

EFFECTS OF OMEPOL 30 ADDITIVE ON TRYPSIN-ANTITRYPSIN SYSTEM, ENDOTOXICOSIS AND EGG PRODUCTION OF QUAILS

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Abstract

This publication presents the results of investigations carried out on 150 Japanese quails (Coturnix japonica). Investigations aimed to highlight the anti-stress and adaptive properties of phytomicrobial additive OMEPOL 30 and bioproductive potential of the quails. All three groups of birds received similar housing, veterinary and feeding conditions, the differences consisted in OMEPOL 30 administration in the doses of 2.5 and 5.0 g/kg, for the experimental groups. During 10 weeks, the quails were monitored, eggs from each group were collected, the blood samples were taken for investigations at the beginning of the study, on the 35th day and the 71st day of the experiment from 5 quails randomly from each group. The tested product was well tolerated by the quails. The biochemical investigations highlighted a decrease of trypsin in the blood, as well as balanced the activity of the trypsin-antitrypsin system. In the experimental groups were found decreases in endotoxycosis indicators, such as molecules with average molecular weight and necrotic substances. Egg production indicators had higher values in the experimental groups compared to control.

Key words: egg production, endotoxycosis, feed additive, quail, trypsin.