ABSTRACT

GHITA RYAN SEPTIANI. The giving of sinbiotic with the different frequency in feed of white shrimp *Litopenaeus vannamei* for prevention of IMNV (Infectious Myonecrosis Virus). Supervised by Widanarni and Sukenda.

White shrimp *Litopenaeus vannamei* is the prioritized export of Indonesian fisheries commodity. However, outbreak of main bacterial and viral diseases are often decreased the white shrimp production. One of the viral disease which often attacks white shrimp is IMNV (Infectious Myonecrosis Virus). This study evaluated the effectiveness of sinbiotic with different frequencies of survival rate, growth, and immune response of white shrimp infected by IMNV. The weight of the shrimp is 0.493±0.035 grams/head, it was kept as many as 15 shrimps in aquarium (60x35x30) cm. The aquarium filled with sea water as much as 30 liters. The study was conducted with five treatments consisted of A (without the giving of sinbiotic and infected by IMNV), B (without the giving of sinbiotic and without infection of IMNV), C (the giving of sinbiotic every day and infected by IMNV), D (the giving of sinbiotic twice a week and infected by IMNV), and E (the giving of sinbiotic once a week and infected by IMNV). The results showed that the giving of sinbiotic every day give a better effect than other treatments. Shrimp maintained with daily feeding sinbiotic and infected by IMNV have a high survival rate (80%) and give a better immune response than others.

Key words: white shrimp, IMNV, sinbiotic, survival rate, immune response