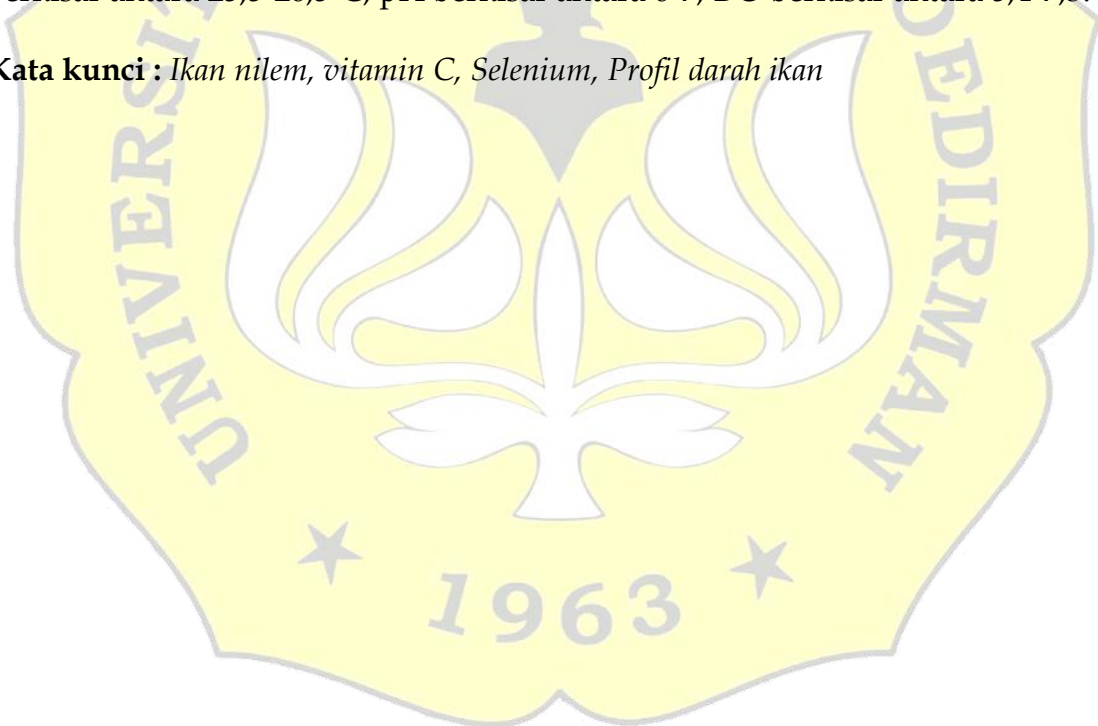


## ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pemberian pakan yang ditambahkan vitamin C dan selenium terhadap profil darah ditinjau dari total eritrosit, kadar hematokrit, kadar hemoglobin, kadar glukosa dan differensial leukosit pada ikan Nilem (*Osteochillus vittatus*). Penelitian ini dilakukan menggunakan metode eksperimental dengan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) yang terdiri dari 4 perlakuan dan 4 ulangan, perlakuan yang digunakan P1 (pakan tanpa penambahan vitamin C dan selenium), P2 (vitamin C 20 mg dan Selenium 2 g.kg<sup>-1</sup>), P3 (vitamin C 40 mg dan Selenium 4 g.kg<sup>-1</sup>), P4 (vitamin C 60 mg dan Selenium 6 g.kg<sup>-1</sup>). Pemeliharaan dilakukan selama 40 hari. Penelitian dilakukan di Laboratorium Akustik dan Laboratorium Riset Fakultas Perikanan dan Ilmu Kelautan Universitas Jenderal Soedirman. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa penambahan vitamin C dan selenium pada ikan Nilem (*Osteochillus vittatus*) terdapat perbedaan nyata terhadap kadar hemoglobin, total eritrosit, persentase limfosit, monosit dan polymorfonuklear. Sedangkan untuk kadar glukosa dan kadar hematokrit tidak ada perbedaan yang nyata ( $P > 0.05$ ). Kualitas air pada media pemeliharaan masih dalam kisaran optimum, suhu berkisar antara 25,5-26,5°C, pH berkisar antara 6-7, DO berkisar antara 5,4-7,3.

**Kata kunci :** Ikan nilem, vitamin C, Selenium, Profil darah ikan



## ABSTACK

This study aims to determine the effect of feeding supplemented with vitamin C and selenium on blood profile in terms of erythrocyte count, hematocrit levels, hemoglobin levels, glucose levels, and leukocyte differentials in Nile fish (*Osteochillus vittatus*). This research was conducted using an experimental method with a completely randomized design (CRD) consisting of 4 treatments and 4 replications, the treatment used was P1 (feed without the addition of vitamin C and selenium), P2 (vitamin C 20 mg and Selenium 2 g.kg<sup>-1</sup>), P3 (vitamin C 40 mg and Selenium 4 g.kg<sup>-1</sup>), P4 (vitamin C 60 mg and Selenium 6 g.kg<sup>-1</sup>). Maintenance was carried out for 40 days. The research was conducted at the Acoustic Laboratory and Riset Laboratory, Faculty of Fisheries and Marine Sciences, Jenderal Soedirman University. The results showed that the addition of vitamin C and selenium in Nile (*Osteochillus vittatus*) fish had significant differences in hemoglobin levels, total erythrocytes, percentage of lymphocytes, monocytes, and polymorphonuclear. Meanwhile, there was no significant difference in glucose and hematocrit levels ( $P > 0.05$ ). Water quality in the maintenance medium is still in the optimum range, temperature ranges from 25.5-26.5°C, pH ranges from 6-7, DO ranges from 5.4-7.3.

**Key words:** Nile fish, vitamin C, selenium, fish blood profile

