THE USE OF CARROT LEAF EXTRACT (Daucus carota L.) IN FEED ON HEALTH PERFORMANCE BASED ON THE RED BLOOD PROFILE OF LAYING HENS

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ABSTRACT

This research was conducted with the aim of determining the use of carrot leaf extract (EDW) in feed on the quality of the red blood profile in layer phase laying hens. This research used 100 laying hens of the Isa Brown strain. This research method uses a Completely Randomized Design (CRD) using 5 treatments and 4 replications. Feed treatment uses carrot leaf extract. (EDW) are different, including P0 = basal feed (control), P1 = 99.5% basal feed + 0.5% EDW. P2 = 99% basal feed + 1% EDW, P3 = 98.5% basal feed + 1.5% EDW, P4 = 98% basal feed = 2% EDW. The parameters observed include Erythrocytes, Hematocrit, MCV (Mean Cospuscular Volume), MCH (Mean Cospuscular Hemoglobin), MCHC (Mean Cospuscular Hemoglobin Concentration). Data were analyzed using Analysis of Variance (ANOVA), if the results had a significant effect (P<0.05) then continued with the Duncan Multiple Range Test (DMRT). Based on research results, the use of carrot leaf extract at a dose of 0.5% to 1% can provide significant results on MCH and MCHC, but at a dose of up to 2% is not able to provide a significant effect on erythrocytes, hematocrit and MCV.

Keywords: *Laying chickens, carrot leaf extract, red blood profile.*