EFFECT OF SAMBILOTO (*Andrographis paniculata* NEES) EXTRACT FORWARDS THE FEED CONSUMPTION, EGG PRODUCTION AND FEED CONVERSION RATIO OF LAYING HENS THAT INFECTED BY *Escherichia coli*

Tanika Putri Hasanah

ABSTRACT

This research aims to know the effect of sambiloto (*Andrographis paniculata* Nees) extract against the feed consumption, egg production and feed conversion ratio on laying hens that infect by bacteria Escherichia coli. The experimental animal used were the laying hens aged 26 weeks as many as 20 tails. P0- treatment was not given the sambiloto extract and not infect by Escherichia coli, P0+ treatment was infection by Escherichia coli bacteria as much as 1 ml/kgBB/IM but not given the sambiloto extract, P1 treatment was infected by Escherichia coli bacteria as many as 1 ml/kgBB/IM and given a sambiloto extract 10% as much as 1 ml/kgBB/days/oral, P2 treatment was infected by Escherichia coli bacteria as many as 1 ml/kgBB/IM and given a sambiloto extract 20% as much as 1 ml/kgBB/days/oral, P3 treatment was infected by Escherichia coli bacteria as many as 1 ml/kgBB/IM and given a sambiloto extract 30% as much as 1 ml/kgBB/days/oral. The research conducted over four weeks, past one weeks to calculate consumption of feed and egg production, then conversion ratio was calculated by dividing consumption feed by egg production. The result was analyzed with Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) and followed by Duncan's Multiple Range Test (DMRT). The results of the research effect of the ambiloto extract of Escherichia coli bacterial infection can increase egg production but not increase consumption of feed, and lower feed conversion ratio ($p<0.05$).

Keywords: *Escherichia coli*, sambiloto (*Andrographis paniculata* Nees), feed consumption, egg production, feed conversion ratio