THE EFFECT OF 9,58 PPB AFLATOXIN IN FEED ON GASTROINTESTINAL BIOMETRICS AND WEIGHT GAIN OF LAYING HENS IN THE EARLY PERIOD OF GROWTH

Dio Putra Pratama

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to know the effect of 9,58 ppb aflatoxin in feed on gastrointestinal biometrics and weight gain of laying hens in the early period of growth. Aged thirty six laying hens (DOC) were used in this study and divided into two groups P0 and P1. P0 (control group) was given feed with 100% basal food and P1 (treatment group) fed with a composition of 80% basal feed + 20% feed containing aflatoxin. After the DOC has been adapted to be given feed that containing aflatoxin from the 20^{th} day to the 60^{th} day. Three periods of data collection are required, namely the 20^{th}, 40^{th} and 60^{th} days. At the end of each period the hens will be euthanized to collect data on the weight and length of the digestive tract and weight. There is gastrointestinal biometrics have significant differences ($p<0.05$) in severe esophagus, proventricular weight, ventricular weight, jejunal weight, ileum weight and length, and caecum weight caused by aflatoxin that have a direct effect on the use of digestibility. Observations on increasing of body weight over time, but not real significant ($p>0.05$) between the control and treatment groups. Increasing of body weight continues depending on the function of the body's hormesis which is still going well. The conclusion of this study is that giving 20% feed containing aflatoxin has shown an influence on the biometrics of various gastrointestinal tracts but does not affect weight gain.

Keywords: Aflatoxin, gastrointestinal biometrics, weight gain, laying hens.