EFFECT OF MENIRAN (Phyllanthus niruri, Linn) INFUSION ON WHITE PULP SPLEEN DIAMETER OF Vibrio anguillarum INFECTED GOURAMY FISH

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ABSTRACT

The aim of this study is to determine the effect of meniran (Phyllanthus niruri, Linn.) infusion therapy on gouramy fish after infected by Vibrio anguillarum to feature the histopathology by increasing the diameter of the white pulp spleen of gouramy fish. Twenty gouramy fish with the average weight 200-300 grams were randomly divided into five groups for treatment and infected by $10^6$ CFU/ml Vibrio anguillarum. Group P0- was fed basal and not infected with Vibrio anguillarum as a control group. Group P0+ was fed basal and infected with Vibrio anguillarum but not dipping of meniran infusion. Group P1 was fed basal and infected with Vibrio anguillarum and dipping of meniran infusion with concentration 10%. Group P2 was fed basal and infected with Vibrio anguillarum and dipping of meniran infusion with concentration 20%. Group P3 was fed basal and infected with Vibrio anguillarum and dipping of meniran infusion with concentration 30%. The dipping meniran infusion was conducted once in every day for 3 minutes. The therapy process for five days. The results of statistical test by ANOVA indicates that there are significant difference (p<0.05) among the treatments, the further test results using LSD can be seen that the average diameter of the white pulp spleen of gouramy fish in P3 shows the highest results among the others. Based on the results, the conclusion that the meniran infusion after infected Vibrio anguillarum can increased the diameter of the white pulp spleen of gouramy fish.

Keywords : Meniran infusion, Vibrio anguillarum, gouramy fish, spleen.