

Effects of Probiotics (Bactosac[®]) Supplementation in Drinking Water on Apparent Nutrients Digestibility, Intestinal Histomorphology, Carcass Percentage and Meat Quality of Broiler Chickens

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Abstract

This experiment was carried out to investigate the effects of probiotics (Bactosac[®]) supplementation in drinking water on apparent nutrients digestibility, intestinal histomorphology, carcass percentage and meat quality of broiler chickens. Ninety six, day-old, Ross 308 chicks were assigned to complete randomized design (CRD) in a 2×2 factorial arrangement with two factors. Factor A was sex (male and female) and Factor B was supplemented of Probiotics (Bactosac[®]) in drinking water (no and add 5 CC per 5 lit of water). According to the results, The supplementation of probiotics (Bactosac[®]) in drinking water significantly increasing dry matter, crude protein, ether extract and crude fiber in broiler chicken diet ($P<0.05$), and significantly developed the villus height in duodenal and jejunal mucosa compare with no add probiotics (Bactosac[®]) group ($P<0.05$). Additionally, the supplement also resulted in decrease dip loss in chickens meat ($P<0.05$). Overall, the study suggest that Probiotics (Bactosac[®]) can be used as growth promoter and has the potential to enhance nutrients digestibility, intestinal histomorphology, and meat quality of broiler chickens and warrant further production.

