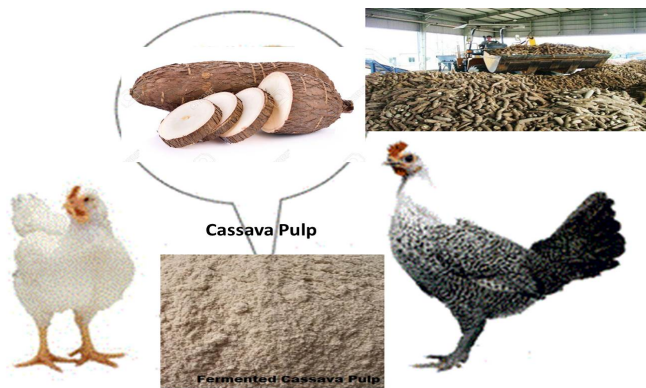


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Volume 9 (1); March 25, 2019 [[Booklet](#)]



Sugiharto S (2019). A Review on Fungal Fermented Cassava Pulp as a Cheap Alternative Feedstuff in Poultry Ration. *J. World Poult. Res.*, 9 (1): 01-06. <http://jwpr.science-line.com>

Review

A Review on Fungal Fermented Cassava Pulp as a Cheap Alternative Feedstuff in Poultry Ration.

Sugiharto S.

J. World Poult. Res. 9(1): 01-06, 2019; pii: S2322455X1900001-9

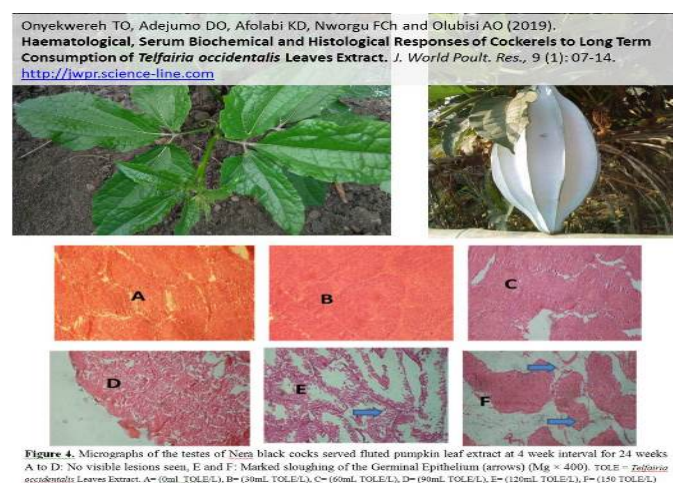
DOI: <https://dx.doi.org/10.36380/jwpr.2019.0>

ABSTRACT

In order to reduce the production cost, cassava pulp has been incorporated in chicken diets as an energy source. However, the use of such agro-industrial by-product may be confined by its higher fibre and lower protein contents. Improving the nutritional characteristics (lowering fibre and increasing protein content) through fungal solid state fermentation may be conducted to increase the inclusion level of cassava pulp in chicken rations. Apart from an energy source, fungal fermented cassava pulp (FCP) may also exert a beneficial effect on intestinal health of chickens, although further studies are needed to explore the functional benefit of FCP on chicken health.

Keywords: Chicken diet, Energy source, Fermented tapioca by-product, Fungal solid-state fermentation

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Research Paper

Haematological, Serum Biochemical and Histological Responses of Cockerels to Long Term Consumption of *Telfairia occidentalis* Leaves Extract.

Onyekwereh TO, Adejumo DO, Afolabi KD, Nworgu FCh and Olubisi AO.

J. World Poult. Res. 9(1): 07-14, 2019; pii: S2322455X1900002-9

DOI: <https://dx.doi.org/10.36380/jwpr.2019.1>

ABSTRACT

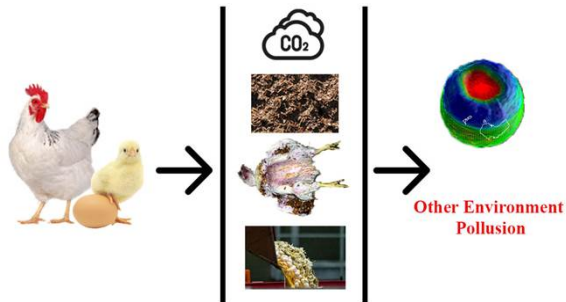
Haematological, serum biochemical and haematological histological responses were studied in cockerels undergoing a long-term supplementation with *Telfairia occidentalis* Leave Extract (TOLE). Haematological and serum biochemical parameters investigated included haemoglobin, white blood cells, red blood cells, lymphocytes, heterophils, monocytes, eosinophils, total protein, aspartate aminotransferase, aspartate amino transferase and triglyceride. Histological changes associated with

Telfairia occidentalis

leaves extract on the kidney, liver, spleen and testes were also examined. Result showed that birds on TOLE has higher values for most of the haematological parameters studied which were significantly (P

Keywords: Cockerels, Haematology, Serum biochemistry, Organ histology, *Telfairia occidentalis*, leaf extract

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Sarwar Inam AKM, Suzauddula Md and Kearney J (2019).
Ecological Aspects and Policy Impact on Expansion of Poultry Production in Ireland (1995-2014). *J. World Poult. Res.*, 9 (1): 15-23. <http://jwpr.science-line.com>

Review

Ecological Aspects and Policy Impact on Expansion of Poultry Production in Ireland (1995-2014).

