ABSTRACT

Antibiotics begin to be avoided since its use on broiler chicken causes a danger residue for the consumers. Meniran fights the bacteria and turns as the alternative way to replace antibiotics. Meniran has ability to boost the appetite, stimulate the immune system, and stimulate the defective cells destroyed by CRD bacteria. Phytochemical component on Meniran can obstruct the growth of bacteria within small intestine which result the increase of crude fat digestibility. In this research, the chicken was divided into five treatment groups. P- without being infected with M. gallisepticum bacteria and without giving Meniran extract, P + infected with M. gallisepticum bacteria without giving Meniran extract, P1 infected with M. gallisepticum bacteria and given extract of Meniran concentration 60%, P2 infected with M. gallisepticum bacteria and given extract of Meniran concentration 62.5%, P3 infected with M. gallisepticum bacteria and given Meniran concentration 65%. The result of this research showed that there was an obvious difference in the positive control of all treatments. The crude fat digestibility in the positive control showed as the lowest digestibility compared with the negative control and the three treatments. The conclusion of this research is Meniran extract (Phyllanthus niruri Linn.) is able to improve the digestibility of crude fat on chicken which is infected by CRD bacteria.

Keyword(s): Broilers, Mycoplasma gallisepticum, Crude Fat Digestibility, Meniran Extract