بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

شبكة المعلومـــــات الجامعية

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم

﴿ قـــســـم ﴾

نقسم بالله العظيم أن المادة التي تم توثيقها وتسجيلها
علي هذه الأفلام قد اعدت دون آية تغيرات

يجب أن

تحفظ هذه الأفلام بعيداً عن الغبار

في درجة حرارة من 15 – 20 مئوية ورطوبة نسبية من 20-40 %

To be kept away from dust in dry cool place of
15 – 25c and relative humidity 20-40 %

بعض الوثائق الأصلية تالفة

بالرسالة صفحات

لم ترد بالأصـــل

NUTRITIONAL AND BIOLOGICAL STUDIES ON INTERACTION BETWEEN AN ANABOLIC STEROID AND CERTAIN ANTIBIOTICS IN RABBITS

BY

ABD-EL NASER MOHAMED MOHAMED SOEDY

B.Sc. Agric. Sci. (Animal Production), Fac. Agric.,
El-Fayoum, Cairo University, 1983.

THESIS

**Submitted in Partial
Fulfillment of the Requirements
for the Degree of Master of Science**

**In
Agriculture Sciences, Poultry Production
(Nutrition)**

To

**Department of Animal Production,
Faculty of Agriculture at Moshtohor,
Zagazig University (Banha Branch)**

2003

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Under the supervision of:

Prof. Dr. Mohamed M. Abdella M. Abdella
Professor of Poultry Nutrition, Faculty of Agriculture, Moshtohor, Zagazig University (Banha Branch).

Prof. Dr. Gamal A.E. El-Sayaad G.A.E.El-Sayaad
Professor of Animal Nutrition and Head of Animal Production Department, Faculty of Agriculture, Moshtohor, Zagazig University (Banha Branch).

Prof. Dr. Hany A.A. Samaan
Professor of Pharmacology and Chairman of Toxicology Department, NODCAR.

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This Thesis for M.Sc. degree has been approved by:

Prof. Dr. Abdalla A. Ghazalah --A. A. Ghazalah--
Professor of Poultry Nutrition, Faculty of Agriculture, Cairo University.

Prof. Dr. Alice F. Soliman --A. F. Soliman--
Professor of Poultry Nutrition, Faculty of Agriculture, Moshtohor, Zagazig University (Banha Branch).

Prof. Dr. Hany A.A. Samaan ----------
Professor of Pharmacology and Chairman of Toxicology Department, NODCAR.

Prof. Dr. Gamal A.E. El-Sayaad G. A. E. El-Sayaad
Professor of Animal Nutrition and Head of Animal Production Department, Faculty of Agriculture, Moshtohor, Zagazig University (Banha Branch).

Prof. Dr. Mohamed M. Abdella M. Abdella
Professor of Poultry Nutrition, Faculty of Agriculture, Moshtohor, Zagazig University (Banha Branch).

Committee in charge
Date :10/12/ 2003

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

First and foremost, all the praises and limitless thanks are to God (Allah) who gave me the capability to do this work.

I wish to express my deepest gratitude and sincere appreciation to **Prof. Dr. M.M. Abdella,** Professor of Poultry Nutrition, Faculty of Agriculture, Moshtohor, Zagazig University (Banha Branch), for his indispensable supervision, valuable help and guidance in revising and preparing this manuscript.

My deep appreciation and gratitude to **Prof. Dr. G.A.E. El-Sayaad,** Professor of Animal Nutrition, and Head of Animal Production Department, Faculty of Agriculture, Moshtohor, Zagazig University (Banha Branch), for close supervision, planning the work, available guidance, continous help and encouragement throughout the course of the study.

The author wishes to express his great indebted to **Prof. Dr. Hany A.A. Samaan,** Professor of Pharmacology and Chairman of Toxicology Department, NODCAR for suggesting the point of research, provided facilities for this study and giving sincere advice and valuable help.

Thanks are also due to **Dr. Fayz Abdell Aziz Abdellmaged**, Associate Professor of Animal Nutrition, Toxicology Department, NODCAR, for his kind help during this work.

I would like to express my special thanks to all Staff Members of both the Department of Animal Production, Faculty of Agriculture, Moshtohor, Zagazig University (Banha Branch) and NODCAR for their help during this work.

Last but not least my deep heartily thanks to my **Family** for their continious encouragement and patience throughout my study period.

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ABSTRACT

The present study was carried out at the Animal House of the National Organization for Drug Control and Research (NODCAR), Aguoza, Cario, at the period from 3/3/1997 to 25/10/1997.

This study was planned to investigate the effect of an anabolic steroid (methyl- Δ - androstenolone oenonthate) and two antibiotics (amoxicillin and danofloxacine) used either individually or together on the performance, mortality, nutrients digestibility, carcass traits, and some biochemical parameters of blood serum of growing NZW rabbits during the period from 5-16 weeks of age.

A total of 96 weaned NZW rabbits aged five weeks old and about 600 g live body weigh were used in this study.

Results obtained showed that administration of MA alone or in combination with either Amox and / or Dano improved the growth performance of rabbits during the whole experimental period (5-16 weeks of age), whereas the use of either Amox, Dano or their combination had little effect on growth performance values. Dietary treatments slightly improved (insignificantly) the digestibility of OM. CF and NFE; whereas, it significantly improved EE digestibility. Dietary treatments. had little effect on absolute and relative (%) weight of carcass traits of growing NZW rabbits at 16 weeks of age and the differences due to these treatment effects were almost non significant. Amox + Dano and MA + Amox + Dano treatments tended to increase the level of most blood serum constituents of growing NZW rabbits at 12 weeks of age, whereas MA treatment showed the greatest effect on blood serum constituents of growing NZW rabbits at 16 weeks of age. However, dietary treatments decreased triglycerides and total lipids in all treated rabbits as compared with those of the control group.