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

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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 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 organolipic 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.

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