



قسم الدواجن

بسم الله الرحمن
الرحيم



بحث رقم (6)

طبيعة البحث: مشترك ومنشور
سابقة التقييم: سبق تقييمه (جيد)

عنوان البحث:

**Influence of effective microorganisms on performances, blood
biochemistry, digestive enzymes, immunity, antioxidant indices,
intestinal morphometric and microbial population of growing
Japanese quails.**

تأثير الكائنات الحية الدقيقة الفعالة على الأداء، والكيمياء الحيوية للدم، والإنزيمات الهضمية، والمناعة ومؤشرات مضادات
الأكسدة، والمقاييس المظهرية للأمعاء والمجموعات الميكروبية في السمان الياباني النامي

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مكان النشر:

مكان النشر: 161-182: 44 (2024) Egyptian Poultry Science Journal

المجلة المصرية لعلوم الدواجن (2024) 44 : 161-182.

ABSTRACT

The aim of this research was to investigate the influence of effective microorganisms (EM) on growth performance, microbial count, gut structure and some blood indices of Japanese quail. For a feeding study that lasted 38 days, 240 Japanese quail that were 10 days old were randomly assigned to three treatment groups, each consisted of four replicates of 20 birds. The experimental diets included a basal diet (first group), a basal diet supplemented with 10 and 20 ml EM /kg feed (2nd and 3rd groups, respectively). Quails receiving diets supplemented with 20 ml EM /kg feed exhibited significantly ($P \leq 0.01$) best live body weight, body weight gain, growth rate, performance index, and feed conversion ratio, with the least amount of feed during the study period. Quails fed dietary 20 ml/kg feed of EM had the lowest levels of total cholesterol, triglycerides, alanine transaminase, and aspartate transaminase, and the highest levels of hepatosomatic index, amylase,

lipase, and trypsin. Morphological intestine length, intestine weight, cecum length, cecum weight, liver weight, gizzard weight, and glandular weight were higher in the group fed dietary 20 ml EM /kg feed, and this group also had lower abdominal fat. Furthermore, the group received 20 ml EM /kg feed had the lowest number of *Salmonella and Escherichia coli*, as well as the best antioxidant parameters, immune responses, and *Lactobacilli* number, when compared to the control group ($p < 0.05$). In conclusion, the inclusion of EM at a rate of 20 ml/kg feed led to improvements in performance, antioxidant, blood biochemistry, gut structure, immunological indices, and intestinal microbiota in growing Japanese quails.