

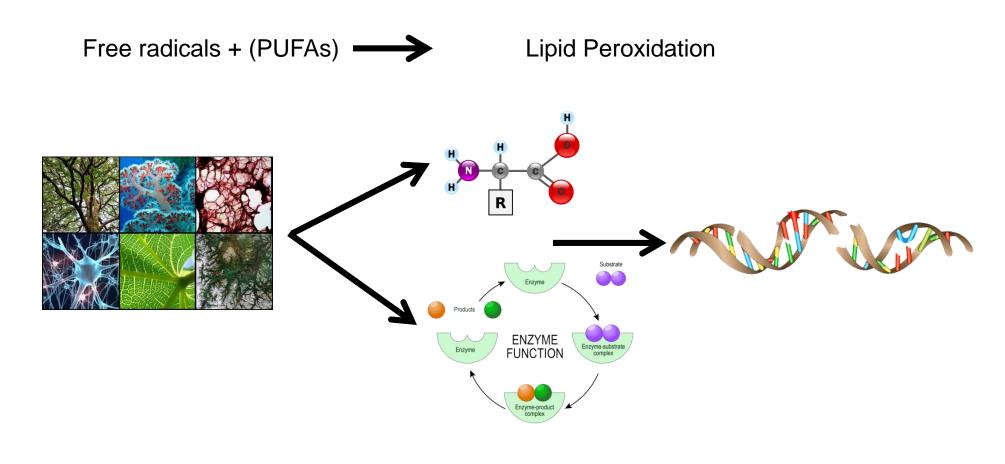
رصنع او نشان بانید به هر حا محبت، بمدلی، بنده نوازی به نام نامی دادار یکنا خداوند نزرک بی نیازی

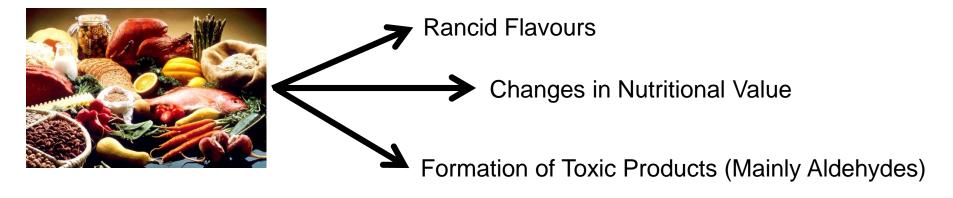


Fat Soluble Vitamins in Broiler Breeders Diet

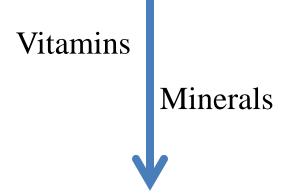
ارائه دېنده: ليلالطفي

Presenter: Leila Lotfi
The Ohio State University Postdoc Researcher





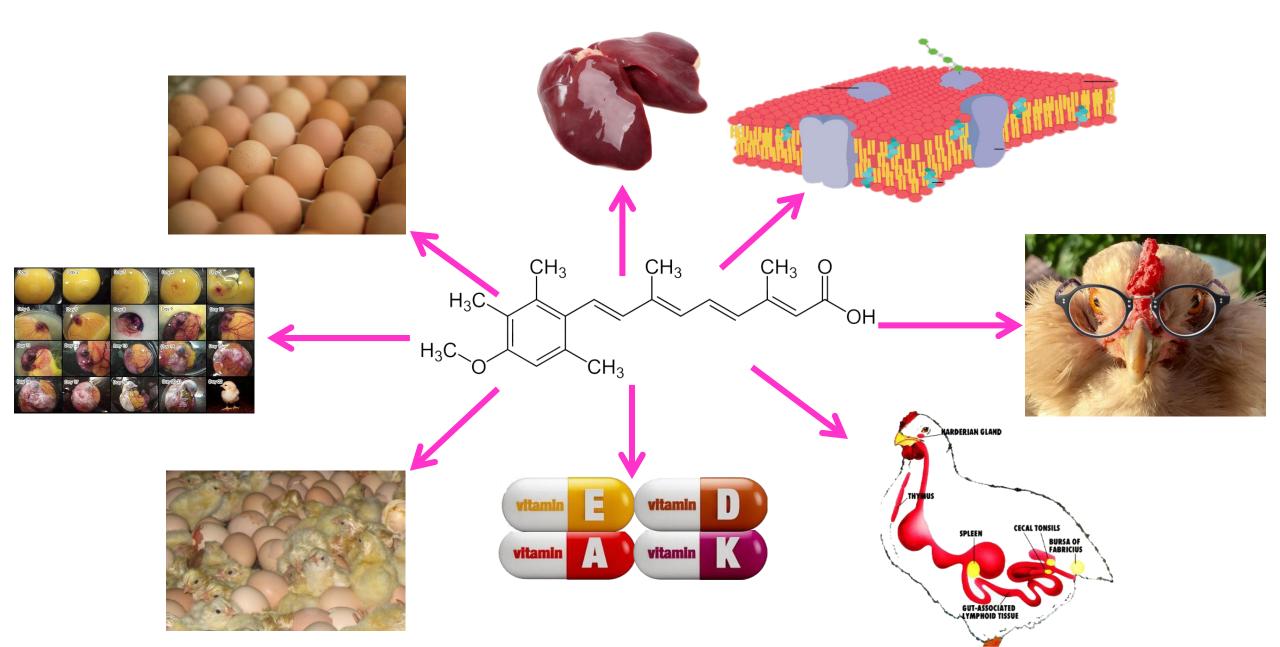
Embryonic tissues are characterised by high concentration of PUFAs



