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The Clinical and Physiological Condition Ostriches with "Panaroot-98"

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Abstract: The article describes the effectiveness and influence of the drug "Panaroot-98" on the clinical and physiological indicators of 24 month-old ostriches: development, weight gain.

KeyWords: ostriches, starters, briders, ostrich chicks, growth-development, body mass.

On June 14, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan signed a decree "On additional measures for the development of poultry and strengthening the feed base of the industry." decisionsigned. In order to ensure the implementation of the Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No PP-4015 "On additional measures for further development of poultry"- food security, development of poultry and strengthening the feed base in the industry, as well as support for businesses operating in the field of poultry. Overcoming these situations requires a scientific approach.

The main problem of the poultry industry today is explained by the insufficiency of this feed base and the fact that most of the feed is imported. The resolution also clearly defines the state's support in solving food problems. At a time when ostriches are also evolving with the demands of the times, the skills to keep and care for them should start with caring for ostrich chicks. We all know that it is natural for them to experience stress not only when transporting ostriches but also other animals. In similar cases, animals and birds have difficulty adapting to the new location in the first place, leading to a decrease in productivity, weight loss and, in general, economic damage.

Poultry, especially ostrich meat and eggs, cannot be given any medicine if they are to be consumed. It should be noted that the ostrich industry is relatively new in Uzbekistan, and that ostriches are mainly kept in the wild without restrictions, the effects of plant substances on their bodies have not been fully studied.

Panaroot-98 is a dietary supplement that does not accumulate and is not excreted in any part of the body. Even if ostrich products are tested against ISO standards, you can still find out that the product is pure.

Experimental course: at the Samarkand Institute of Veterinary Medicine under the guidance of Doctor of Veterinary Sciences, Associate Professor Niyazov Hakim Bakoevich Assistant "Department of Animal Physiology, Biochemistry and Pathological Physiology" Babaeva Shakhlo Alievna brought to Uzbekistan the problems that arise are studied.

In this regard, in accordance with the agreement between the Institute of Plant and Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences of Uzbekistan and the Samarkand Institute of Veterinary Medicine dated January 27, 2020, developed by the Institute of Plant and Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences of the Republic

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of Uzbekistan. The results of the addition of feed additives were tested in the experimental farms of the Institute, on ostriches and ostriches in Samarkand district, Pastdargom district, Payarik district, Urgut district, Taylak district of Samarkand region.

Materials and methods. The experiment consisted of 24 head of ostriches, with 4 groups of 6 heads in each group, ie control group 1, experimental groups 2, 3, and 4.

The age of the ostriches selected for the experiment was based on the relative constant of average body mass.

Ostriches in control group 1 were given a balanced diet.

In addition to the balanced feed for the ostriches of the 2nd experimental group, the Panaroot-98 feed supplement was supplemented with 10 g per 1 ton according to the instructions for supplementation.

In addition to the balanced diet of the ostriches of the 3rd experimental group, Panaroot-98 feed supplement was added at the rate of 20 g per 1 ton.

In addition to the balanced diet of the ostriches of the 4th experimental group, Panaroot-98 feed supplement was added at the rate of 50 g per 1 ton.

In all cases, indicators such as an increase in the amount of hemoglobin in the blood of ostriches, changes in the number and quality of erythrocytes, the amplitude of changes in the form elements in the blood, an increase in body mass were taken into account.

Analysis of the results: 24-month-old ostriches for 12 months (ie up to 36 months) with the addition of Panaroot-98 added eggs:

- 1. In control group 1, the egg productivity in the 24-month-old ostrich group was 0%.
- 2. In the 2nd control group, from the age of 24 months, when the feed supplement "Panaroot-98" is given in the amount of 10 g per 1 ton, the number of eggs is 3 compared to the whole group. Laying began at 10 months of age, when the ostriches were 34 months old.
- 3. In the control group 3, from 24 months of age, when the feed supplement "Panaroot-98" is given in the amount of 20 g per 1 ton, the egg yield of ostriches is 18 compared to the whole group. Laying of eggs began at the age of 31 months, 7 months after the start of taking the dietary supplement "Panaroot-98".
- 4. In the control group 4, from 3 months of age, when the feed supplement "Panaroot-98" is given in the amount of 50 g per 1 ton, the egg yield of ostriches is 41 compared to the whole group. Laying of eggs began at 27 months of age, 3 months after the start of taking the dietary supplement "Panaroot-98". Laying eggs was every 3–4 days. Prolongation of the egg-laying interval (10–12 or 20 days) was observed only when the air temperature was below 180S or, conversely, when the air temperature was above 380S.

Conclusion: Stress factors in the transportation and storage of African ostriches imported to the territory of Uzbekistan lead to unfavorable factors in the storage and feeding of animals, which is characterized by a decrease in productivity, deterioration of morpho-biochemical and immunological functions of the blood. Experiments have shown that the use of Panaroot-98 in ostrich farms, which stimulates the body to prevent stress factors in African ostriches and has a positive effect on meat and egg productivity, is highly cost-effective.

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