THE CAUCHTED TO SHORTENED BLOODING FEMOLOGICALLY

THESIS

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EFFECT OF DIETARY GLUTAMATE SUPPLEMENTATION ON THE GROWTH PERFORMANCE OF BROILER CHICKENS SUBJECTED TO SHORTENED BROODING PERIOD

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ABSTRACT

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The study was conducted at the Cavite State University, Indang Cavite, from July 2015 to August 2015. The study was conducted to determine the effect of dietary glutamate supplementation on the growth rate, feed conversion efficiency, harvest recovery, intestinal integrity, and economic impact of broiler chickens subjected to stress condition. A total of one hundred twenty (120) broilers were divided into four treatment groups: Control- no glutamate; Treatment 1 - 1.5% glutamate; Treatment 2 - 2.0 % glutamate; and Treatment 3 - 2.5% glutamate. For thirty five days of the experiment, chickens in the test group received glutamate supplementation from the 5th to 10th day of the study. Shortened brooding period was done by replacing the incandescent bulb with florescent bulb on the 7th day on the treatment groups to eliminate the source of heat, and therefore to induce stress. Each replication sacrificed one bird on the 7th, 10th, and 14th day of the study. A section of duodenum and jejunum was taken and prepared for histology examination. After 35 days of experimentation glutamate supplementation showed no significant effect on the growth performance of broiler chicken subjected to shortened brooding period.

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INTRODUCTION

Poultry is the most progressive animal enterprise today. It is one of the world's major and fastest producers of meat, while in the Philippines; it has been a significant contributor to the country's agriculture sector (PCAARRD). Many Filipinos considered broiler production as one of the most profitable enterprise, due to increasing demand different studies and researches had been conducted to enhance and develop the broiler production.

Several studies conducted about the effect of glutamine supplementation had been made in other species such as mice (Waddell et al. 2005) and swine (Wu 2011, and C. Domeneghini *et al.* 2004) which yielded a positive result.

This study was conducted with the hypothesis that glutamate supplementation would likely produce positive effect on the performance of broiler chicken, specifically