THE EFFECT OF SAMBILOTO EXTRACT (Andrographis paniculata Nees) TO MAINTAIN HEN DAY PRODUCTION IN LAYING HEN INFECTED BY Escherichia coli

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ABSTRACT

The aim of this research was to determine the effect of sambiloto extract on laying hens infected with Escherichia coli. The experimental animals used were 20 laying hens aged 26 weeks. Treatment of P0 was not given sambiloto extract and not infected by Escherichia coli, treatment of P0+ was not given sambiloto extract but infected with *Escherichia coli* bacteria with concentration of 10^8 cell / kg body weight as much as 2 ml, treatment of P1 was given 10% sambiloto extract and infected by *Escherichia coli* bacteria concentration of 10⁸ cell / kg body weight as much as 2 ml, treatment of P2 was given 20% sambiloto extract and infected with *Escherichia coli* bacteria concentration of 10^8 cell / kg body weight as much as 2 ml and treatment of P3 was given 30% sambiloto extract and infected with Escherichia coli bacteria concentration of 10^8 cell / kg body weight as much as 2 ml. This research was conducted for 4 weeks and data collection was recorded at the last 10 days. Each day starting from the last 10 days, egg production was calculated daily, the average was calculated using the hen day production formula divided by the number of laying hens. The results were analysed by Variance Analysis method (ANOVA) and followed by Duncan's Multiple Distance Test (DMRT). The results of this study stated that sambiloto extract can maintain the hen day production (p 0.05) in laying hens infected by *Escherichia coli* bacteria.

Keywords : Escherichia coli, sambiloto extract, hen day production

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