

ABSTRAK

Penggunaan ekstrak daun sirih sebagai bahan pengobatan alami. Pengobatan dapat dilakukan dengan metode perendaman. Tujuan dari penelitian ini yaitu mengetahui perendaman ekstrak daun sirih terhadap kelulushidupan dan profil darah ikan nila. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode eksperimental dengan 4 perlakuan (kontrol, 400 ppm, 600 ppm, 800 ppm). Parameter penelitian yaitu kelulushidupan dan profil darah ikan nila yang meliputi hemoglobin, hematokrit, glukosa darah, diferensiasi leukosit dan kualitas air. Setelah dilakukan pemeliharaan selama 5 hari, hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa nilai kelulushidupan ikan nila berkisar 40-80%. Nilai profil darah meliputi nilai haemoglobin, hematokrit dan glukosa darah berturut-turut pada kisaran 7-8.1 g/dL, 20.85 - 23.85 % dan 47 - 104.5 mg/dL. Nilai persetase differensiasi leukosit yang meliputi nilai monosit, limfosit dan polimorfonuklear berturut-turut 16.5 - 23.5 %, 54 - 61.4% dan 18-23.5%. Suhu pada kolam pemeliharaan yaitu 26-27°C, pH yaitu 6-8 dan Oksigen Terlarut (DO) yaitu 3.4-3.9. Kualitas air kolam pemeliharaan ikan nila masih dalam kisaran normal.

Kata Kunci : Ikan nila, ekstrak daun sirih, kelulushidupan dan profil darah ikan nila.



ABSTRACT

The use of betel leaf extract as a natural medicinal ingredient. Treatment can be done using the soaking method. The aim of this research is to determine the effect of immersion in betel leaf extract on the survival and blood profile of tilapia fish. This research used an experimental method with 4 treatments (control, 400 ppm, 600 ppm, 800 ppm). The research parameters are the survival and blood profile of tilapia which includes hemoglobin, hematocrit, blood glucose, leukocyte differentiation and water quality. After maintenance for 5 days, the research results showed that the survival rate of tilapia fish ranged from 40-80%. Blood profile values include hemoglobin, hematocrit and blood glucose values respectively in the range of 7-8.1 g/dL, 20.85 - 23.85% and 47 - 104.5 mg/dL. The percentage values of leukocyte differentiation which include monocyte, lymphocyte and polymorphonuclear values are 16.5 – 23.5%, 54 – 61.4% and 18-23.5%, respectively. The temperature in the maintenance pond is 26-27°C, pH is 6-8 and Dissolved Oxygen (DO) is 3.4-3.9. The water quality of the tilapia rearing pond is still within the normal range.

Key word: *Tilapia, betel leaf extract, survival and blood profile of tilapia*

