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Study Different Fermented Periods Of Addition Dried Yoghurt In Ration On Growth, Physiological Blood Parameter And Intestinal Villi In Broilers

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Abstract

Effects of dried yoghurt as fermented material on growth performance, blood parameters and efficiency of intestinal villi were evaluated. When the 28-day period comes to an end, 146 Ross broiler chicks, one-day old had been reared. Individually weighted four equal-sized groupings of chicks were formed, each with three replicates. The starter and finisher diets were not supplemented with dried yoghurt for the chicks in Group 1 (control group). At three different times (one, two, and three days), the chicks in groups 2, 3, and 4 were fed the control starter and finisher diets supplemented with 1g of dry yoghurt /kg feed. Body weight, feed consumption, and feed conversion were measured at 14 and 28 days. At 28 days of age, blood parameters such as packed cell volume (PCV), haemoglobin (Hb), red blood cells (RBC), and white blood cells (WBC) were measured. All of the birds were kept in the same area, under the same management, and with the same hygienic conditions. The current study's findings demonstrated that there was a significant difference in RBC, Hb, and PCV concentrations across all treatments when compared to the control therapy at all times investigated. Supplementing broiler chicks with dried yoghurt dramatically enhanced their body weight and daily weight gain at late ages (14 - 28 days) were very clear in thired treatment(1 gm / kg of feed about three days of fermentation with dried yoghurt) compared with control , second and third treatments. Also, the birds fed diet fermented with dried yoghurt in long periods (3 days). At 28 days of life, the chicken treatments had a higher body weight. At the same period, birds fed a meal enriched with dried yoghurt showed improved feed conversion. There was significant difference in villi length, crypt and ratio in second, third and fourth treatments compared with control treatment. We concluded that use of fermented food with dried yoghurt resulted in improved performance, blood parameters and intestinal villi of digestive system of broilers at 28 days of raising.

Key word: broiler, production performance, blood parameters and intestinal villi.

Introduction

Broiler feeding expenditures can account for up to 70% of overall production costs in commercial poultry. Furthermore, with rising Feed costs throughout the world, it is critical to investigate alternate Using novel feed additives in order to produce chickens at a low cost [1]. Unusual feed, on the other hand, has a high fiber and low protein content, as well as antinutritional elements (ANF), make their utilization in chicken fed a significant difficulty. The fermented products are microbial solid-state fermentation (SSF) products in generally, made from microorganisms that are widely considered to be safe. Various probiotic feed additives and microbial enzymes are well-known products of the SSF