

Third National Congress of Recycling and Reuse of Renewable Organic Resources in Agriculture



Islamic Azad University, Khorasgan Branch (Isfahan) Agricultural Faculty, Waste and Wastewater Research Center 13-15 May 2008

Effects of dietary hatchery wastes on performance and biochemical of serum in broiler

H. Aghdam Shahriyar1, K. Nazer Adl1, J. Doolgari2 and M. Narimani1

- 1. Assistant Prof. of Islamic Azad University Shabestar Branch
- 2. M.Sc. of Master of Islamic Azad University Shabestar Branch

The aim of this study was to investigate the effects of different levels of hatchery wastes (HW) in broiler chickens diets. 180 day old male chickens were allocated in to 5 groups and three replicates in a completely randomized design from of 7-56 days of age, levels of 0, 2, 4, 6 and 8% of HW were included in diets. The HW were controlled after processing (drying and eliminating the microbial load). Results of the data showed the use of wastes to the level of 4%, had no significant difference in weight gain, feed intake and feed conversion ratio (FCR) between groups (in various period). Average carcass combination included had significant differences in breast weight % (P<0.05) and abdominal fat (P<0.01) between groups and organoliptic quality of the grille breast meat was significant both in males and females (P<0.05). The glucose of serum significantly increased in 5 and 8 weeks (P<0.01), but CHOL and TG were only significant in eighth week (P<0.05). Results showed, we could use the HW up to 4% after necessary processing in broiler diets.

Keywords: hatchery waste, performance, carcass, serum and broiler.

* Corresponding author

Email: h a shahriar@yahoo.com