**Animal nutrition practical**

**Second stage**

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**EVALUATION OF FEED**

That the process of evaluation study of feed is on of the studies very important and that to know the exlent of the possibility of benefinting the article of feed . Given to the animal for the of assessing purpose building and production to find out how to take advantage of article for age possible to use expenser (rat of digestion).

**Estimate the proportion of digestion: -**

The full value of the potential for a food processing a particular type food materal can be estimated by analysis of the chemical but the actual value of the food provided to the animal could be reached after the show into account to loss that accurse during the screening and absorption and representation(manes the part that not absorption of food and excreted in in the feces.

**Rate of digestion of food:-**

Is a part of the food that was not screened with stool which is suppesed to be sucked by the animal and result expressed dry matter and the from factor of a percentage called digestion.

**Measure the percentage of digestion: -**

1. Used digestion experiment to Measure rate taking into consideration follow prefer male on female for collecting dung and
2. 2. Small animal cages equipped with special called cages digestion being the process of collecting dung (sheep ; goat) Large animal bags especially linking the rear the animal.
3. 3. Supplied quantity of food to be tasted the amount tested also measured the outside of the animal.
4. 4. To be amount of food to be tested as well as measured auacal stool the outside of the animal but for the Poultry shall be a difficult process because the slot stool in comman with slot urine
5. 5. Mixed with food animal gradually and called the introductory period mean the period return the animal to eat the material and normalize gut on this food muteh period at last week from the start of the process and the begin then the process of collecting dung

6. the begins the ;process of the experiment is to measure feed intake and output quantities manure and last for 5-15 day and only after don't begin measure compared only two consecutive days of food to provide any negligence consecutive reading

7. When using large animal and large number required to be identical in term of tyYpe; age; weight; sex and so the possibility to overcome the difference between individual animal

8. When use animal laboratory (mice; rat and rabbits ) for do not consider evaluating forage thing right for the practical application on their Lange animal especially (rumain) so as to difference physiological clear between there can be considered as exploratory result,

**Method of measure digestibility :-**

Method of measure coefficient of digestion:-

1. **Reagent way:-**

Is to add some material to final not digestive and put up with feces can be used.

**Digestibility = (feces - Reagent in food / feces) ×100**

**Example**:

- caw eat 9kg hay including 3kg reagent material secreted 8kg feces a count Digestibility

. Digestibility=(8-3/8) ×100=62.5

1. **Method laboratory**:-

Rumant and because they continate the ruman and microbiology. the food treated first with ruman stage is served lugged mode of food and meaus for ruman acid in cubature for 48 hours in a tube under the circumstances non p.neumatic

The second phase kill bacteria and exposing then to acid (HCI) under PH certain level and digestion with pepsin for 48 hours.

The part don't soluble by filtration dry ; burin and extented organic material in food so estimated of organic material digestion

**The validity and effectiveness of the coefficient of digestion**

1. The methan liberated from carbohydrate formation processes posed by the loos of animal and out

2. Not all feces meain food undigested material and part name secreated from stomach in addition to some material that are not reabsorbed .

3. In addition to some cellular material from the lining the in testiness nitrogen it will continue to secreted nitrogen this it called nitrogen stool represtation

4. Well as feces contain small amount of ether extract and some material or ash this came from the feces using material items spamned in the intestines especially calcium.

5. Value of acquired from the experience of digestion called virtual labs digestion and digestion coefficient different from the real and it is difficult differeatial between the components of feces come through the stool that comes directly through food.

**Factors which effect of coefficient of digestion**

1-Animal susceptibility

2-components of the diet

3-repare food

4-Age animal

5-level of food