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شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

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COMPARATIVE STUDY ON THE ANTIBIOTICS FLAVOMYCIN & ENRAMYCIN AND THE PROBIOTICS BIO-NUTRA & DINAFERM AS GROWTH PROMOTERS IN BROILERS

Thesis Submitted

 \mathcal{B}_{y}

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This is to approve that the disseration presented by Mohamed Fahmy El-Dakroury Abd Allah to Tanta University, Kafr El-Sheikh entitled (Comparative study on the antibiotics Flavomycin & Enramycin and the Probiotics Bio-nutra & Dinaferm as growth promoters in broilers). For the degree of M.V.Sc. has been approved by the examining committee

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Didicated to

My father Dr. fahmy El- Dkrory Abd Allah

My mother

And Dr. Tarek El Senocy

CONTENTS

	P	age	
*	INTRODUCTION	1	
*	REVIEW OF LITERATURE	3	
*	MATERIAL AND METHODS	28	
*	Material	28	
*	Methods	35	
*	RESULTS	37	
1.	The effect on body weight	37	
2.	The effect on weight gain	38	
3.	The effect on feed intake	41	
4.	The effect on feed conversion	43	
5.	The effect on giblets weight	43	
6.	The effect on liver weight	46	
7.	The effect on heart weight	46	
8.	The effect on gizzard weight	47	
9.	The effect on breast weight	47	
10.	The effect on breast meat weight	48	
11.	The effect on relation between weight of breast and breast meat	48	
12.	The effect on mortality rate	50	
DIS	CUSSION	52	
SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION59			
REFERENCES 61			
ARABIC SUMMARY			

LIST OF TABLES

	Page
Table (1):	Minerals, vitamins and amino acids content in each kg
	weight of Dinaferm
Table (2):	The contents of minerals, vitamins and aminoacids in
	Bio-nutra31
Table (3):	The composition of chicken rations
Table (4):	Composition of the premix of the ration
Table (5):	Nutritive value of chicken rations
Table (6):	Effect of Falvomycin, Enramycin, Bio-nutra and
	Dinaferm on final body weights of chicks
Table (7):	Effect of Falvomycin, Enramycin, Bio-nutra and
	Dinaferm on body weight of chicks throughout the
	experimental period
Table (8):	Effect of Falvomycin, Enramycin, Bio-nutra and
	Dinaferm on weight gain of Hubbard broilers
Table (9):	Effect of Falvomycin, Enramycin, Bio-nutra and
	Dinaferm on feed intake in Hubbard broilers per kg 41
Table (10):	Effect of Falvomycin, Enramycin, Bio-nutra and
	Dinaferm on total feed intake of chicks
Table (11):	Effect of Falvomycin, Enramycin, Bio-nutra and
	Dinaferm on feed conversion of Hubbard broilers 43
Table (12):	Effect of Bio-nutra, Falvomycin, Dinaferm and
	Enramycin, on giblets weights of Hubbard broilers 43
Table (13):	Effect of Falvomycin, Enramycin, Bio-nutra and
	Dinaferm on liver weight of Hubbard broilers46
Table (14):	Effect of Falvomycin, Enramycin, Bio-nutra and
	Dinaferm on heart weight of Hubbard broilers46

Table (15):	Effect of Falvomycin, Enramycin, Bio-nutra and
	Dinaferm on gizzard weight of Hubbard broilers 47
Table (16):	Effect of Falvomycin, Enramycin, Bio-nutra and
	Dinaferm on breast weight of Hubbard broilers 47
Table (17):	Effect of Falvomycin, Enramycin, Bio-nutra and
	Dinaferm on breast meat weight of Hubbard broilers 48
Table (18):	Effect of Falvomycin, Enramycin, Bio-nutra and
	Dinaferm on the ratio between breast meat weight and
	breast weight of Hubbard broilers48
Table (19):	Effect of Falvomycin, Enramycin, Bio-nutra and
	Dinaferm on mortality rate of Hubbard broilers 50
Table (20):	Numbers, ages and causes of death of Hubbard broilers
	administered Flavomycin, Enramycin, Bio-nutra and
	Dinaferm :

.

LIST OF FIGURES

	Page
Fig. (1):	The effect of Flavomycin, Enramycin, Bio-nutra and
	Dinaferm on body weight of broilers39
Fig. (2):	The effect of Flavomycin, Enramycin, Bio-nutra and
	Dinaferm on weight gain of broilers40
Fig. (3):	The effect of Flavomycin, Enramycin, Bio-nutra and
	Dinaferm on feed intake of broilers
Fig. (4):	The effect of Flavomycin, Enramycin, Bio-nutra and
	Dinaferm on feed conversion of broilers
Fig. (5):	The effect of Flavomycin, Enramycin, Bio-nutra and
	Dinaferm on giblet weight (gizzard-heart-liver) of
	broilers
Fig. (6):	The effect of Flavomycin, Enramycin, Bio-nutra and
	Dinaferm on breast and breast meat weights of broilers 49
Fig. (7):	The effect of Flavomycin, Enramycin, Bio-nutra and
	Dinaferm on relation between breast weight and breast
	meat weight of broilers49
Fig. (8):	The effect of Flavomycin, Enramycin, Bio-nutra and
	Dinaferm on mortality rate of broilers51

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INTRODUCTION

In developed countries we do not always feed the impact of the steady growth of world population. In the next twenty five years there will be almost 9 billion inhabitants on earth (FAO, 1996), who expect to get enough food to meet their nutritional demand. Today more than 800 million people suffer from hunger. The goal to produce sufficient food for every body can only be achieved if the world food production increases by about 2% per year.

In many parts of the world environmental pollution, available water resources, soil structure and energy availability are the primary limiting factors for increasing agricultural production. Therefore, world food production must grow without increasing the environmental waste load. This precondition demands the efficient use of all available resources. There is no doubt that todays worldwide agricultural production must be increased. However, the consumers in developed countries make higher demands on quality and idealist images of food that facus attention on issues other yield. The use of new technologies such as genetic engineering in food and animal feed production are questioned.

Animal feed additives are used worldwide for many different reasons. Some help to cover the needs of essential nutrients and other help to increase growth performance, feed intake and therefore optimize feed utilization. They can positively affect technological properties and product quality. The health status of animals with a higher growth performance is a predominant argument in the choice of feed additives. In many countries the use of feed additives is more and more questioned by the consumers. Substances such as antibiotics with expected high risks are banned in