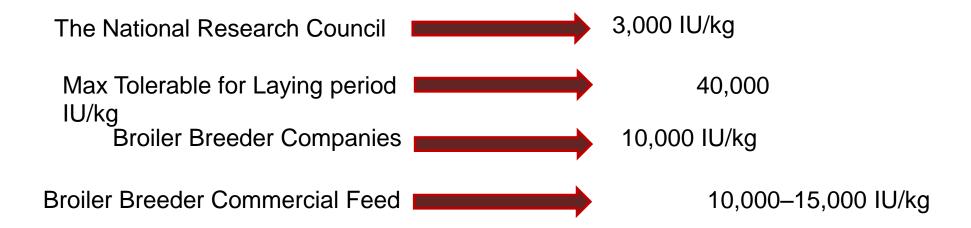
Improve the Oxidative Protection of



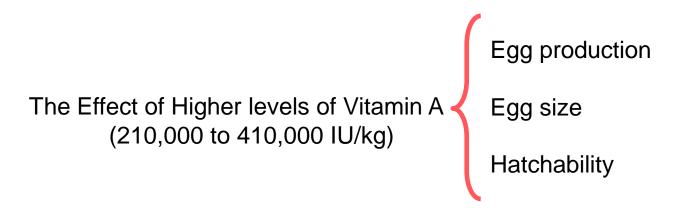
Vitamin A



Vitamin A



Vitamin A is easily destroyed in feed processing and storage



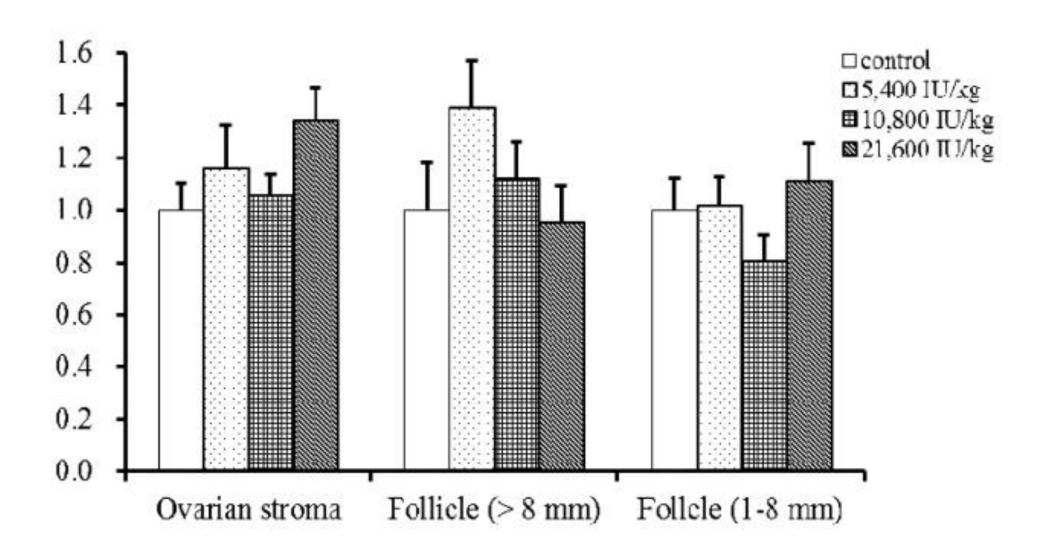
1 IU of vitamin A activity ~

0.3 mcg of pure retinol

0.6 mcg of β-carotene

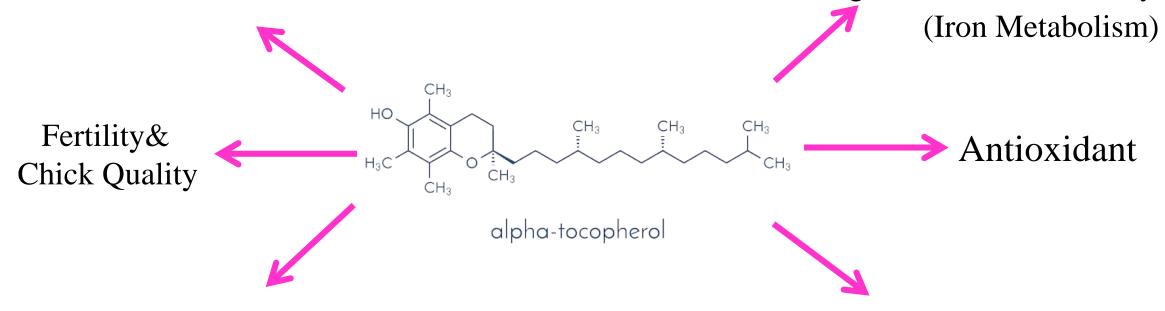
young chicks use β -carotene less efficiently

Dietary vitamin A supplementation improved reproductive performance by regulating ovarian expression of hormone receptors in broiler breeders



