

**THE DETERMINATION FACTORS CAUSED MILK FEVER ON COW
AT KOPERASI PETERNAKAN SAPI PERAH (KPSP) SETIA KAWAN
KECAMATAN TUTUR PASURUAN**

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ABSTRACT

Milk fever is a metabolic disease that strikes a cow with some causes. This research was conducted at Koperasi Peternakan Sapi Perah (KPSP) Setia Kawan Kecamatan Tukur Pasuruan on August 2015 until October 2015. The method that used to take the sample was purposive sampling with taking all of the disease which is happened. The incidence rate of 31 of cows that suffered by milk fever and 75 cows as a control. The causative factor that observe was quantity of concentrate, cow lactation period, and production of milk per day. The result of this research was concluded that the cows that given with the low quantity of the concentrate had 7.90 higher than the cows that given with moderate concentrate. The cows after 3 times of lactation period had 5,83 higher risk to be infected by milk fever than the cows have under 3 times of lactation period. The production of milk per day of above 10 liters had 5,10 higher infected by milk fever then the cows that produce milk under 10 liters, if the cows that produce milk under 10 liters didn't have a good nutrition it's still can suffered by milk fever. The main factor of milk fever at Koperasi Peternakan Sapi Perah (KPSP) Setia Kawan Kecamatan Tukur Pasuruan on August 2015 until October 2015 was the quantity factor of concentrate, lactation period, and production of milk per day.

Keyword: Milk Fever, Dairy Cow , Metabolic Disease, Nongko Jajar