

Pengaruh Penambahan Pegagan (*Centella asiatica*) dan Vitamin C terhadap Fisiologi Darah dan Performan Ayam Broiler yang Mengalami Cekaman Panas

(Effect of pegagan (*Centella asiatica*) and Vitamin C on Blood Physiology and Performance of Heat-Stressed Broilers)

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ABSTRACT

This experiment was conducted to study the effect of pegagan (*Centella asiatica*) and vitamin C on blood physiology and performance of heat-stress broilers. The research used 120 male broilers of 2 - 6 weeks of age, kept at 31.98 ± 1.94 °C poultry house temperatures during the day and 27.36 ± 1.31 °C at night. The treatments are: 0% (K), 5% (A5), 10% (A10) of pegagan fed groups, 500ppm vitamin C in drinking water (C), and combinations of 5% pegagan and 500 ppm vitamin C (A5C), and 10% pegagan and 500 ppm vitamin C (A10C).

The result indicated that: The treatments of A5, A10, C, A5C and A10C significantly ($P < 0.05$) increased the blood hemoglobin from 6.8 g/dL to 7.5, 7.8, 8.0, 8.2 and 8.5 g/dL and blood hematocrit from 19.4% to 23.4, 25.4, 24.3, 24.1 and 27.1%; feed consumption from 2711 g to 3026, 3071, 2883, 3156 and 2935 g; and body weight gain from 1181 g to 1297, 1347, 1254, 1376 and 1330 g. It could be concluded that the addition 5% antanan is the most effective as anti heat-stress agent in broilers diet.

Key words: *Centella asiatica*, vitamin C, heat stress, broiler.