

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم الرحيم الرحيم بحث رقم (5)



عنوان البحث:

Impact of cinnamon powder extract on productive performance, blood parameters, digestive enzymes, immunity, antioxidant and microbial count of growing Japanese Quails.

Abdel-Kader, I. A., Abdel-Wahab, A. Abdel-Wahab, Adel M. Abdelsalam, Enas A. M. Ahmad and Rasha, A. M. Somida إبراهيم عبد التواب عبد القادر ، عبدالوهاب عبدالله عبد الوهاب ، عادل محيد عبد السلام3 ، إيناس أحمد محيد أحمد² و رشا عبدالحميد محمود صميده

> قسم إنتاج الدواجن- كلية الزراعة- جامعة الفيوم- مصر 2قسم الآنتاج الحيواني والدواجن - كلية الزراعة- جامعة بني سويف- مصر 3 معهد بحوث الانتاج الحيواني الدقي الجيزه مصر 4 قسم الانتاج الحيواني- كلية الزراعة- جامعة الفيوم- مصر مكان النشر: Egyptian Poultry Science Journal(2024) 44: 143-160.

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ABSTRACT

This study aimed to investigate the effects of cinnamon powder extract (CPEx) on the intestinal microbial populations, serum indices and growth performance of Japanese quail. A total of 320 Japanese quail, aged ten days, were randomly divided into four treatment groups, each consisting of four replicates of 20 birds, for a feeding study lasting 38 days. The dietary treatments included a control group (a basal diet without CPEx), as well as three other groups that received the basal diet supplemented with CPEx at levels 150, 250 and 500 ppm/ kg, respectively. The results demonstrated that quails receiving diets supplemented with 250 and 500 ppm CPEx/kg diet exhibited the highest live body weight, body weight gain, growth rate and performance index, with statistical significance (P \leq 0.01). Moreover, quails fed 250 and 500 ppm CPEx /kg diet displayed the best feed conversion ratio and the lowest feed intake. Additionally, quails provided 250 and 500

ppm CPEx/ kg diet demonstrated the lowest total cholesterol, LDL, triglycerides, ALT, AST, TBARS, populations of *Escherichia coli* and *Salmonella*, with the highest levels of high-density lipoprotein (HDL), amylase, lipase, trypsin, immunoglobulin A (IgA), immunoglobulin M (IgM) and population of *Lactobacilli* compared with control ($P \le 0.01$). Lastly, quails received 150ppm CPEx/ kg diet exhibited the highest levels of GSH-PX and immunoglobulin G (IgG). In conclusion, the inclusion of 250 and 500 ppm CPEx/ kg quails' feed resulted in improved growth performance, antioxidant capacity, blood biochemical parameters, immunological indices and intestinal microbiota in growing Japanese quails.