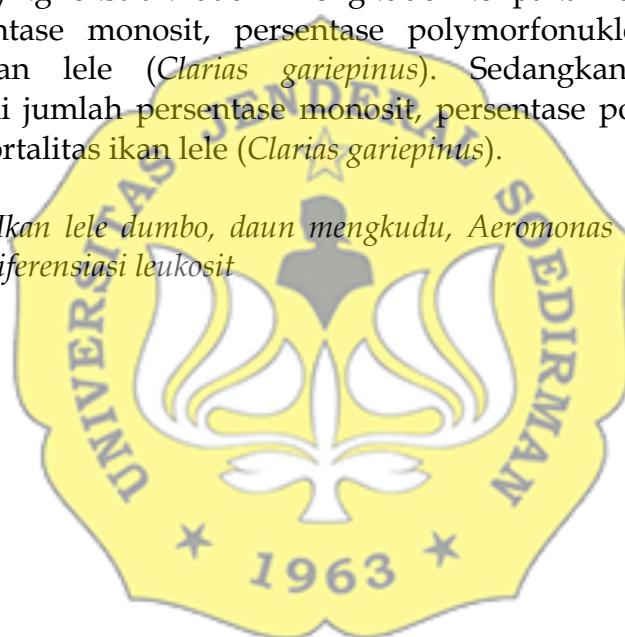


ABSTRAK

Penyakit yang sering ditemukan pada lele dumbo adalah penyakit MAS (*Motile Aeromonad Septicaemia*) yang disebabkan bakteri *Aeromonas hydrophila*. Upaya yang dapat dilakukan dengan tanaman herbal daun mengkudu yang mengandung flavonoid, alkaloid, antrakuinon, dan saponin zat tersebut memiliki sifat antiinflamasi dan antibakteri. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pemberian ekstrak ke dalampakan terhadap penurunan mortalitas ikan lele setelah di infeksi *Aeromonas hydrophila* dan mengetahui diferensiasi leukosit ikan lele (*Clarias gariepinus*) setelah diinfeksi *Aeromonas hydrophila*. Penelitian ini menggunakan eksperimental dengan rancangan acak lengkap (RAL), menggunakan 4 perlakuan yaitu dengan pemberian ekstrak ke pakan sebanyak 0 g/kg, 3 g/kg, 5g/kg, dan 7g/kg. Perlakuan diulang sebanyak 3 kali dengan ulangan ikan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pemberian 7g/kg ekstrak daun mengkudu ke pakan akan mempengaruhi jumlah persentase monosit, persentase polymorfonuklear dan penurunan mortalitas ikan lele (*Clarias gariepinus*). Sedangkan dosis lain tidak mempengaruhi jumlah persentase monosit, persentase polymorfonuklear dan penurunan mortalitas ikan lele (*Clarias gariepinus*).

Kata Kunci : Ikan lele dumbo, daun mengkudu, *Aeromonas hydrophila*, mortalitas, diferensiasi leukosit



ABSTRACT

The disease that is often found in catfish is MAS (*Motile Aeromonad Septicaemia*) disease caused by the bacterium *Aeromonas hydrophila*. Efforts that can be made with noni leaf herbs containing flavonoids, alkaloids, anthraquinones, and saponins, these substances have anti-inflammatory and antibacterial properties. The aim of this study to determine the effect of extracts on food on the reduction of catfish mortality after *Aeromonas hydrophila* infection and to determine the differentiation of catfish leukocytes (*Clarias gariepinus*) after being infected by *Aeromonas hydrophila*. This study used a experimental randomized design, using 4 treatments, namely by giving extracts to feed as much as 0 g / kg, 3 g / kg, 5 g / kg, and 7 g / kg. The treatment was repeated 3 times with fish replication. The results showed that administration of 7g / kg of mengkudu leaf extract to feed would affect the number of percentage of monocytes, the percentage of polymorphonuclear and decreased mortality of catfish (*Clarias gariepinus*). While other doses did not affect the number of monocyte percentages, the percentage of polymorphonuclear and decreased mortality of catfish (*Clarias gariepinus*).

Keywords : Catfish, Noni leaf, *Aeromonas hydrophila*, mortality, differential leukocytes.

