

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan mengkaji profil darah ikan nilem setelah pemberian pakan yang disubstitusi dengan tepung daun ubi jalar terfermentasi. Penelitian menggunakan metode eksperimental dengan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL), yang mencakup empat perlakuan dengan empat ulangan setiap perlakuan. Perlakuan yang diterapkan adalah sebagai berikut : substitusi tepung daun ubi jalar terfermentasi dengan proporsi berbeda yaitu 0% (P1), 25% (P2), 50% (P3), dan 75% (P4) dengan masa pemeliharaan selama 50 hari. Parameter yang digunakan meliputi kadar hemoglobin, kadar hematokrit, kadar glukosa darah dan total eritrosit. Data yang diperoleh kemudian dianalisis dengan ANOVA. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pemberian pakan substitusi tepung daun ubi jalar terfermentasi tidak berpengaruh nyata terhadap profil darah ikan nilem. Kisaran hasil pengukuran profil darah yaitu Hb $6,35 \pm 0,96 - 7,93 \pm 0,40$ g/dL, hematokrit $19,05 \pm 2,88 \% - 23,78 \pm 1,21 \%$, glukosa darah $56 \pm 11,40 - 69,25 \pm 14,06$ mg/dL dan total eritrosit sebanyak $0,27 \pm 0,12 \times 10^6 - 0,42 \pm 0,07 \times 10^6$ Sel/mm³. Nilai kisaran kualitas air untuk pH 6,93-7,6 amoniak 0-0,125 ppm dan nitrat 18,33-40 mg/L. Pemberian pakan dengan substitusi tepung daun ubi jalar terfermentasi pada ikan Nilem menunjukkan bahwa profil darahnya tetap berada dalam batas normal.

Kata kunci : *Profil darah, ikan nilem, pakan, fermentasi, tepung daun ubi jalar*

ABSTRACT

This study aims to examine the blood profile of Nilem fish after feeding them a diet substituted with fermented sweet potato leaf flour. The study used an experimental method with a completely randomized design (CRD), which included four treatments with four replicates for each treatment. The treatments applied were as follows: substitution of fermented sweet potato leaf flour at different proportions, namely 0% (P1), 25% (P2), 50% (P3), and 75% (P4), with a rearing period of 50 days. The parameters used included hemoglobin levels, hematocrit levels, blood glucose levels, and total erythrocytes. The data obtained were then analyzed using ANOVA. The results of the study showed that the administration of fermented cassava leaf flour feed substitution had no significant effect on the blood profile of tilapia. The range of blood profile measurements was Hb $6.35 \pm 0.96 - 7.93 \pm 0.40$ g/dL, hematocrit $19.05 \pm 2.88\% - 23.78 \pm 1.21\%$, blood glucose $56 \pm 11.40 - 69.25 \pm 14.06$ mg/dL, and total erythrocytes $0.27 \pm 0.12 \times 10^6 - 0.42 \pm 0.07 \times 10^6$ cells/mm³. Water quality range values for pH 6.93–7.6, ammonia 0–0.125 ppm, and nitrate 18.33–40 mg/L. Feeding fish with fermented sweet potato leaf flour as a substitute showed that their blood profiles remained within normal limits.

Keywords: Blood profile, nilem fish, feed, fermentation, sweet potato leaf meal

