

THE EFFECT OF INJECTING HATCHING EGGS WITH DIFFERENT CONCENTRATION OF FOLIC ACID ON SOME OF THE PHYSIOLOGICAL AND IMMUNOLOGICAL TRAITS OF THE PRODUCT BROILER CHICKEN. *

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ABSTRACT

This study was carried out to study the influence of injecting eggs with different concentration of folic acid on some of the physiological and immunological traits of the produced broiler chicken.

Eight hundred eggs faobro (IPA2000) brought and divided into four groups, control group T1 (without injection) and the other three groups injecting with 5, 15 and 25 micrograms of folic acid/egg for the groups T2, T3 and T4 after that they laid in the hatchery. The hatching chicks transfer to the poultry farm of Animal Resources Department, College of Agriculture, Baghdad University and the produced broiler raised for 7 weeks, then we studied the physiological traits of blood at the 4th. and 7th. weeks of the broilers age. Also we studied the antibody titer against the Newcastle disease (ND) virus in blood plasma. The injected eggs with folic acid had shown significant increase ($P < 0.05$) in the percentage of blood packed cells volume (PCV), Total red blood cells count (RBC), Hemoglobin concentration (Hb), Total white blood cells count (WBC) and plasma protein concentration at 4th and 7th weeks of the broiler's age. Also there was a significant increase ($P < 0.05$) in the antibody titer against the Newcastle disease (ND) virus in blood plasma in the groups injected with 5 and 15 micrograms of folic acid/egg.

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