

RINGKASAN

ABU KHANIFAH Pengaruh pemberian Curcuma®Fct terhadap Kadar Kolesterol dan Trigliserida Darah Kambing Jawarandu Betina Dewasa. Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pemberian Curcuma®Fct dengan taraf yang berbeda dalam menurunkan Kadar Kolesterol dan Trigliserida darah kambing Jawarandu betina dewasa. Materi yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah 18 ekor kambing Jawarandu betina dewasa, kandang yang digunakan adalah tipe panggung dan peralatan lainnya yaitu timbangan ternak, sarana perkandangan, wearpack, cat penanda ternak, spuit, termos es, label, *refrigerator*, *centrifuge*, tabung *vacutainer*, mikropipet, tabung eppendorf, spektrofotometer, reagen kolesterol dan reagen trigliserida. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah eksperimental dengan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) menggunakan 3 perlakuan dan 6 kali ulangan yang kemudian dilanjutkan dengan uji lanjut Beda Nyata Terkecil (BNT). Perlakuan yang dilakukan meliputi P₀: sebagai kontrol (tanpa pemberian Curcuma®Fct), P₁: kambing dengan pemberian 20 mg/ekor ekstrak temulawak dan P₂: kambing dengan pemberian 40 mg/ekor ekstrak temulawak.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa rata-rata kadar kolesterol darah P₀, P₁ dan P₂ masing-masing adalah 140.33 ± 3.0110 mg/dL; 128.83 ± 1.2110 mg/dL; dan 119.17 ± 1.4719 mg/dL. Rata-rata kadar trigliserida darah P₀, P₁, dan P₂ masing-masing adalah 160.17 ± 4.2622 mg/dL; 149.83 ± 1.7224 mg/dL; dan 143.33 ± 2.1602 mg/dL. Analisis variansi menunjukkan bahwa penggunaan ekstrak temulawak berpengaruh sangat nyata ($P < 0,01$) terhadap kadar kolesterol dan trigliserida darah kambing. Nilai uji Beda Nyata Terkecil (BNT) pada kadar kolesterol dan trigliserida masing-masing adalah 2.53 mg/dL dan 6.115 mg/dL. Kesimpulan penelitian ini adalah pemberian Curcuma®Fct dapat menurunkan kadar kolesterol dan trigliserida darah kambing Jawarandu betina dewasa dengan dosis terbaik yaitu 40 mg ekstrak temulawak.

Kata kunci: Curcuma®Fct, kadar kolesterol dan trigliserida, kambing Jawarandu.

SUMMARY

ABU KHANIFAH Effect of Curcuma®Fct Into the Level of Cholesterol and Triglycerides on Jawarandu Does. This research was conducted to determine the effect of giving Curcuma®Fct with different levels in reducing cholesterol and Triglyceride levels of Jawarandu Does. The material used in this research were 18 adult female jawarandu goats, the cages used were stage types and other equipment namely cattle scales, housing facilities, wearpacks, livestock marker paint, syringes, ice flasks, labels, refrigerators, centrifuges, vacutainer tubes, micropipette, eppendorf tube, spectrophotometer, cholesterol reagent and triglyceride reagent. The method used in this research was an experimental with a completely randomized design (CRD) using 3 treatments and 6 replications which were then followed by a further test of the Smallest Significant Difference (LSD). The treatments included P₀: as a control (without giving Curcuma®Fct), P₁: goat with 20 mg / temulawak extract, and P₂: goat with 40 mg / temulawak extract.

The research showed that the average blood cholesterol levels P₀, P₁ and P₂ were 140.33 ± 3.0110 mg/dL respectively; 128.83 ± 1.2110 mg/dL; and 119.17 ± 1.4719 mg/dL. The average blood triglyceride levels P₀, P₁, and P₂ are 160.17 ± 4.2622 mg/dL; 149.83 ± 1.7224 mg/dL; and 143.33 ± 2.1602 mg/dL. Variance analysis showed that the use of temulawak extract had a very significant effect (P<0.01) on goat blood cholesterol and triglyceride levels. The Smallest Significant Difference test (LSD) on cholesterol and triglyceride levels were 2.53 mg/dL and 6.115 mg/dL, respectively. The conclusion of this study is that the administration of Curcuma® Fct can reduce the level of cholesterol and triglyceride on Jawarandu does at the best dosage of 40 mg of temulawak extract.

Keywords: Curcuma®Fct, cholesterol levels and triglycerides, Jawarandu does.