

Effects of dilution of the starter diet and narrowing of the energy: Protein ratio of the finisher diet on productive performance and body composition of male broiler chicks Efectos de la dilución de la dieta inicial y del estrechamiento de la razón energ

Lopez,

Cornejo,

Pokniak,

Grau,

Melendez,

To minimize excessive fatness of broiler chicks, a two-stage experiment was run. During the first stage, a 75% dilution of the starter diet with oat hulls was done for 0,7 or 10 days, starting on day 7 of age (treatments A-B and C respectively). During the second stage, the energy/protein ratio (EPR) in the finisher diet (42-49 days) was manipulated to obtain either a "normal" (NEPR: treatments A1 - B1 - C1) or a "narrow" (NAEPR: treatment A2 - B2 - C2) energy/protein ratio. Live weight (LW) and feed intake (FI) were controlled weekly and feed conversion efficiency (FCE) was calculated. At the end of the experience, carcass characteristics and the composition of the edible part and skin were determined, and a sensory evaluation of the edible part was done. Results at 49 days of age were obtained and presented according to both factors of the factorial arrangement, as no statistical significance was found in any interaction for the different variables under study. The main results obtai