

Ningtyas, Novia, Wahyu, Huda, 2019. **Identifikasi Telur Cacing Saluran Pencernaan Pada Ayam Broiler Yang Diberi *Lactobacillus plantarum* Dalam Pakan Di Peternakan Bapak M. Sholihuddin Kabupaten Jombang.** Tugas Akhir ini dibawah bimbingan Herinda Pertiwi, drh., M. Si, Program Studi Diploma III Paramedik Veteriner, Departemen Kesehatan, Fakultas Vokasi, Universitas Airlangga, Surabaya.

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## ABSTRAK

Penggunaan *Antibiotic Growth Promotor* (AGP) sebagai *feed additive* dalam pakan ayam broiler sudah dilarang di Indonesia, sehingga diperlukan pengganti yaitu probiotik jenis *Lactobacillus plantarum*. Penulisan Tugas Akhir ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui jenis dan jumlah telur cacing pada saluran pencernaan ayam broiler yang diberi probiotik *Lactobacillus plantarum*. Sebanyak 27 sampel feses dikumpulkan dari fase starter, fase grower, dan fase finisher. Pada setiap fase terdiri dari tiga perlakuan yaitu T1: pakan basal *feed* (kontrol), T2: pakan basal *feed* + *Antibiotic Growth Promotor* (AGP), T3: pakan basal *feed* + probiotik *Lactobacillus plantarum*. Diperiksa menggunakan metode *Lucient Brumpt* untuk menghitung jumlah telur cacing per gram tinja (TCPGT). Hasil dari observasi ini disimpulkan bahwa penambahan probiotik *Lactobacillus plantarum* dalam pakan ayam broiler dapat mengurangi risiko infestasi telur cacing. Hal ini menunjukkan probiotik dapat meningkatkan kekebalan tubuh ayam broiler dan meningkatkan status kesehatan saluran pencernaan ayam broiler sehingga menekan kejadian helminthias.

Kata kunci: Ayam Broiler, *Antibiotic Growth Promotor* (AGP), Probiotik *Lactobacillus plantarum*, Telur Cacing.

Ningtyas, Novia, Wahyu, Huda, 2019. **Identification of Worm Eggs Gastrointestinal of Broiler Chickens Given *Lactobacillus plantarum* in Feed in Farm Mr. M. Sholihuddin Jombang Regency.** This Final Project is under the guidance of Herinda Pertiwi, drh., M.Si. Diploma III Veterinary Paramedics Study Program, Department of Health, Vocational Faculty, Airlangga University, Surabaya.

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## ABSTRACT

The use of *Antibiotic Growth Promoter* (AGP) as a feed additive in broiler chicken feed has been banned in Indonesia, so it is necessary to replace the probiotic type *Lactobacillus plantarum*. This final project aims to determine the type and amount of worm eggs in the gastrointestinal of broiler chickens given probiotics *Lactobacillus plantarum*. 27 faeces samples were collected from the starter phase, grower phase, and finisher phase. Each phase consisted of three treatments T1: basal feed (control), T2: basal feed + *Antibiotic Growth Promoter* (AGP), T3: basal feed + probiotic *Lactobacillus plantarum*. Checked using the *Lucient Brumpt* method to calculate the number of worm eggs per gram feces (EPGF). The results of this observation concluded that the addition of probiotic *Lactobacillus plantarum* in broiler chicken feed can reduce the risk of worm egg infestation. This shows that probiotics could increase the immune system of broilers and improve the health status of broiler gastrointestinal there by suppressing the incidence of helminthias.

Keywords: Broiler Chicken, Antibiotic Growth Promoter (AGP), *Lactobacillus plantarum* Probiotics, Worm Egg.