

Broiler Starter and Finisher Feed Using Improved MPOB-HIE

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A feeding study was conducted to evaluate the effect of Improved MPOB-HIE (IMPOB-HIE) versus the normal MPOB-HIE. IMPOB-HIE was prepared by blending MPOB-HIE with food grade emulsifier. There were two levels of IMPOB-HIE, respectively at 0.3% (L3) and 0.6% (L6). A total of 8500 ROSS day old broiler chicks were fed with starter feeds formulated with IMPOB-HIE until day 21. From day 22 until day 35, the broiler chickens were fed with finisher feed formulated with IMPOB-HIE. All of the 3 rations of starter and finisher were formulated on iso-caloric and iso-nitrogenous. There were 3 treatments ration with 2833 birds allocated to each treatment. The rations used were; T1 6% MPOB-HIE, T2, 6% IMPOB-HIE (L3) and T3, 6% IMPOB-HIE (L6). The birds were housed in Climatic Control House (CCH) and provided with feed and water *ad libitum*. Rations with emulsifier were more effective to support weight gain of starter and finisher broiler chicken as compared to T1. Ration T3 performed the best with highest cumulative body weight gain of male and female ($p < .05$) broilers. Total feed consumption of male and female broilers fed with T3 was also the highest ($p < .05$), followed by T2 and T1. This was an indication that the ration containing IMPOB-HIE was very palatable and readily consumed by the broiler starter, while IMPOB-HIE was also effective to enhance digestibility in broiler finisher. The feed conversion ratio (FCR) on day 21 of the male broiler were 1.13, 1.12 and 1.12 for T1, T2 and T3, respectively. FCR of the female broiler were 1.18, 1.18 and 1.19 for T1, T2 and T3, respectively. There were no significant difference ($p > .05$) in FCR among treatments on day 21. On day 35, FCR of the male broiler were 1.43, 1.48 and 1.38, for T1, T2 and T3, respectively. While FCR of the female broiler were 1.47, 1.47 and 1.46 for T1, T2 and T3, respectively. Overall, FCR of male broiler showed different ($p < .05$) among treatments, but no different ($p > .05$) among treatments in FCR value of female broiler on day 35.