



Study of the Effect of "Panaroot-98" on Morpho-Functional Characteristics of Ostrich Ovaries and Egg Productivity

Babaeva Shakhlo Alievna

Samarkand State Veterinary Medicine University of Animal
Husbandry and Biotechnology

Received 24th Apr 2023, Accepted 13th May 2023, Online 15nd Jun 2023

Abstract: *The article describes the effectiveness and influence of the drug "Panaroot-98" on the clinical, physiological and egg-laying indicators of ostriches.*

Key words: *"Panaroot-98", ostriches, meat productivity, egg productivity, growth and development, body mass.*

Although ostrich breeding also develops over time, ostrich care and maintenance skills should begin with the care of ostrich chicks.

Relevance of the topic. As a result of fundamental reforms and deep structural changes implemented in the poultry industry of our country, the number of poultry is increasing year by year, and productivity is increasing. In this regard, increasing egg productivity of ostriches requires important scientific approaches and acquires scientific and practical importance.

The drug "Panaroot-98" is developed from finely cut roots of Ferula (*Ferula tenuisecta*).

Ferula thinly cut - Short growing season, photophilous plant, drought-resistant perennial plant.

Healing properties. The medicinal raw material of Ferula is the milky juice of the roots, gum resin. The effect is tonic, anti-inflammatory, antibacterial, tonic and antitumor. Ferula is used both internally and externally. An infusion is used for swallowing. Externally, ferula is used to rub painful areas, as well as lubricate wounds, tumors, abscesses and trophic ulcers. You can prepare a warm bandage and apply compresses to the painful area.

The technology for extracting "Panarot-98" estrogen drug from finely divided ferula roots was developed at the Yunusov Institute of Plant Substances Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences of Uzbekistan. As a result of pharmacological studies, Panaroot-98 has been proposed for the treatment of ovarian hypofunction, Shereshevsky-Tetner syndrome, infertility due to anovulation, menopause syndrome, and delayed sexual development, i.e., plant female sex hormone replacement. origin.

Also, analogues of "Panarot-98" estrogen drug, such as tefestrol, ferulene, kufestrol, were developed at the Yunusov Institute of Plant Substances Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences of Uzbekistan.

These drugs are estrogenic and are used in the treatment of various gynecological diseases, eliminate general disorders due to lack of gonads, stimulate the ovulation process, a drug with estrogenic activity for the treatment of prostate cancer, increase the productivity of laying hens, young hens accelerates early birth, growth and development.

The course of the experiment:Scientific research 2019-2021 Samarkand State Veterinary Medicine University of Animal Husbandry and Biotechnology Physiological and clinical indicators of African ostriches brought to Uzbekistan by Babaeva Shakhlo Alievna, assistant professor of the Department of Animal Physiology, Biochemistry and Pathological Physiology under the guidance of Doctor of Veterinary Sciences, Professor Niyozov Hakim Bakoevich, including "Panaroot on the morpho-functional characteristics of ostrich ovaries and egg productivity" "Study of the effects of -98" and problems arising in keeping, feeding, breeding and increasing egg productivity of ostriches were studied.

Material and methods. There are 24 heads of ostriches for the experiment, 4 groups of 6 heads in each group, i.e. 1st control group, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th experimental groups.

The ostriches selected for this experiment were 12 months of age, and the relative constancy of average body mass was observed. **and were selected based on the principle of similar pairs for groups.**

Ostriches in control group 1 were fed with no added feed.

The ostriches of the 2nd experimental group were mixed with the feed of the "Panaroot-98" nutritional supplement, 10 g per 1 ton, according to the instructions for adding it to the feed.

The ostriches in the 3rd experimental group were mixed with the feed and added "Panaroot-98" nutritional supplement in the amount of 20 g per 1 ton.

The ostriches of the 4th experimental group were mixed with the feed and added "Panaroot-98" nutritional supplement in the amount of 50 g per 1 ton.

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

Analysis of results: Results obtained when 12-month-old ostriches were fed Panaroot-98 nutritional supplement for 12 months (ie up to 24 months of age):

1. In the 1st control group, their average body mass is 102 kg (%) in the 24th month.
2. In the 2nd control group, their average body mass was 106 kg (%) at the 24th month
3. In the 3rd control group, their average body mass was 113 kg (%) at the 24th month
4. In the 4th control group, their average body mass was 124 kg (%) in the 24th month.

Summary: According to the experiments, the effectiveness of Panaroot-98 nutritional supplement has a positive effect on the retention percentage and body mass gain of ostriches. **its condition has been proven in experiments and has been scientifically substantiated.**

List of used literature:

1. PQ-4576 of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On additional measures of state support for animal husbandry" January 29, 2020.
2. Brusnitsky, A.A. Problems and opportunities of the first stage of water resources development in Ukraine / A.A. Brusnitsky // Industrial ostrich breeding: mater. 2nd Medjdunar. conf. (Dnepropetrovsk, July 6-8, 2006). - Dnepropetrovsk: "Corporation Agro-Soyuz", 2006. - p. 8-11.
3. Arykov A.A. "Ostrich breeding - a new branch of agriculture" Poultry 2003 No. 3 pp. 77-85.
4. Aliyevna, B. S. (2022). The Clinical and Physiological Condition Ostriches with" Panaroot-98". Central Asian Journal of Theoretical and Applied Science, 3(1), 1-3. Aliyevna, B. S. (2022). EFFECT OF "PANAROOT-98" ON THE CLINICAL AND PHYSIOLOGICAL CONDITION OF OSTRICH.
5. Shakhlo, B., Shokhrukhbek, K., Xursanali, Q., & Muqaddas, J. (2022). APPLICATION OF BIOLOGICAL ADDITIVES-PREMIKES IN OSTRICH FARMING.
6. Alievna, B. S. (2021). Prospects for the development of ostraw in veterinary. Academicia Globe: Inderscience Research, 2(5), 1-5.
7. Babayeva Shakhlo Aliyevna. (2023). Morpho-Functional Structure of the Organs of the Reproductive System of Ostriches. *AMERICAN JOURNAL OF SCIENCE AND LEARNING FOR DEVELOPMENT*, 2(6), 88-90. Retrieved from <https://inter-publishing.com/index.php/AJSLD/article/view/1982>