

DETECTION RESIDUES AND INFLAMATION REACTION OF ANTI-PROLACTIN GOAT INJECTION IN MOULTING FEMALE DUCK

Kunti Tirtasari

ABSTRACT

The aim of this study was to know the residues of anti-prolactin value and effect of anti-prolactin with intra muscular injection on moulting phase of duck. Twenty female duck on moulting phase were subjected to this study. The ducks model divide evenly random into two factors, treatment dose and bleeding times. Four group of treatments dose are P1 (50 µg/ml), P2 (100 µg/ml), P3 (200 µg/ml) and five times of bleeding are 0 days or preimmunisation (control), 1days, 2 days, 3 days and 4 days post immunisation. The blood samples were taken directly from Axillaris vein for anti-prolctin analyzed with indirect ELISA. The data were analyzed by univariate Anova and Tukey test using SPSS for windows program. The result showed that highly significant difference ($p < 0,01$) for three dose of treatment. The bleeding time factor showed highly significant difference ($p < 0,01$). Tukey tests showed that the highest value is at P3, for bleeding time, the highest Optical Density (OD) was found in one day after immunisation. Conclusively, anti-prolactin doesn't cause inflammation reaction, doesn't leave residues and can be used for fastest moulting process.

Key words: Anti-prolactin, anti moulting, female duck