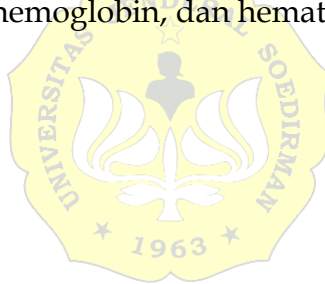


ABSTRAK

Permintaan ikan nila (*Oreochromis niloticus*) yang semakin meningkat menyebabkan diperlukannya pendistribusian antar wilayah. Untuk mengatasi tantangan transportasi yang mempengaruhi stres, penggunaan bahan anestesi alami seperti daun ketapang (*Terminalia catappa*) dapat menjadi solusi efektif. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh perendaman infusum daun ketapang terhadap profil darah ikan nila. Metode yang digunakan yaitu metode eksperimental dengan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) dengan 4 perlakuan (A (5 ppm); B (10 ppm); C (15 ppm); dan D (20 ppm)) dan 3 ulangan. Penelitian dilakukan pada Maret-April 2024 di Laboratorium *Hatchery* dan Teknologi Akuakultur, Universitas Jenderal Soedirman. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis dengan uji F ANOVA SPSS. Hasil perhitungan ANOVA kadar glukosa darah, hemoglobin, dan hematokrit menunjukkan nilai $P > 0,05$. Hal ini menunjukkan bahwa perbedaan konsentrasi perendaman infusum daun ketapang tidak berbeda nyata terhadap profil darah ikan nila. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, kisaran kadar glukosa darah yaitu sebesar 56,67-73,33 mg/dL; hemoglobin sebesar 6,27-9,17 g/dL; dan hematokrit sebesar 27,39-30,85%.

Kata kunci: ikan nila (*Oreochromis niloticus*), daun ketapang (*Terminalia catappa*), glukosa darah, hemoglobin, dan hematokrit



ABSTRACT

*The increasing demand for tilapia (*Oreochromis niloticus*) has led to the need for inter-regional distribution. To overcome transportation challenges that affect stress, the use of natural anaesthetic ingredients such as ketapang leaves (*Terminalia catappa*) can be an effective solution. This study aims to determine the effect of ketapang leaf infusion on tilapia blood profile. The method used was an experimental method with a completely randomised design (CRD) with 4 treatments (A (5 ppm); B (10 ppm); C (15 ppm); and D (20 ppm)) and 3 replicates. The research was conducted in March-April 2024 at the Hatchery and Aquaculture Technology Laboratory, Universitas Jenderal Soedirman. The data obtained were analysed with ANOVA SPSS F test. The results of ANOVA calculation of blood glucose, haemoglobin, and haematocrit levels showed $P>0.05$. This indicates that the difference in the concentration of ketapang leaf infusion immersion is not significantly different from the blood profile of tilapia. Based on the results, the range of blood glucose levels was 56.67-73.33 mg/dL; haemoglobin was 6.27-9.17 g/dL; and haematocrit was 27.39-30.85%.*

Keywords: *tilapia (*Oreochromis niloticus*), ketapang (*Terminalia catappa*) leaves, blood glucose, haemoglobin, and haematocrit*

