

## ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengkaji penggunaan pakan herbal fermentasi pada pakan ayam petelur untuk menstimulus peningkatan kualitas interior telur dan pengaruhnya terhadap kinerja ginjal ayam. Materi yang digunakan adalah 100 ekor ayam petelur umur 22 minggu yang dipelihara selama 5 minggu. Penelitian menggunakan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) dengan 4 perlakuan dan 5 ulangan. Perlakuan pemberian pakan herbal fermentasi pada penelitian yakni  $T_0$ : Pakan basal + 0% pakan herbal fermentasi;  $T_1$ : Pakan basal + 2% pakan herbal fermentasi;  $T_2$ : Pakan basal + 4% pakan herbal fermentasi;  $T_3$  : Pakan basal + 6% pakan herbal fermentasi. Variabel yang diamati pada penelitian adalah kualitas interior telur (indeks putih telur, indeks kuning telur, nilai Haugh Unit (HU)), protein putih telur, protein kuning telur, kadar asam urat plasma darah, kadar ureum plasma darah dan kadar kreatinin plasma darah. Analisis data yang digunakan yaitu analisis variansi (ANOVA) menggunakan SPSS. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pemberian pakan herbal fermentasi dengan probiotik tidak berpengaruh nyata ( $P>0,05$ ) terhadap kualitas interior telur (indeks putih telur, indeks kuning telur, nilai Haugh Unit (HU)), protein putih telur, protein kuning telur, asam urat, ureum dan kreatinin. Tetapi pemberian pakan herbal fermentasi menunjukkan adanya kecenderungan berbeda nyata pada taraf 10% terhadap protein putih telur. Dapat disimpulkan bahwa penggunaan pakan herbal fermentasi dengan probiotik belum efektif terhadap parameter kualitas interior telur, protein kuning telur ayam, dan terdapat kencerungan peningkatan protein putih telur pada taraf 10%. Penggunaan pakan herbal fermentasi pada pakan ayam petelur tidak mengganggu kinerja ginjal.

Kata kunci : Pakan herbal fermentasi, kualitas interior telur, protein putih telur, protein kuning telur, asam urat, ureum, kreatinin

## **ABSTRACT**

This study aims to examine the use of fermented herbal feed in laying hens to improve the quality of the egg interior and to reduce the residual protein metabolism in the blood. The material used was 100 laying hens aged 22 weeks which were kept for 5 weeks. The study used a Completely Randomized Design (CRD) with 4 treatments and 5 replications. The treatment of the use of fermented herbal feed was T0: Basal feed + 0% fermented herbal feed; T1: Basalt feed + 2% fermented herbal feed; T2: Basalt feed + 4% fermented herbal feed; T3 : Basalt feed + 6% fermented herbal feed. The variables observed in this study were egg interior quality (index of egg white, index of egg yolk, Haugh Unit (HU) value), egg white protein, egg yolk protein, blood plasma uric acid levels, blood plasma urea levels and blood plasma creatinine levels. Analysis of the data used is analysis of variance (ANOVA) using SPSS. The results showed that the provision of fermented herbal feed with probiotics had no significant effect ( $P>0.05$ ) on the interior quality of eggs (egg white index, egg yolk index, Haugh Unit (HU) value), egg white protein, egg yolk protein, acid urate, urea and creatinine. However, the fermented herbal feed showed a significantly different trend at level 10% towards egg white protein. It can be concluded that the addition of fermented herbal feed with probiotics has not been effective on parameters of egg interior quality, and chicken egg yolk protein but there is a tendency to increase egg white protein at level 10%. Use of fermented herbal feed to laying hens did not interfere with kidney performance.

**Keywords :** Fermented herbal feed, egg interior quality, egg white protein, egg yolk protein, uric acid, urea, creatine

