EFFECT OF DIFFERENT FEEDING TREATMENTS ON SOME BLOOD PARAMETERS IN MALE BUFFALO CALVES

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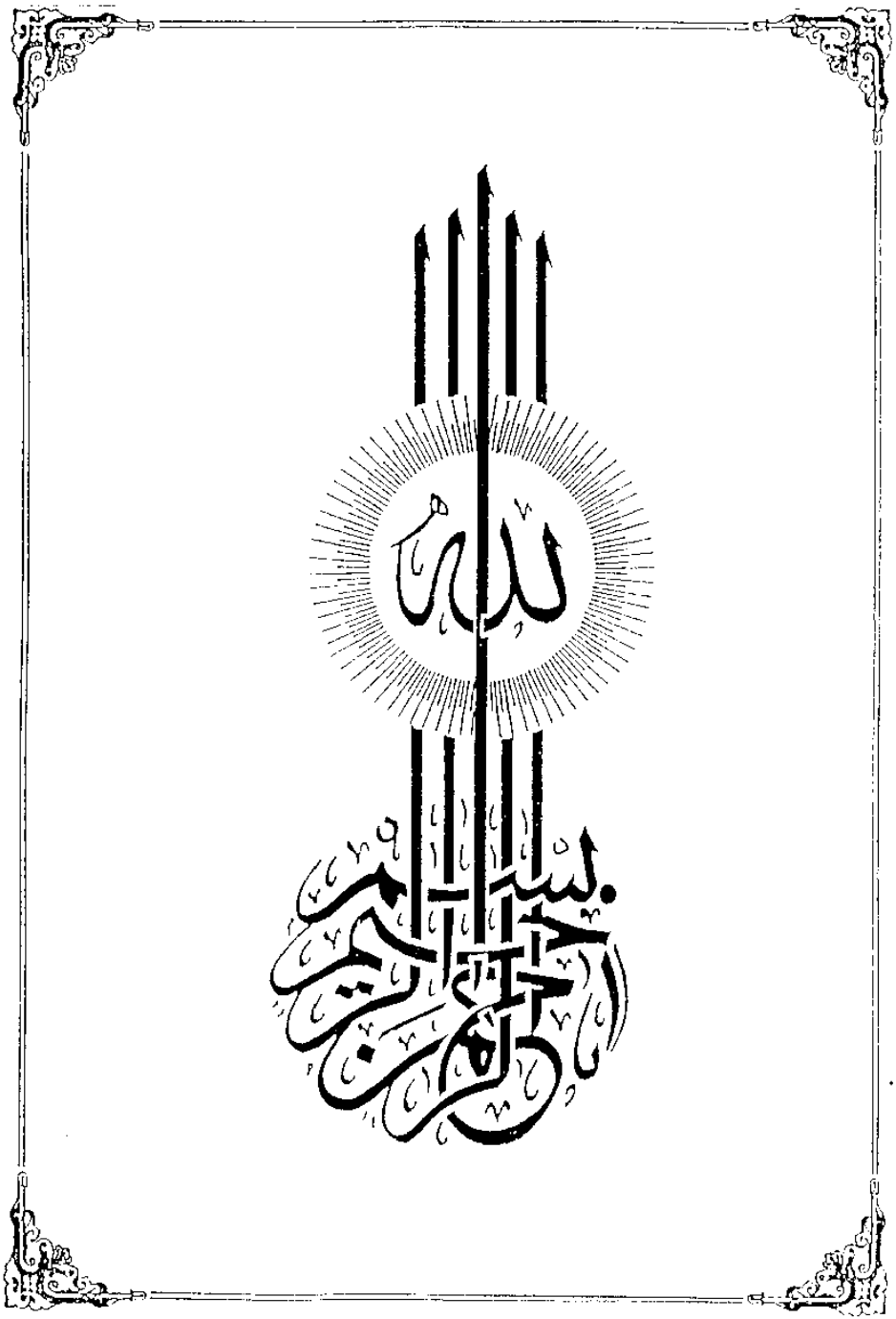

