ABSTRACT

The experiment was conducted to study the effect of formalin for attenuating the pathogenity of *Eimeria tenella* observed from performance of broiler chicken. 14 days old chicken were placed in five groups of different treatments, T0 (eimeria without formalin immersion), T1 (eimeria with 0.15% formalin immersion), T2 (eimeria with 0.3% formalin immersion) and T3 (eimeria with 0.6% formalin immersion) and T4 (eimeria with 1.2% formalin immersion). The treatment group consisted of five replications with five birds each. Broiler chickens were reared for 35 days. The obtained data was analyzed using Completely Randomized Design and followed by Duncan’s New Multiple Range Test. The results showed that feed consumption had significantly different. The highest feed consumption was T4 (1698.00 g/bird/2 weeks) followed by T1 (1481.40 g/bird/2 weeks), T3 (1402.60 g/bird/2 weeks), T2 (1369.80 g/bird/2 weeks) and T0 (1279.00 g/bird/2 weeks). However, body weight gain (P<0.05) was not significantly different. Also feed conversion ratio was not significantly different. It could be concluded that formalin immersion in attenuation *Eimeria tenella* could improve feed consumption but did not affect body weight gain and feed conversion ratio of broiler chicken.

**Key words**: Broiler chicken, Formalin, *Eimeria tenella*, Feed consumption, Body weight gain, Feed conversion ratio.