

**POTENCY OF FORMALDEHYDE IN ATTENUATION *Eimeria tenella*
PATHOGENICITY OBSERVED BY FEATURING CECAL
MACROSCOPIC AND MICROSCOPIC OF
BROILER CHICKENS**

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to determine whether the pathogenicity of *Eimeria tenella* (*E. tenella*) can be attenuated by formaldehyde and to determine the concentration of formaldehyde that is most effective for attenuation of *E. tenella* in featuring cecal macroscopic and microscopic (lesion score). Twenty five chickens at three weeks old were divided randomly into five treatment groups. The first group (P0) is chicken group was inoculated with 0% formaldehyde soaked *E. tenella* at 1×10^4 doses as a control, the four groups (P1; P2, P3 and P4) were inoculated 0.15%, 0.3%, 0.6% and 1.2% of formaldehyde soaked *E. tenella* at same doses, respectively. On the fifth day post infection, all chicken groups were sacrificed to observe featuring cecal macroscopic and microscopic. The results showed that formaldehyde can be used to attenuate *E. tenella* pathogenicity by featuring cecal macroscopic and microscopic (lesion score). There was significantly difference among formaldehyde concentrations in attenuation of *E. tenella* pathogenicity. The most effective formaldehyde concentration in attenuation of *E. tenella* pathogenicity was 1.2%.

Keywords : attenuation, *E. tenella*, formaldehyde, pathogenicity