Vitamin E

Gonadal Function



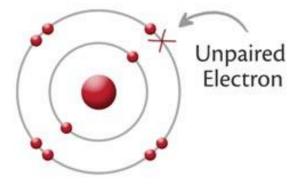
Redistribution of Cholesterol among the Lipoproteins

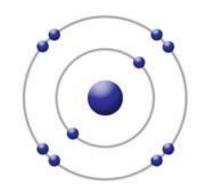
Intestinal Amino Acids Transport

Regulation of Heme Biosynthesis

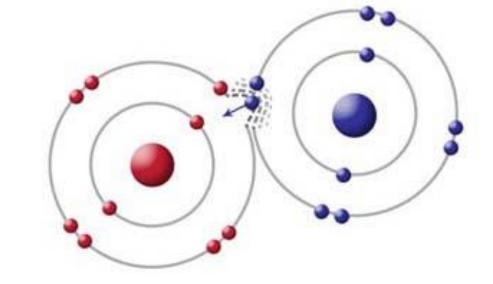
Free Radical







Oxidative stress

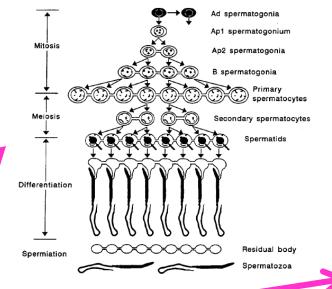


Environmental Temperature Extremes

Environmental pH & Light

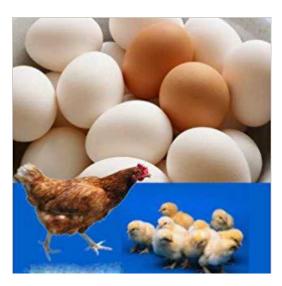
Health Challenges

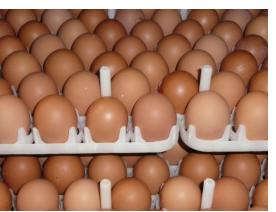
Low Nutritional Quality Diets



Oxidative stress





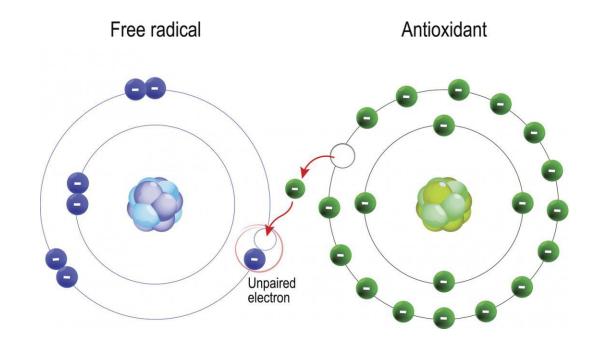


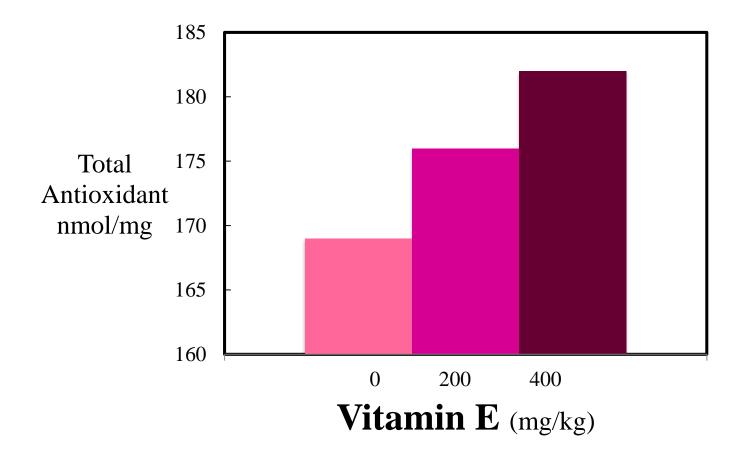
Enzymatic Defense System

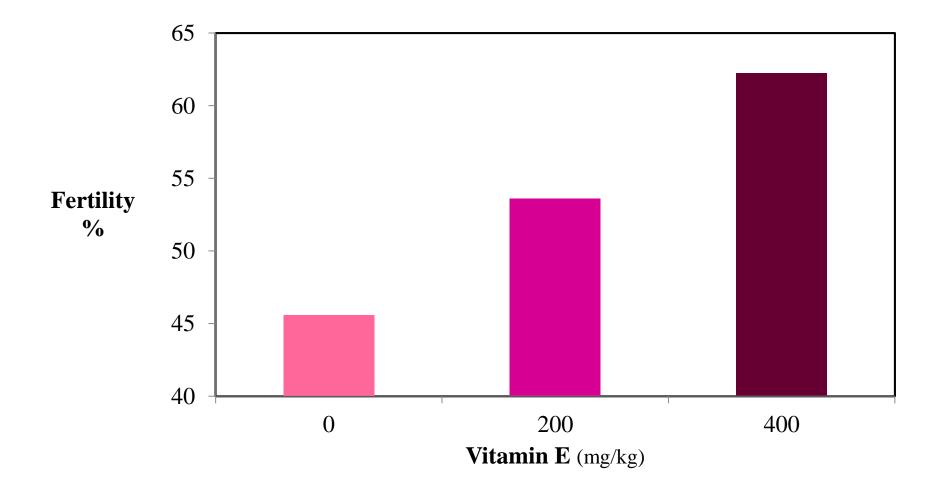
- Glutathione Peroxidase

Reduction Agents

- Catalase- Superoxide Dismutase







One IU of vitamin E is equivalent to 1 mg of synthetic dl-α-tocopherol acetate

Vitamin E requirements vary

Type and level of fat in the diet

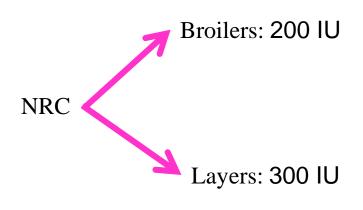
The levels of selenium and trace minerals

