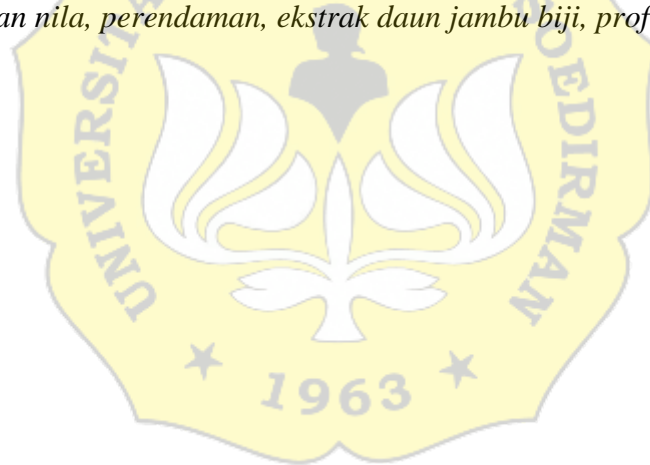


ABSTRAK

Daun jambu biji dapat digunakan dalam budidaya ikan nila sebagai antiparasit, antibakteri, dan antifungi sehingga diharapkan dapat meningkatkan kesehatan ikan yang tergambar pada profil darah. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh perendaman ekstrak daun jambu biji terhadap profil darah ikan nila. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode eksperimental dengan dua perlakuan yaitu P1 (0 mg/L ekstrak daun jambu biji) dan P2 (40 mg/L ekstrak daun jambu biji). Perendaman dilakukan tiap 6 hari sekali dan dipelihara selama 12 hari. Pengukuran glukosa darah dilakukan 4 kali yaitu setelah perendaman, setelah 6 hari perendaman pertama, setelah perendaman kembali, dan setelah 6 hari perendaman kedua. Sedangkan pengukuran hemoglobin, eritrosit dan diferensiasi leukosit dilakukan 2 kali yaitu setelah dipelihara 6 hari pertama dan setelah dipelihara 6 hari kedua. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan perendaman ekstrak daun jambu biji akan meningkatkan glukosa darah, monosit, dan limfosit. Sedangkan untuk hemoglobin, eritrosit, dan sel polimorfonuklear lebih rendah setelah diberi perendaman ekstrak daun jambu biji.

Kata kunci : ikan nila, perendaman, ekstrak daun jambu biji, profil darah



ABSTRACT

Guava leaf could be used in tilapia cultivation as antiparasitic, antibacterial, and antifungi. Therefore, it could increase fish health level that could be described by fish blood profiles. The purpose of this research was to know the effect of guava leaf extract (*Psidium guajava* L.) on tilapia (*Oreochromis niloticus*) blood profiles included glucose level, hemoglobin level, total number of erythrocytes, and differentiation of leukocytes. The research used experimental method with Completely Randomized Design. P1 as a control that was 0 mg/L guava leaf extract immersion and P2 was 40 mg/L guava leaf extract immersion. Immersion was done every 6 days and the fish was maintained for 12 days. Blood glucose measurements were carried out 4 times : after immersion, 6 days after first immersion, after re-immersion, and 6 days after second immersion. Hemoglobin level measurement, total erythrocytes count and differentiation of leukocytes were done twice : 6 days after first immersion and 6 days after second immersion. The result showed that guava leaf extract immersion could increase blood glucose level, monocyte, and lymphocyte. Whereas for hemoglobin level, total number of erythrocytes and polymorphonuclear cells were decrease after immersion.

Keywords : tilapia, immersion, guava leaf extract, blood profile

