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Effect of using distillers dried grains with soluble levels incorporated with or without enzyme on some productive performance of growing chicks

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This study was conducted to evaluate the effect of using dietary distillers dried grains with solubles (DDGS) at different levels (0, 5, 10 and 15% of DDGS) incorporated with a commercial enzyme (Avizyme1500) at levels of (0 and 1gm/kg diet) on growth performance, digestibility and economical efficiency. Two hundred fifty six, one- day old Arbor acres broiler chick were randomly distributed into 8 treatments, with 4 replicates of 8 birds each. Body weight and feed intake were recorded however, feed conversion was calculated weekly. At the end of the experiment (6 weeks of age), four birds from each treatments were sacrificed for studying some carcass characteristics. Other four birds were kept for the digestible trial. The economical efficiency of dietary treatments was calculated. The obtain results revealed that, in spite of enzyme addition, at the end of the experiment (6 weeks of age) birds fed dietary DDGS recorded the greatest level ($P<0.01$) of body weight, body gain compared with control diet. In general, chicks fed dietary DDGS either with or without enzyme recorded the best ($P<0.05$) body weight, body gain, feed intake and the absolute weight carcass and giblets compared with the control. Feed intake was enhanced ($P<0.05$) when chicks fed diets had no enzyme addition compared with dietary enzyme during all experimental periods except from 2 to 4 weeks of age. The highest ($P<0.01$) feed conversion efficiency was noticed during the periods (4 to 6 and 0 to 6 weeks of age) for birds fed diets supplemented with enzyme compared with others fed diets without enzyme. Birds fed dietary DDGS at all levels presented the best ($P<0.01$) feed conversion compared with control diet during the entire period of the experiment. The lowest ($P<0.05$) dressing percentage was calculated for birds fed control diet compared with others fed dietary 5% DDGS. In general, adding enzyme did not affect ($P>0.05$) crude protein or ether extract digestibility. The highest values of economical efficiency were calculated for chicks fed diets contain 10% and 15% DDGS with enzyme compared with other dietary treatments.

Biography

Shaker A. Abd EL-Latif has completed his Ph.D. at the age of 33 years from Minnisota and Minia Universities through Channel system. He has published more than 52 papers in reputed journals and serving as an editorial board member of repute.

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