THE LEVELS OF SGPT AND SGOT OF BROILERS INFECTED BY INFECTIOUS BURSAL DISEASE AFTER ADMINISTRATED BY SWEETSOP LEAF (*Annona squamosa* L.) EXTRACT

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**ABSTRACT**

The enzymes level of Serum Glutamic Pyruvic Transaminase (SGPT) and Serum Glutamic Oxaloacetat Transaminase (SGOT) of 40 broilers which had been divided into four experimental group, A chicken with sweetsop leaf extract administration (10 mg/kg BW (0.5 ml)), B control, C chicken with sweetsop leaf extract administration (10 mg/kg BW (0.5 ml)) and Infectious Bursa Disease (IBD) infection (1.10^7 EID50), and D chicken with IBD infection (1.10^7 EID50), examined quantitatively to learn the influence of IBD infection to broilers after administrated by sweetsop leaf (*Annona squamosa* L.) extract to the liver function. Sweetsop leaf extract was administrated orally at the age of 8 until 30 days old, whereas IBD infection was administrated once at the age of 21 days old. At the end of treatment, blood sample was taken from brachialis vein to examined both SGPT and SGOT level enzymes. The values then were tabulated and analyzed by F test (α = 5%) continued with Honestly Significant Different test (HSD 5%). The results show that the IBD infection and the IBD infection which prior being treated with sweetsop leaf extract do not have significant effects (p>0.05) to the function of liver based on SGPT and SGOT level enzymes of broiler.

**Keywords**: SGPT, SGOT, Broiler, IBD, Sweetsop leaf, *Annona squamosa* L.