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Effect of some feed additives on growing and immune status of Japanese quails

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The present study was planned to investigate the effect of incorporating some organic feed additives (lactose (G2), yeast (G3), G2+G3 (G4), benzoic and citric acid (G5) and G2+(G5) (G6) on performances and immune status of growing Japanese quails of one-week-old used for 35 day growth performance trial. Chicks were randomly divided into 6 groups of similar mean weight (30.5 g). Each treatment group contained 30 birds which were subdivided into 3 replicates, each of 10 chicks. Body weight, feed intake, feed conversion ratio and feed efficiency were determined weekly. At the end of the growing trial & birds at 42 days old, 36 birds (2 birds/ replicate) were slaughted for determination of carcass traits; also the economical efficiency was determined. Blood samples were collected for the determination of some serum biochemical parameters and IgM. The obtained results can be summarized as follow: The BW increased significantly in G2 and G6 when compared with control. The average BWG was significantly higher in all treatments compared to control. Cumulative feed conversion ratio/bird was numerically improved in G2, G3 and G6. European efficiency index (EEI) was significantly improved in G4, G5 and G6. There was a significant increase of circulating natural agglutinins and mean serum levels of IgM in G4, G5 and G6, while other treatments numerically increased either natural agglutinins or IgM levels. Serum biochemical parameters showed a significant decrease in cholesterol levels in G4, G5 and G6 showed a relative decrease in cost of production of g/LW, while G6 and G2 showed higher relative economic efficiency when compared to control one.

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