Cepri Agung Panca Utama. 2016. Heavy metal Pb Bladder On Blood Clams (Annadara Granosa) in Indramayu Regency of West Java. The supervisor 1. Drs. H. Ahmad Mulyadi, M. Pd. And The supervisor 2 Dr.Hj. Mia Nurkanti, m. Kes.

ABSTRACT

This research was conducted with the aim to get information on the levels of heavy metals (*Plumbum)* on blood clams (*Annadara Granosa*) on the coast of Karangsong, district of Indramayu, West Java. It is a descriptive research method by dividing the two stations and each station is divided into 4 quadrants, each station is 100 m and each quadrant has a long and broad as far as the 20x10 meter, and retrieval method using sempel hand sorting. Sempel scallops results retrieval brought to Balai Health Laboratory Development of West Java province. To be analyzed for heavy metal content of Plumbum in the shells of blood using AAS (*Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer*). Results of the study indicate that there is a heavy metal content of Plumbum in the blood cockle (*Annadara Granosa*) content with the average on all quadrants of 0.128 mg/kg. While the content of heavy metals Plumbum highest found on station 2 quadrants of 4 amounted to 0.23 mg/kg, whereas the lowest content of heavy metals Plumbum found on station 1 Quadrant 1 of 0.047 mg/kg. It can be inferred the content of Plumbum in the blood cockle (*Annadara granosa*) on the coast of Karangsong is less than the threshold that has been a national Standardization Agency (BSN) of 1.5 mg/kg and is still eligible to be consumed, but not advisable continuously. so by consuming food contaminated by heavy metals Plumbum can cause damage to the brain and brain-related diseases include epilepsy, cerebral damage and could result in death.

Keywords: Blood Cockle (*Annadara Granosa*), Heavy Metals Plumbum, Pollution, Coastal Krangsong.