

Viabilitas (Ketahanan) *Lactobacillus acidophilus* Dalam Pakan Ayam Broiler Untuk Menghambat Penyakit Pullorum

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Abstract: The pullorum disease is known by the name of defecating chalk or white defecation (Bacillary white Diarrhoea) which causes a lot of losses for breeders, therefore conducted research with the aim to know the resilience (viability) *L acidophilus* in broiler chicken feed with the aim to inhibit pullorum disease. The research design uses laboratory experimental, quadratic equations and Completely Randomized Design (RAL) 1 factorial with *L acidophilus* concentration of 10^6 - 10^9 . Pre-study observed the best growth curve of *L acidophilus*, the results showed that at 12 hours, the results of this study were used to inhibit *Salmonella pullorum*, while the best growth curve of *S pullorum* that can infect the chickens is at the age of 15 hours. For *L acidophilus* concentrations which can inhibit *S pullorum* done in vitro ie at concentration 10^7 , LD_{50} *Salmonella pullorum* in vivo broiler on 10^8 . Viability of *L acidophilus* in feed can survive above 35 days.

Keywords: Viabilitas, *Lactobacillus acidophilus*, Pullorum

Keterangan : Jurna tidak diterbitkan.