Sarwar Inam AKM, Suzauddula Md and Kearney J.

J. World Poult. Res. 9(1): 15-23, 2019; pii: S2322455X1900003-9

DOI: <https://dx.doi.org/10.36380/jwpr.2019.2>

ABSTRACT

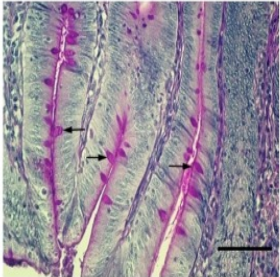
Poultry meat is very popular in Ireland because of low cholesterol level. Ireland is in the top position for the consumption of poultry meat in whole Europe. Ireland emits 3.3 kg CO₂-equivalent per kg of poultry for the poultry meat production which is the lowest amount among all the other European countries. To expand this sector with respect to environmental concern some issues need to be considered very carefully such as effective poultry feed production system, energy consumption in both poultry production and processing area, manure management system, wastewater and odour management systems. If these issues are not handled carefully, several types of harmful effect will occur in both living and environment cycle such as water borne diseases, global warming and ozone layer depletion. The objective of this report is to give an overview of the current situation of poultry production in Ireland, policies and legislation related to poultry production and to show the way to expand this sector in Ireland in line with current ecological concern.

Keywords: Ecological and policy, Management of poultry-waste, Poultry and environment, Poultry production

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Gulmez M, Gulmez N, Bingol S, Deprem T and Koral Tasci S. (2019). **Effect of dietary inclusion of probiotics on growth and intestinal morphology of broiler chickens.** *J. World's Poult. Res.*, 9 (1): 24-31.

Effect of probiotic (Smart ProLive) on growth parameters during 42 days of rearing period of broiler chickens (mean±SE).		Weeks					
Tests		1	2	3	4	5	6
Feed intake; Probiotic		89 ±6	407 ±14	930 ±22	1734 ±40	2270 ±75*	4134 ±112*
Feed intake; Control		89 ±6	396 ±24	954 ±30	1780 ±72	2979 ±76	4472 ±137
Bodyweight gain; Probiotic		121 ±6	369 ±12	722 ±15	1235 ±27*	1879 ±47*	2537 ±62*
Bodyweight gain; Control		112 ±6	338 ±18	689 ±21	1175 ±45	1796 ±47	2424 ±67
Feed conversion rate; Probiotic		0.39 ±0.03	0.99 ±0.08	1.23 ±0.06	1.37 ±0.04*	1.45 ±0.04*	1.61 ±0.07*
Feed conversion rate; Control		0.42 ±0.01	1.05 ±0.02	1.32 ±0.05	1.48 ±0.05	1.64 ±0.01	1.83 ±0.01



Duodenum of the experimental group of broiler chickens after 42 days of rearing period. Arrows: Goblet cells, 40x. Periodic Acid Schiff (PAS). Bar: 50 μm.

Research Paper

Effect of dietary inclusion of probiotics on growth and intestinal morphology of broiler chickens.

Gulmez M, Gulmez N, Bingol S, Deprem T and Koral Tasci S.

J. World Poult. Res. 9(1): 24-31, 2019; pii: S2322455X1900004-9

DOI: <https://dx.doi.org/10.36380/jwpr.2019.3>

ABSTRACT

Probiotics are currently under investing the most valuable substances alternative to antibiotic growth promoters in poultry breeding practice. This research was performed to evaluate the effect of supplementing broiler drinking water with probiotics (*Pediococcus acidilactici* and *Bacillus subtilis*

) at a concentration of ≥ 10

8

CFU/ml during 42 days of feeding period

on growth performance and gut health. A total of 144 one-day-old Ross 308 broiler chicks (mixed gender) with an average initial BW of 42.3 g were used. The chicks were allotted to pens with 12 birds per pen and six replications per treatment with food and water provided *ad libitum*

. Feed intake of Probiotic group was 4134 g, 338 g less than that of control group. Live weight of probiotic group was 2537 g and a 113 g more than that of control group. The feed conversion ratio of probiotic group was 1.61, 0.22 less than that of control group. The crypt depth of probiotic group ($1110.46 \pm 224.016 \mu\text{m}$) was statistically deeper than that of control group ($949.39 \pm 114.166 \mu\text{m}$) in ileum. Continuously use of probiotics in drinking water of commercial poultry flocks appears to be alternative to AGPs. The results of this study provide a greater understanding of the impact of long-life use of probiotics on broiler health and growth performances.

Keywords: Broiler, Gut morphology, Growth performances, Probiotics

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