Use of Probiotic on the Weight of Broiler Digestive Organs (Proventriculus, Ventriculus, Small Intestine and Large Intestine)

Muhammad Lukki Yahya

ABSTRACT

The aim of this study was to determine the effect of commercial probiotic (combination of *Bifidobacterium bifidum*, *Lactobacillus acidophilus*, *Bacillus subtilis*, *Aspergillus niger* and *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*) using in drinking water on the weight of broiler digestive organs. This study used 20 chickens in seven days age were divided into four treatments and five replications. The probiotic dose used 0.5ml (P1), 1ml (P2) and 1.5ml (P3)/liter of drinking water. The treatment is done until 35 days. The data obtained analyse by Analysis of Variance (ANOVA), continued with Duncan Multiple Range Test. The result showed of probiotic using was significant difference (P<0.05) to weight of ventriculus. Small intestine not showed significant difference, but when continued using Duncan it showed difference. However proventriculus and large intestine not showed significant difference (P>0.05). Proventriculus showed decrease of weight from P1, P2, until P3 but not showed significant difference. Ventriculus showed significant difference in decrease of weight between P0 with P1, P2, and P3, however P1, P2, and P3 was not significantly difference. Small intestine showed increase of weight that differences between P0 with P2 and P3. Large Intestine showed not significantly difference in decrease of weight from P0, P1, P2 and P3.

*Keyword: probiotic, digestive organs, broiler*