The presence or absence of other antioxidants

Tip

When diets high in long-chain highly polyunsaturated fatty acids are fed, vitamin E levels should be increased considerably

Vitamin D₃ Calcium and phosphorus absorption **↑** Calcium CH₃ **↑** Phosphorus .CH₃ CH₃ OH HO CH₃ CH₂ HO 3 Bones Bone resorption: calcium and phosphorus release Calcium **↑** Calcium **↑** Phosphorus

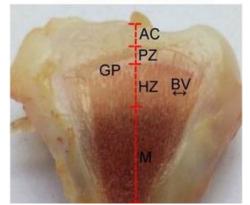


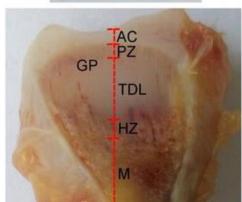
4,000 IU/kg in the diets of broiler chicks

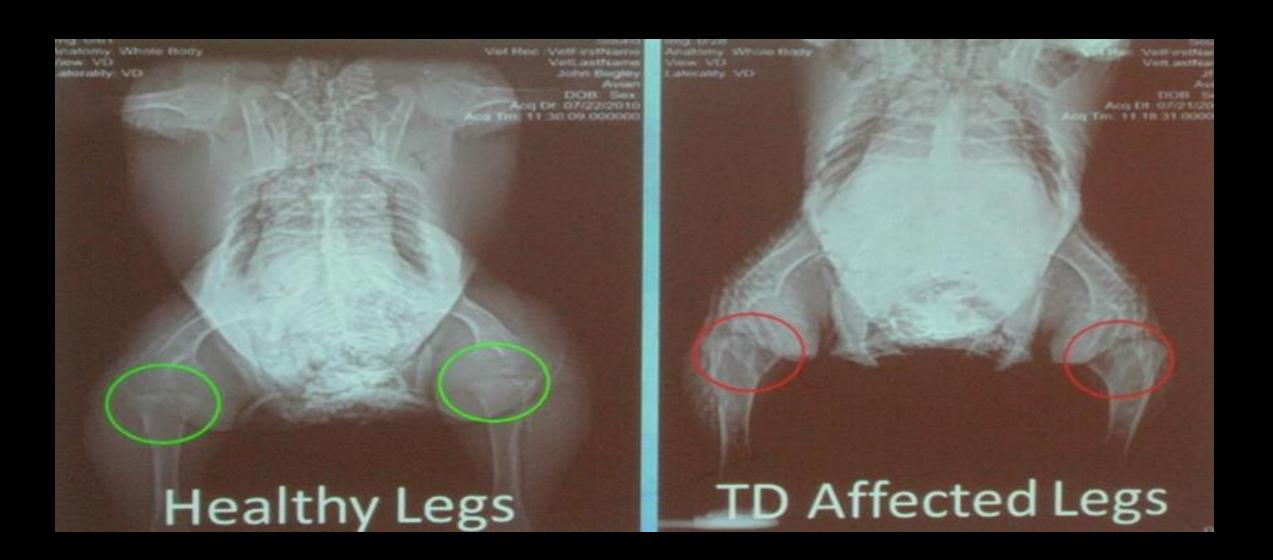


10,000 IU of vitamin D₃/kg of diet







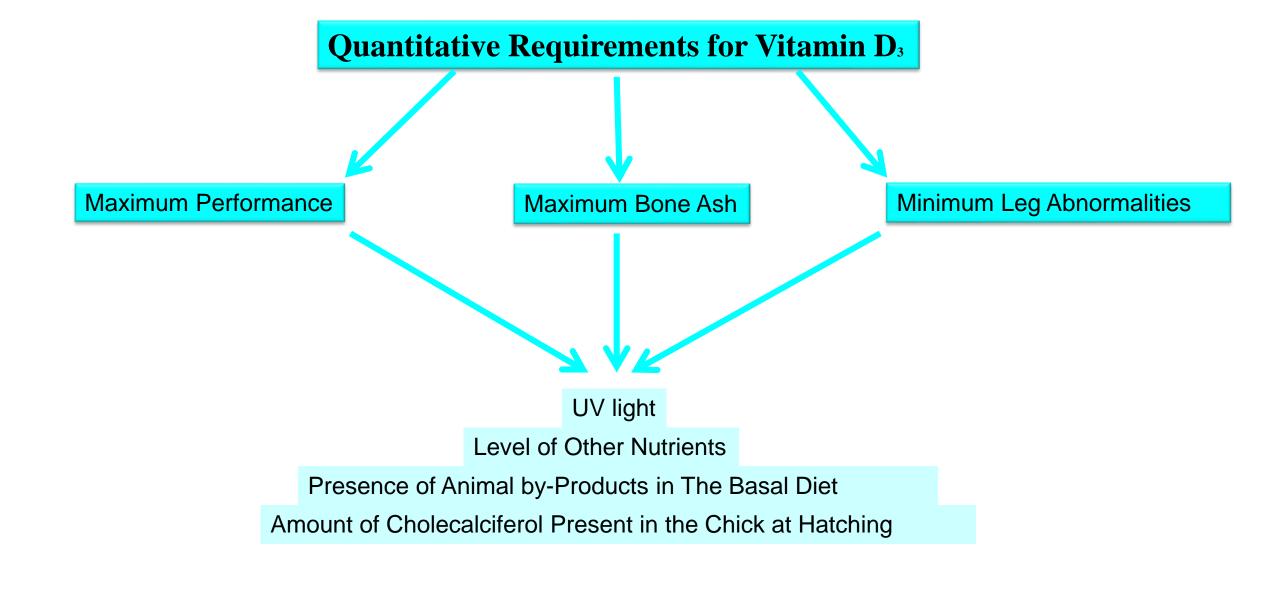


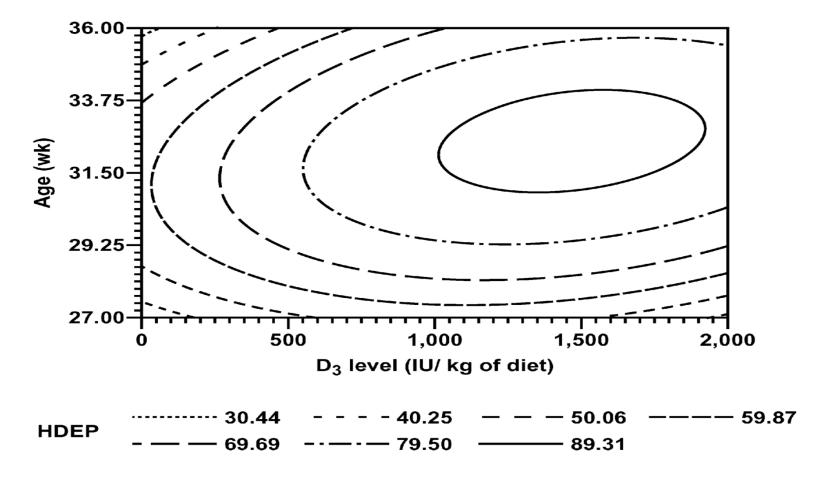
CH₃ CH₃ OH CH₃ CH₃ OH CH₃

One IU of vitamin D is equal to 0.025 mcg of cholecalciferol

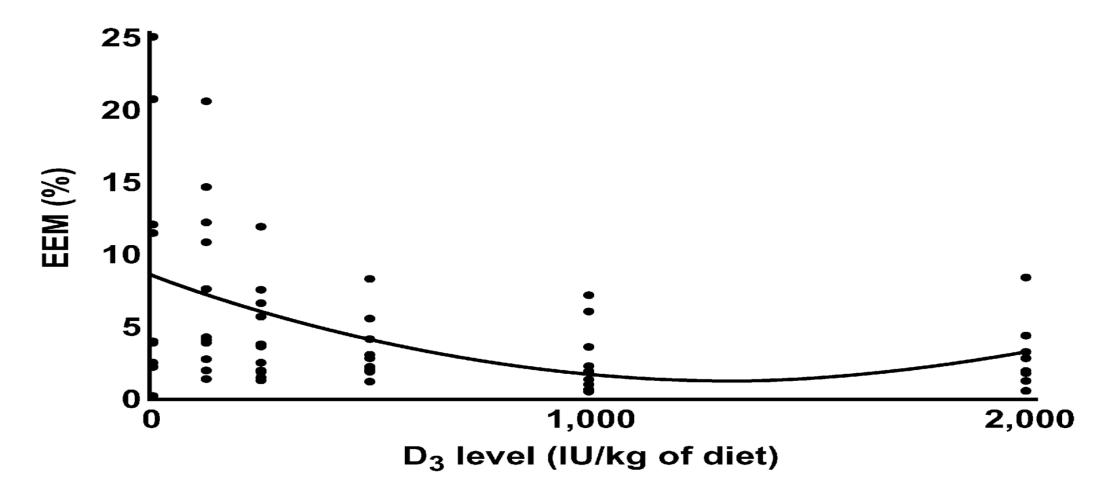
Ergocalciferol (vitamin D₂)

used with an efficiency of <10% of vitamin D₃ in poultry

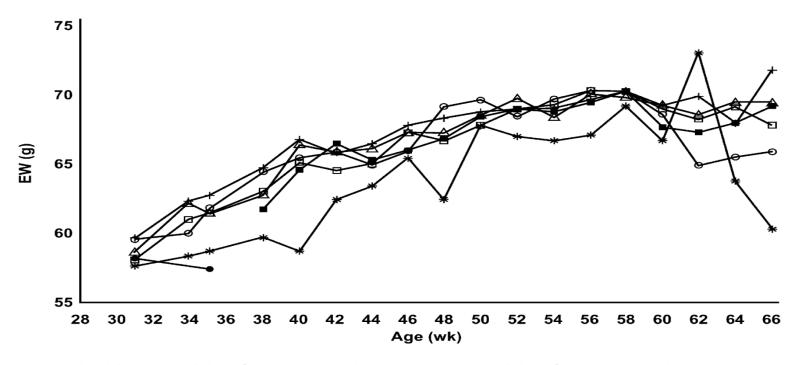




Effect of D_3 levels on hen day egg production (HDEP) of broiler breeders during peak production (contour plot).

