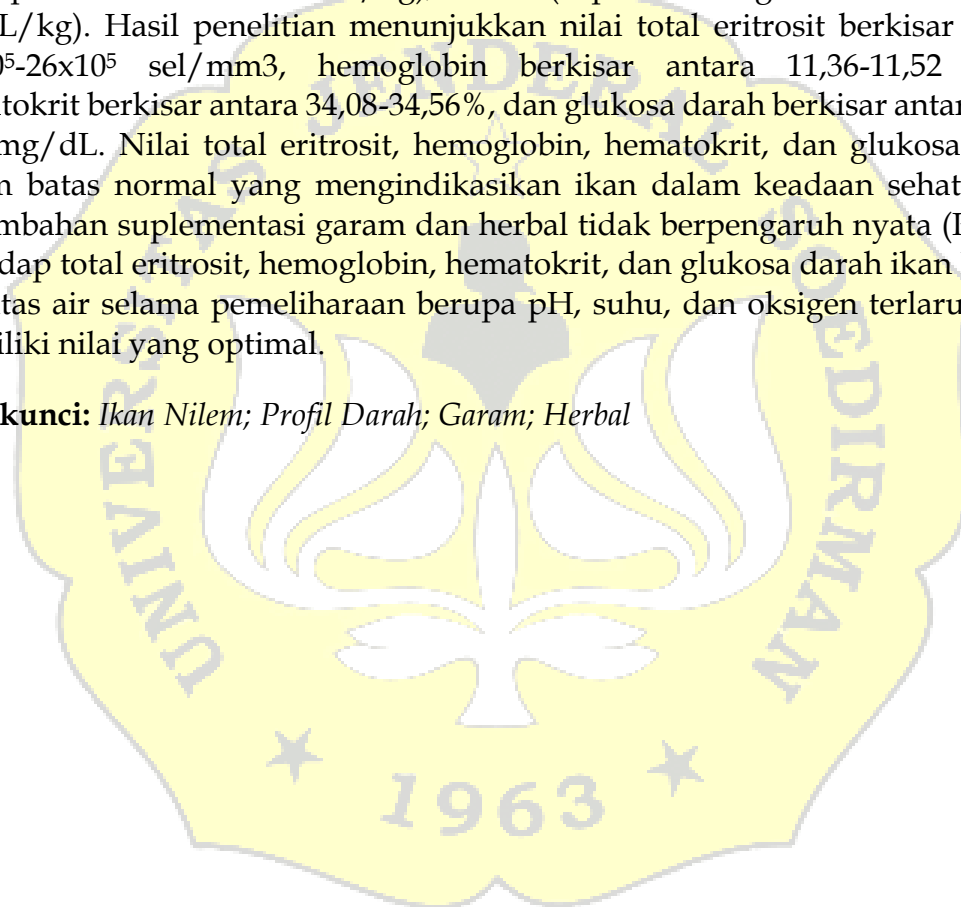


## ABSTRAK

Penambahan suplementasi garam dan herbal pada pakan merupakan salah satu alternatif untuk meningkatkan system kekebalan tubuh ikan. Penggunaan garam dan herbal dalam dosis yang tepat meningkatkan kesehatan ikan. Kesehatan ikan dapat dilihat dari profil darah. Profil darah yang diperiksa meliputi total eritrosit, hemoglobin, hematokrit, dan glukosa darah. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh penambahan suplemen garam dan herbal pada pakan terhadap profil darah ikan Nilem (*Osteochilus vittatus*). Metode penelitian yang digunakan yaitu, Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) yang terdiri dari 4 perlakuan dan 5 ulangan. Ikan Nilem dipelihara selama 60 hari. Perlakuan yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini yaitu P1 (kontrol), P2 (suplementasi garam 3%), P3 (suplementasi herbal 10 mL/kg), dan P4 (suplementasi garam 3% dan herbal 10 mL/kg). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan nilai total eritrosit berkisar antara  $22 \times 10^5$ - $26 \times 10^5$  sel/mm<sup>3</sup>, hemoglobin berkisar antara 11,36-11,52 g/dL, hematokrit berkisar antara 34,08-34,56%, dan glukosa darah berkisar antara 56,6-63,6 mg/dL. Nilai total eritrosit, hemoglobin, hematokrit, dan glukosa darah dalam batas normal yang mengindikasikan ikan dalam keadaan sehat. Hasil penambahan suplementasi garam dan herbal tidak berpengaruh nyata ( $P > 0,05$ ) terhadap total eritrosit, hemoglobin, hematokrit, dan glukosa darah ikan Nilem. Kualitas air selama pemeliharaan berupa pH, suhu, dan oksigen terlarut (DO) memiliki nilai yang optimal.

**Kata kunci:** *Ikan Nilem; Profil Darah; Garam; Herbal*



## ABSTRACT

The addition of salt and herbal supplementation to feed is one alternative to improve the immune system of fish. The use of salt and herbs in the right dosage improves fish health. Fish health can be seen from the blood profile. The blood profile examined includes total erythrocytes, hemoglobin, hematocrit, and blood glucose. This study aims to determine the effect of adding salt and herbal supplements to feed on the blood profile of Nilem fish (*Osteochilus vittatus*). The research method used was a completely randomized design (CRD) consisting of 4 treatments and 5 replicates. Nilem fish were reared for 60 days. The treatments used in this study were P1 (control), P2 (3% salt supplementation), P3 (10 mL/kg herbal supplementation), and P4 (3% salt and 10 mL/kg herbal supplementation). The results showed the value of total erythrocytes ranged from  $22 \times 10^5$ - $26 \times 10^5$  cells/mm<sup>3</sup>, hemoglobin ranged from 11.36-11.52 g/dL, hematocrit ranged from 34.08-34.56%, and blood glucose ranged from 56.6-63.6 mg/dL. The values of total erythrocytes, hemoglobin, hematocrit, and blood glucose were within normal limits indicating that the fish were healthy. The addition of salt and herbal supplementation had no significant effect ( $P > 0.05$ ) on total erythrocytes, hemoglobin, hematocrit, and blood glucose of Nilem fish. Water quality during maintenance in the form of pH, temperature, and dissolved oxygen (DO) had optimal values.

**Keywords:** *Nilem Fish; Blood Profile; Salt; Herbs*

