

RINGKASAN

AZIDDANI PUTRA ADHITAMA. Pengaruh Suplementasi Fitobiotik terhadap Kadar Kolesterol dan Trigliserida Darah pada Itik dan Entok. Penelitian dilaksanakan pada tanggal 20 Agustus sampai dengan 22 Oktober 2015 di Kandang Itik Entok di Desa Dukuhwaluh, Kecamatan Kembaran, Kabupaten Banyumas dan Klinik Patologi, Fakultas Kedokteran Hewan, Universitas Gadjah Mada, Yogyakarta.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh interaksi antara bangsa itik dan jenis fitobiotik, mengetahui pengaruh bangsa, dan mengetahui pengaruh jenis fitobiotik terhadap kadar kolesterol dan trigliserida darah pada itik dan entok. Materi penelitian yang digunakan adalah 100 ekor DOD itik lokal jantan dengan bobot badan rata-rata 37 gram dan 100 ekor DOD entok dengan bobot rata-rata 38 gram. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode eksperimen dengan menggunakan Rancangan Acak Lengkap pola faktorial. Faktor yang pertama adalah bangsa itik yaitu b_1 = itik lokal (*Anas platyrhynchos*) dan b_2 = entok (*Cairina moschata*). Faktor yang kedua adalah suplementasi fitobiotik yang terdiri atas 5 macam, yaitu: p_0 = pakan kontrol, p_1 = pakan basal + tepung bawang putih 3%, p_2 = pakan basal + tepung kunyit 3%, p_3 = pakan basal + tepung jahe 3%, dan p_4 = pakan basal + tepung kencur 3%. Kombinasi perlakuan sebanyak 10 dan setiap perlakuan diulang 4 kali. Peubah yang diamati adalah kadar kolesterol dan trigliserida darah.

Hasil analisis variansi menunjukkan bahwa interaksi antara bangsa dengan jenis fitobiotik berpengaruh tidak nyata terhadap kadar kolesterol darah ($P > 0,05$) namun dipengaruhi secara sangat nyata oleh jenis fitobiotik ($P < 0,01$) dan interaksi antara bangsa dan jenis fitobiotik berpengaruh sangat nyata terhadap kadar trigliserida darah ($P < 0,01$). Interaksi antara bangsa dengan fitobiotik berpengaruh tidak nyata terhadap kadar kolesterol darah, akan tetapi jenis fitobiotik sangat berpengaruh nyata terhadap kadar kolesterol darah dan interaksi antara bangsa dan jenis fitobiotik berpengaruh sangat nyata terhadap kadar trigliserida darah. Bawang putih lebih responsif terhadap entok daripada itik untuk menurunkan kadar kolesterol darah, serta lebih responsif itik daripada entok untuk menurunkan kadar trigliserida darah meskipun jenis fitobiotik lain memberikan pengaruh yang baik pada itik maupun entok.

SUMMARY

AZIDDANI PUTRA ADHITAMA. The Effects of Phytobiotic Supplementation on the Cholesterol and Blood Triglyceride Levels in Ducks and Muscovy Ducks. The research was conducted on August, 20 until October 22, 2015 in the Ducks and Muscovy Ducks Cage in the Dukuhwaluh Village, Kembaran District, Banyumas Regency and Pathology Klinik, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Gadjah Mada University, Yogyakarta.

The objectives of this study were to evaluate the effects of interactions between the breeds of ducks and the types of phytobiotic on the cholesterol and triglyceride blood levels of ducks and muscovy ducks. The material used in this research were 100 DOD local male ducks weighing, on average, 37 grams and 100 DOD muscovy ducks weighing, on average, 38 grams. This research used an experimental method with the Completely Randomized Design factorial pattern. The first factor was the breeds of duck, which b1 = local ducks (*Anas platyrhynchos*) and b2 = Muscovy duck (*Cairina moschata*). The second factor was the fitobiotic supplementation consisting of 5 types, namely: p₀ = control feed, p₁ = basal feed + 3% garlic flour, p₂ = basal feed + 3% turmeric flour, p₃ = basal feed + 3% ginger flour, and p₄ = basal feed + 3% kencur flour. There were also 10 times combination of treatment each of which was repeated 4 times. The observed variables were the cholesterol and blood triglyceride levels.

The result shows that the interactions between the breeds and the types of phytobiotic not have significant effects on the blood cholesterol levels ($P > 0.05$) but they are high significant effects by the type of phytobiotic ($P < 0.01$) and the interactions between the breeds and the types of phytobiotic have high significant effects on the blood triglyceride levels ($P < 0.01$). The interactions between the breeds and the type of phytobiotic not have significant effects on the blood cholesterol levels, but they are have high significant effects by the type of fitobiotic and the interactions between the breeds and the types of phytobiotic have high significant effects on the blood triglyceride levels. Garlic is more responsive for muscovy ducks than duck to decrease the blood cholesterol levels, more responsive for duck than muscovy ducks to decrease the blood triglyceride levels even though the other types of phytobiotic having the same effects for duck or Muscovy ducks