

**THE EFFECT OF DEAMMONIATED AND FERMENTED RICE STRAW  
BY CELLULOLYTIC BACTERIA TO BLOOD UREUM NITROGEN  
(BUN) AND CREATININE EXAMINATION SERUM OF SHEEP**

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**ABSTRACT**

The purpose of this experiment were designed to conduct the effect of deammoniated and fermented rice straw by cellulolytic bacteria for kidney that measured from Blood Ureum Nitrogen (BUN) and Creatinine of sheep. This experiment used twelve male sheeps that devided into three groups. The first treatment (P0) was control, in this group rice straw did not inoculated by cellulolytic bacteria. The second treatment (P1) was sheep that would be treated by rice straw that inoculated by 5% *Acetobacter liquefaciens* in  $10^8$  concentration. The third treatment (P2) was sheep that would be treated rice straw then inoculated by each of 1,25% *Acidophilium facilis*, *Acetobacter liquefaciens*, *Cellulomonas sp*, and *Acenitobacter sp* in  $10^8$  concentration. The treatment take two month time and the blood was taken at the last time of treatment. The blood tested by Blood Ureum Nitrogen (BUN) and Creatinine. The result was analyzed by analysis of variant (ANOVA) and Duncan's Multiple Range Test by *Statistics Program for Social Science* (SPSS). The analysis result show that the third treatment was not significant different ( $p>0,05$ ). According to the result, could be concluded that deammoniated and fermented rice straw did not influence the sheep's Blood Ureum Nitrogen (BUN) and Creatinine.

**Key words** : deammoniated and fermented rice straw, blood ureum nitrogen (BUN), Creatinine.