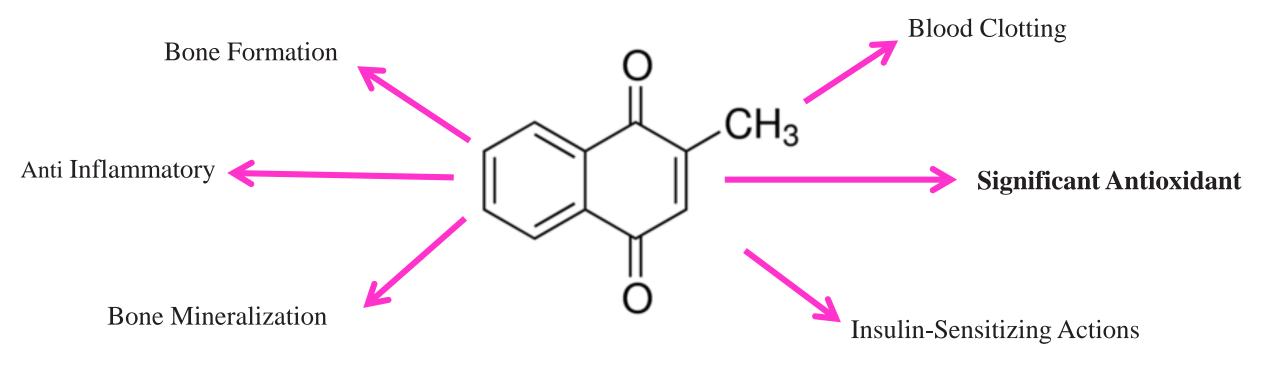


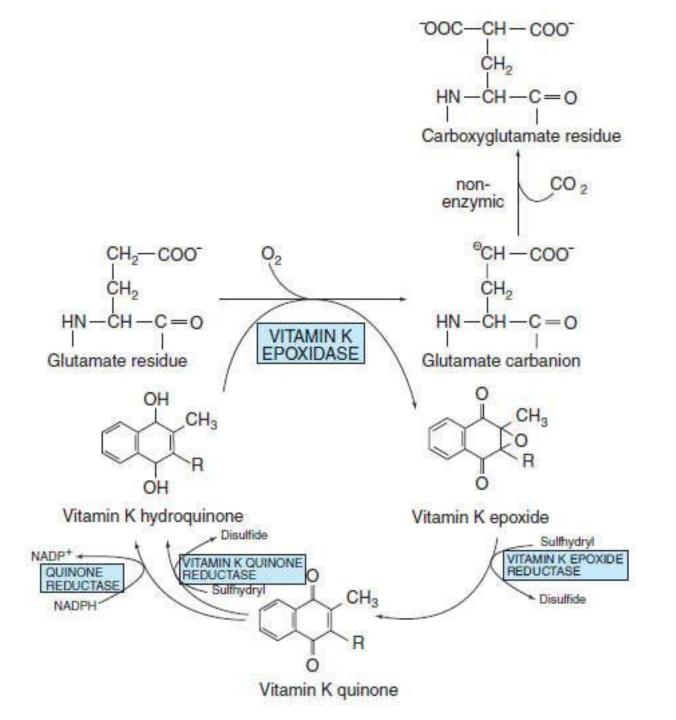
Effect of D_3 levels on early embryo mortality (EEM) of broiler breeders during peak production.

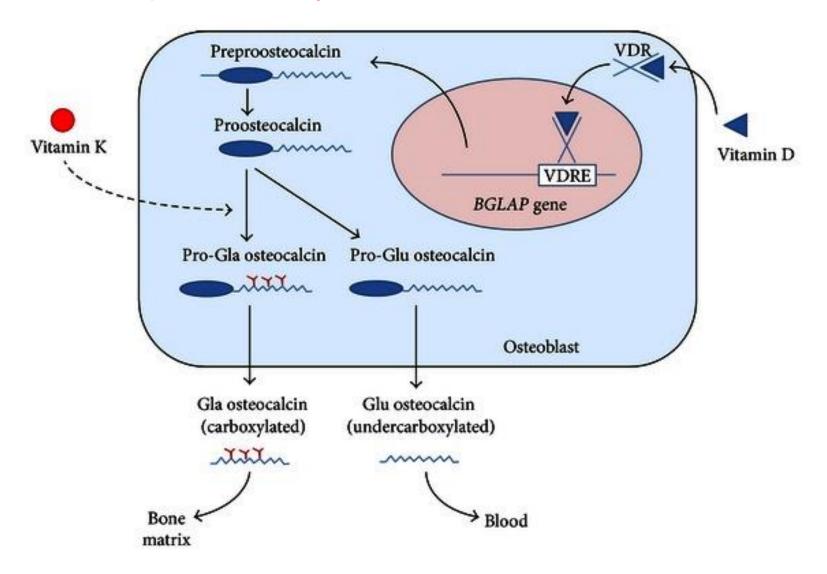


Effect of D_3 level [0 IU/kg of diet (\blacksquare); 125 IU/kg of diet (*); 250 IU/kg of diet (\bigcirc); 500 IU/kg of diet (+); 1,000 IU/kg of diet (\triangle); 2,000 IU/kg of diet (\square); 4,000 IU/kg of diet (\blacksquare)] on egg weight (EW) of broiler breeders from 27 to 66 wk of age.

