ABSTRACT

Carcass Percentage and Internal Organ Characteristics of Broiler Chickens Supplemented with Zeolite on their Ration and Litter

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Since the demand of the meat has been significantly increasing, therefore management improvement of broiler chickens farming to improve the meat yield and quality is important to be done. The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of Aclinop addition on broiler ration and zeolite sowing on litter and the interaction between them on live weight, carcass percentage and internal organ characteristics. This study used 72 chickens that have been maintained for 35 days. The results show that the Aclinop addition on broiler rations and zeolite sowing on litter didn’t significantly effect the carcass, proventriculus, gizzard, ileum, liver, kidney and pancreas percentage and also duodenum, jejunum and ileum length relativity. Aclinop addition on ration significantly effected the percentage of duodenum, jejunum and secum. Zeolit sowing on litter significantly effected the percentage of colon. The treatment of Aclinop addition on the ration and litter gave a better result (5.54%) of the final weight of broiler chickens and decreased weight and percentage of duodenum, jejunum and ileum.

Keywords: broiler chicken, zeolite, live weight, carcass, internal organ