PERFORMANCE OF LAYING HENS FED DIET WITH COCKTAIL ENZYME

RONALD PALCES GAGARINO

An undergraduate thesis manuscript presented to the faculty of the Department of Animal Science, College of Agriculture, Central Luzon State University in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Science in Agriculture

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BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

The author, Ronald P. Gagarino, often called "Ronald","Brando" by his friends is the son of Mr. Roger S. Gagarino and Mrs. Amparo P. Gagarino. He was born on July 17 1996 in Barangay Tikay, Malolos, Bulacan.

He finished his primary education at Food for Hungry Minds School wherein he became a scholar in his 4th grade. His secondary education was finished at Bulacan Ecumenical School.

In February of 2013, he took the exam for the College Admission Test in Central Luzon State University and by God's grace, he passed it. He enrolled on May 2013 and he decided to pursue Bachelor of Science in Agriculture, Major in Animal Science and especialized in Poultry Production.

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PERFORMANCE OF LAYING HENS FED DIET WITH COCKTAIL ENZYME[1/]

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ABSTRACT

The study was conducted to determine the egg production, egg performance, egg quality and income over feed cost of layers fed diet with cocktail enzyme. A total of 176 Lohman layers (44 weeks old) were used in the study. Four dietary treatments were randomly assigned to hens fed with standard layer diet, standard layer diet + cocktail enzyme, negative control diet (-60 kcal ME/kg; -4% digestible amino acids) and negative control diet + cocktail enzyme. Each diet had 11 replications consisting of 4 birds per replication.

The results of the study indicated that inclusion of cocktail enzyme (SLD+CE and NCD+CE) to the diet of the laying hens significantly increased the egg production compared to the negative control diet, but it is not significantly different compared to the standard layer diet though (SLD+CE and NCD+CE) were numerically higher. Numerical differences were also observed in FCR, egg weight, feed intake. Egg classification and egg quality were not affected by the inclusion of cocktail enzyme to the diet. The feed used by the NCD+CE was slightly higher compared to the treatment SLD and SLD+CE by 3.59 kg. and 1.53 kg., respectively. However, the income over feed cost remain better for the NCD+CE compared to the remaining treatments by 6.08%, 5.19% and 5.87%.

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