Vitamin K







Undercarboxylated Osteocalcin — Poor Affinity for Hydroxyapatite — Low Biological Activity — Poor Bone Mineralization

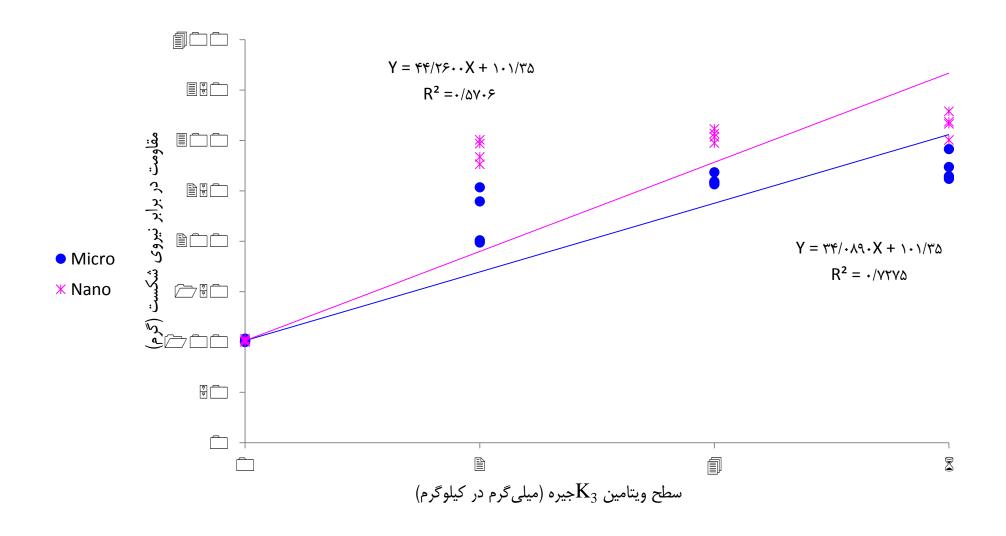
10 mg/ Kg Vitamin K



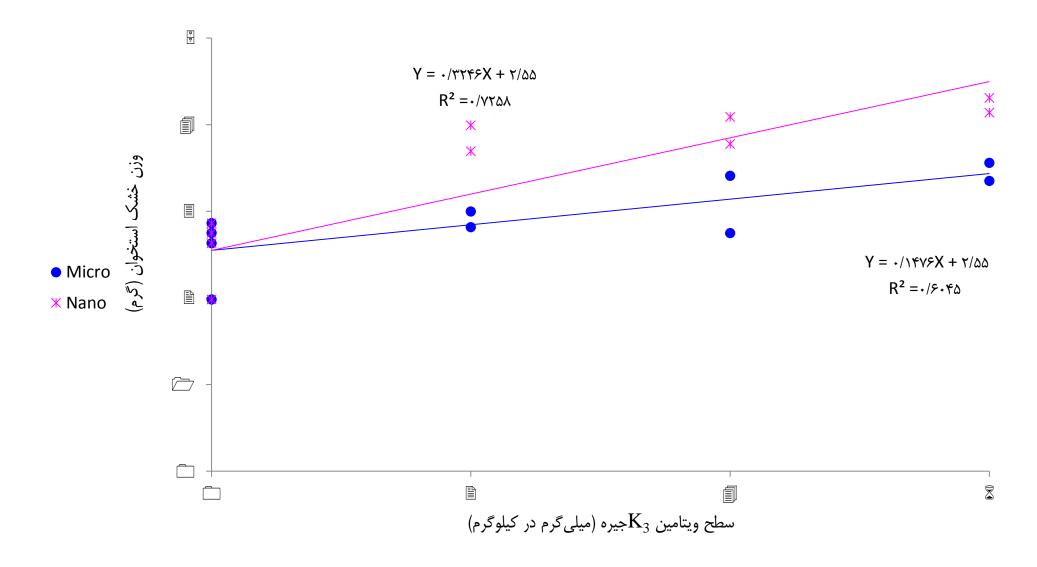
15 and 25 weeks



Deficient item	Embryonic description
Vitamin A	Failure to develop normal blood system, Embryonic malposition
Vitamin E	Reduced fertility, Inadequate embryonic vascular system, Embryonic mortality 1–3 days Oedema (exudative diathesis)
Vitamin D ₃	Rickets, Lack of phosphorus, Stunted chicks and soft bones; resulting from improper calcification of eggshells
Vitamin K	Prolonged embryonic blood-dotting time, Haemorrhages and blood dots in embryo and extra embryonic blood vessels
1	



