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Effect of Hamak extract (medicinal plant) on performance, immune system and PH intestine of broiler chicks

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Abstract

An experiment was conducted to evaluate the effects of different levels of a mixture of medicinal plants extract (hamak) on production traits, carcass weight and intestinal PH in broiler chickens. The experiments were carried out in a completely randomized design with 700 chickens Ross 308(male and female) in 9 treatments, 4 replicates and 12 chicks per test unit from 1 to 42 days of age. Hamak extract was applied to two forms, one form is starter hamak (0-21 days) and grower Hamak (22-42 days) with ml per literml in drinking wate was used. Experimental groups consisted of control (not used from hamak), 1 ml of starter hamak, 2 ml of starter hamak, 1 ml of grower hamak, 2 ml of grower hamak, 2 ml of starter hamak and 1 ml of grower hamak, 2 ml of starter hamak in growth pried was used.

The results showed that the use of different levels of herbal extract of starter and grower hamak had no effect on feed consumption and live weight, and the combined use of both extracts significantly reduced live weight. The best feed convertion ratio was observed in treatment of 1 ml of starter hamak .Consumption of 1 ml starter and 2 ml of grower hamak was a significant reduction in blood glucose, cholesterol and triglyceride levels in broiler chickens. Percent of carcass was not affected by the different treatment, but grower hamak decreasing the fat pad. Hamak extract increased the population of lactobacillus in intestine microflora. Overall, the results of this study showed that the extract of starter and grower hamak did not affect the performance trait, but improved Intestinal microbial population and blood parameters in broiler chickens.

Keywords: Broiler chickens, Medicinal plants extracts, Function, Intestinal microbial population