

## ABSTRAK

Penelitian berjudul Pengaruh Pemuasan terhadap Profil Darah Ikan Nila Sultana (*Oreochromis spp*) . Ikan Nila Sultana (*Oreochromis spp*) merupakan strain ikan nila terbaru dari seleksi unggul salabintana. Ikan nila ini memiliki beberapa keunggulan dari nila-nila lainnya. Keunggulan tersebut terdapat pada daya tahan tubuh ikan yang kebal terhadap penyakit, pertumbuhannya lebih cepat sehingga lebih cepat pula untuk dipanen dan mampu memproduksi telur dalam jumlah banyak. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui pengaruh pemuasan dan pemberian pakan kembali terhadap profil darah Ikan Nila Sultana (*Oreochromis spp*) yang meliputi kadar glukosa darah ,kadar hemoglobin, jumlah eritrosit dan hematokrit. Penelitian menggunakan metode eksperimental Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) dengan 4 perlakuan 4 pengulangan. Perlakuan terdiri P0 (ikan diberi pakan setiap hari), P1 (dipuaskan 1 hari diberi pakan 1 hari), P2 (dipuaskan 1 hari dan diberi pakan 2 hari) dan P3 (dipuaskan 1 hari dan diberi pakan 3 hari). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa nilai rata-rata glukosa darah yaitu 56,25-109,75 mg/dl, nilai rata-rata kadar hemoglobin yaitu 5,9-9,38 g/dl, nilai rata-rata kadar hematokrit yaitu 16,13-28,13 %, nilai rata-rata total eritrosit yaitu  $1,48-2,55 \times 10^6$  sel/mm<sup>3</sup> dan semua hasil secara analisis tidak berbeda nyata ( $P > 0.05$ ) pada glukosa darah , kadar hemoglobin, kadar hematokrit, dan jumlah eritrosit pada sampling awal, tengah, dan akhir. Kualitas air meliputi rata rata DO of 5,3-6,5 mg / L, Temperature 26-27 °C and pH 7-8.

**Kata Kunci** : ikan nila sultana, profil darah, glukosa darah, total eritrosit , kadar hemoglobin.

## ABSTRACT

Research entitled The Effect of Satisfaction on the Blood Profile of Nila Sultana Fish (*Oreochromis spp*). Ikan Nila Sultana (*Oreochromis spp*) is the latest tilapia strain from the salabintana superior selection. This tilapia has several advantages over other tilapia. The advantage lies in the immune system of fish that are immune to disease, their growth is faster so it is faster to harvest and able to produce eggs in large quantities. The purpose of this study is to determine the effect of fasting and re-feeding on the blood profile of Nila Sultana Fish (*Oreochromis spp*) which includes blood glucose levels, hemoglobin levels, total erythrocytes and hematocrit. The study used the experimental method of Complete Random Design (CRD) with 4 treatments 4 repetitions. Treatment consisted of P0 (fish fed daily), P1 (fed 1 day fed 1 day), P2 (fed 1 day and fed 2 days) and P3 (fed 1 day and fed 3 days) The results showed that the average value of blood glucose was 56.25-109.75 mg/dl, the average value of hemoglobin levels was 5.9-9.38 g/dl, the average value of hematocrit levels was 16.13-28.13%, the mean value of total erythrocytes was  $1.48-2.55 \times 10^6$  cells/mm<sup>3</sup> and all results were not significantly different in analysis ( $P > 0.05$ ) in blood glucose, hemoglobin levels, hematocrit levels, and erythrocyte counts at the initial, middle, and final sampling. Water quality includes an average DO of 5.3-6.5 mg / L, Temperature 26-27 °C and pH 7-8.

**Keywords:** *sultana tilapia, blood profile, blood glucose, total erythrocytes, hemoglobin levels*