrit level 33.54%; and blood glucose levels of 115.1 mg/dl. Based on the test results (Independent Sample T-Test), the blood profiles of all pokdakan showed no significant difference (P> 0.05). The results of water quality measurements for a temperature of 27-28.5°C; pH 6; and dissolved oxygen 4.7-5 mg/L. The conclusion in this study was that the nilem fish in Pokdakan Mina Mandiri had a total number of erythrocytes and hematocrit levels below the normal range, hemoglobin levels in the normal range and blood glucose levels above the normal range, while nilem fish in Pukdakan Prukut Ulam Sari had a total number of erythrocytes below the normal range, hemoglobin and hematocrit levels in the normal range, and blood glucose levels above the normal range.

Keywords : Nilem fish, total number of erythrocytes, hemoglobin levels, hematocrit levels, blood glucose levels.