

CONSTRUINDO SABERES, FORMANDO PESSOAS E TRANSFORMANDO A PRODUÇÃO ANIMAL

YIELD OF CHICKEN FEEDED WITH DIETS BASED ON CORN OF DIFFERENT QUALITIES, WITH ENZYMATIC BLEND ADDED

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The advance of new technologies enabled new product launches on the market that included in the ration lead to better feed efficiency and carcass yield in broilers. Thus, the objective of this work was to evaluate the interaction of the effect of the addition of an enzymatic complex (Axtra®) on diets formulated with maize of different grades (type 1 and 3), on carcass yield of broilers at 42 days. The experiment was conducted at the Experimental Aviary of the Federal University of Goiás - GO, from April to May 2017. The experiment was approved in the ethics committee on the use of animals of the UFG under protocol no. 009/17. A total of 600 male, sexed chickens from the Cobb® 500 strain were housed. At the end of the experiment (42 days), two birds per replicate, representing the boxing average, were slaughtered at the EVZ slaughterhouse, totaling 48 birds slaughtered for evaluation of the parameters related to carcass yield and cuts. The experiment was delineated in four experimental diets: T1 - Maize type 1, without enzyme addition; T2 - Type 1 maize, with enzyme addition; T3 - Type 3 corn, without enzyme addition; T4 - Type 3 corn, with added enzyme. The weight of live bird on slaughterhouse platform, weight of eviscerated carcass, weight of feet, neck, head, breast, thigh + overcoat and abdominal fat weight were measured. The experimental design was completely randomized, distributed in a factorial arrangement (2x2), with and without enzyme addition and two types of maize (type 1 and 3), consisting of four treatments, with six replicates of 25 birds each. The birds were housed in individual boxes on the floor with a new bed. It was observed that there was an improvement for breast weight and abdominal fat for the birds that consumed type 1 maize ($p < 0.05$). In relation to the inclusion of the enzyme, the birds that consumed the enzyme presented better breast weight and abdominal fat ($p < 0.05$). There was no significant difference ($p > 0.05$) for carcass weight, thigh + thigh, thigh, wings and feet, neck, head relative to corn type and addition of enzyme or not. As conclusion, it can be affirmed that the carcass yield of broiler chickens that consumed diets containing corn type 1 with enzyme was better than the other treatments in the period of 42 days.

Keywords: Abdominal fat, Bird Nutrition, Chest, Corn Quality and Exogenous Enzymes.

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