Use of Kenikir Leaves (Cosmos caudatus Kunth) and Sambiloto Leaves (Andrographis paniculata Nees) in Feed Against Immunity of Broiler Chickens

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the effect of using kenikir leaves (Cosmos caudatus Kunth) and bitter saun (Andrographis paniculata Nees) in feed on the immunity of broiler chickens. The materials used in this study were 200 broiler chickens, kenikir leaf flour, and bitter leaf flour. Five treatments and five replications were used in this completely randomized study. Feed treatment given P0 (100% commercial feed), P1 (commercial feed + 0.25% kenikir leaf meal + 0.25% bitter leaf meal), P2 (commercial feed +0.50% kenikir leaf meal +0.50 % bitter leaf meal), P3 (commercial feed + 0.75% kenikir leaf meal + 0.75% bitter leaf meal), and P4 (commercial feed + 1% kenikir leaf meal + 1% bitter leaf meal). Parameters observed in this study were blood lymphocytes, percentage of bursa fabricius weight, percentage of spleen weight, and percentage of thymus weight. Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) was used to examine the findings of this study, and the Duncan Multiple Range Test (DMRT) was used to determine whether or not there was a difference in the treatment. The results of this study showed that treatment had no significant effect (P>0.05) on lymphocytes, the percentage of the weight of the bursa fabriius, and the percentage of the weight of the thymus. The percentage of weight in the spleen was significantly affected by the treatment (P<0,05). The conclusion of the research results that the use of kenikir leaves and Sambiloto leaves in feed up to 1% level can increase the percentage of spleen weight.

Keywords: Broiler, Kenikir Leaves, Sambiloto Leaves, Lymphoid, Lymphocytes.