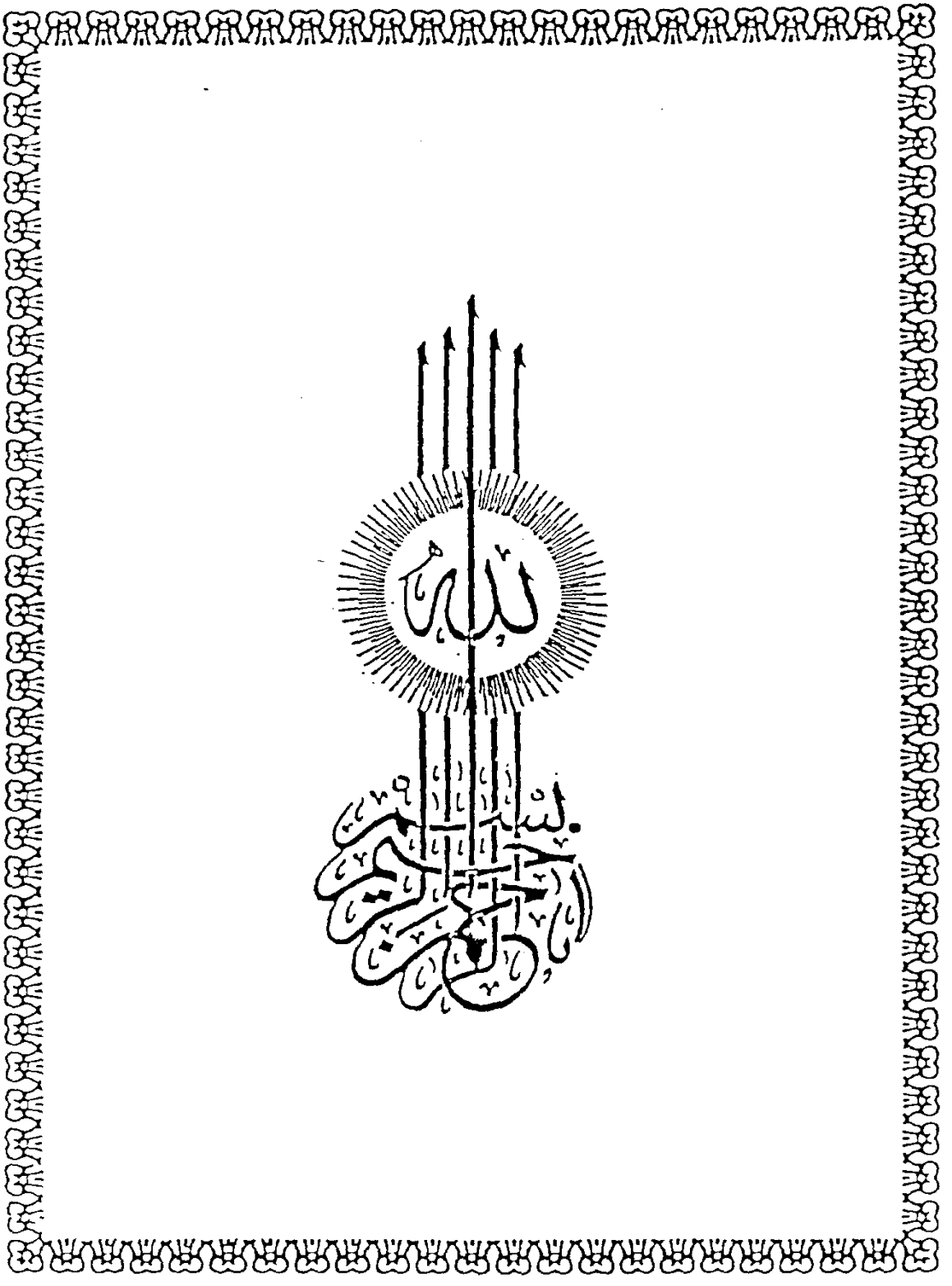

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DEDICATION

- To the memory of my beloved parent

- To my wife and my lovely kids.

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INTRODUCTION

There is a worldwide increase in the demand for meat in the diet. This increase is related not only to the increase in the world population but also to an increase in per capita demand for animal products specially Red meat (Cunha, 1982).

Therefore, the attention of various governmental authorities and scientists are focused on increasing animal protein production, quantitatively and qualitatively.

One of main research goals for meat production from growing animals is to minimize death rate resulted from various diseases such as diaharrea and scouring which are the most causes for death especially for newborn calves (EL-Bassiony, 1983).

Treatment with antibiotics although beneficial, is expensive and its long use might affect animal growth and production.

Supporting evidence indicated that the use of lactobacillus concentrate prevents scouring and diaharrea (EL-Garhy, 1982) due to its major function in producing lactic acid in the rumen with acidic pH and end result. This acidic media is unsuitable for the normal growth of the bacteria which causes diaharrea.

This is in addition to the use of lactobacillus concentrates in promoting growth in poultry (Fortuero, 1973) and in some growing farm animals (Hollmann et al. 1980).