

Anti-stress Potential of PHYTOCEE® in Poultry : Effect on Serum Corticosterone and Vent Temperature

OBJECTIVE

To evaluate the anti-stress effects of PHYTOCEE® in broiler chicken

MATERIALS AND METHODS

A total of 600 -day -old broiler chicks were randomly assigned to four groups viz. G1: Normal control (NC), G2: Heat stress control (HSC), and G3: Positive Control (Vitamin C, 100 g/ton), and G4: PHYTOCEE® treatment group (PHYTOCEE®, 100 g/ton). Effect of PHYTOCEE® on serum corticosterone level and vent temperature was assessed. The birds in G2, G3, and G4 were subjected to heat stress (32°C–36°C) from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. for 35 days.

RESULTS

Effect of PHYTOCEE® on vent temperature in broiler chickens

Day	G1-NC	G2-HSC	G3-Vitamin C	G4-PHYTOCEE®
Day 21	***105.93 ± 0.09	107.52 ± 0.08	107.59 ± 0.10	107.50 ± 0.09
Day 42	***106.29 ± 0.09	107.17 ± 0.06	107.15 ± 0.06	*106.89 ± 0.10

Values are expressed as Mean ± SEM

***p<0.001 and *p<0.05 as compared to G2 based on one-way ANOVA with location as a blocking factor followed by Dunnett's multiple comparison post-hoc test using SPSS.

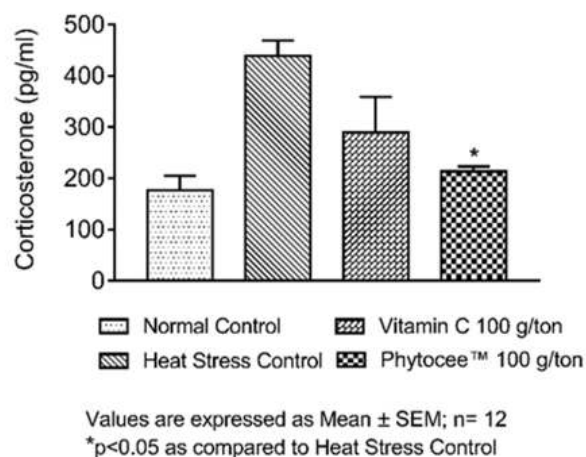


Figure: Effect of PHYTOCEE® on corticosterone levels

CONCLUSIONS

Supplementation of PHYTOCEE® demonstrated significant anti-stress effects through restoration of serum corticosterone levels and normal vent temperature.

OUTCOME

Hence, PHYTOCEE® could be used as a natural adaptogen to mitigate the negative effects of various stressors in broiler chickens.