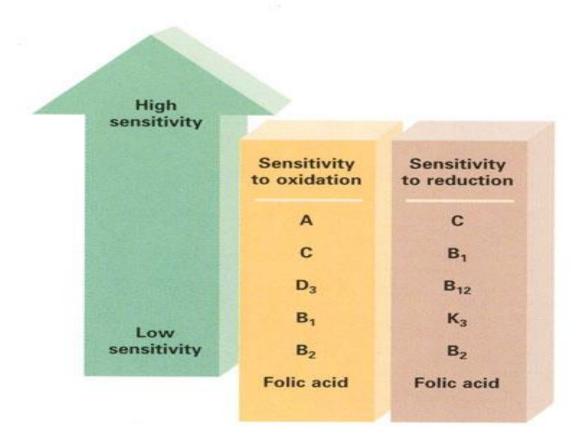
مقایسه زیست فراهمی سطوح مختلف مکمل نانو و میکرو منادیون سدیم بیسولفیت (MSB) در جیره، بر اساس استحکام استخوان درشتنی



مقایسه زیست فراهمی سطوح مختلف مکمل نانو و میکرو ویتامین K_3 در جیره، بر اساس وزن خشک استخوان درشتنی

٣١ 2/20

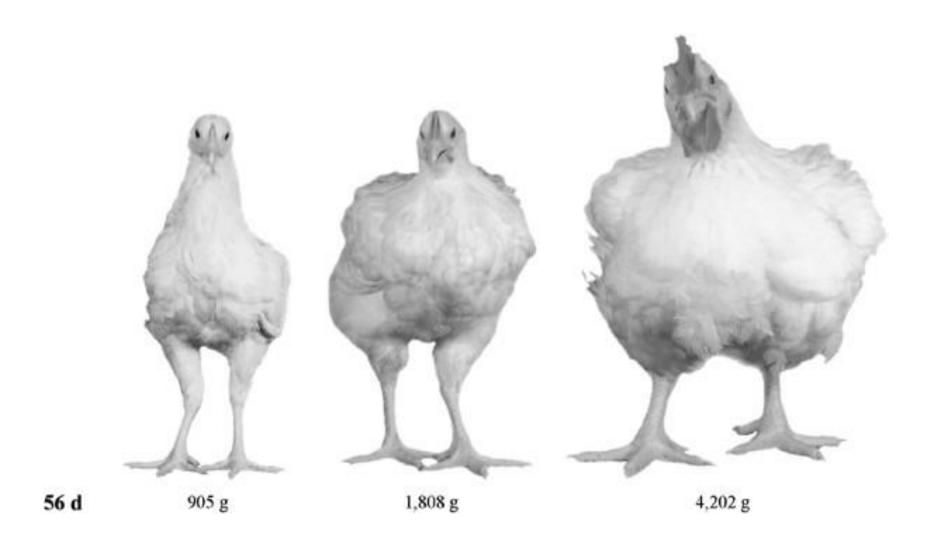
Stability of the Product in its Natural State, Premixes and Feeds

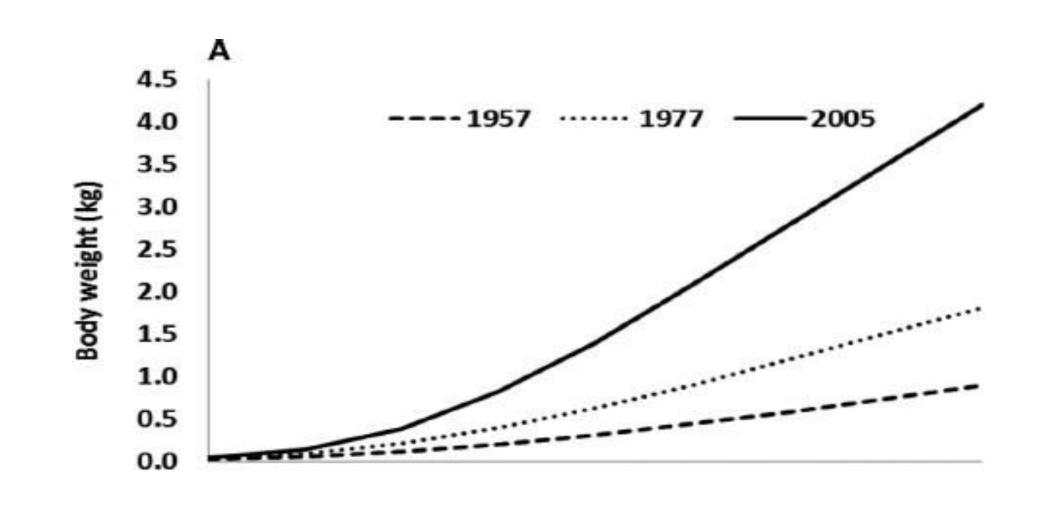


Sensitivity of vitamins to oxidation and reduction

Effect of diet and age on breast muscle characteristics in commercial broilers

Generations of broiler chickens have been continuously selected for overall increased size and market weight





Poultry Industry Has Recently Been Challenged with a Greater Incidence of Muscular Anomalies Known as Myopathies

observed in the Pectoralis Major Breast Muscle

Decreased Meat Quality Traits

Increased Cook Loss

Decreased Tenderness

Overall Poor Eating Experience

Two of the Most Prominent Myopathies in the Poultry Industry

woody breast (WB): Characterized as the Hardening or Toughening of the Breast Muscle

white striping (WS): Characterized as White Striations in the Breast Tissue, Parallel to the Muscle Fibers

Poultry affected by this myopathy have a tough, bulging, and pale breast muscle



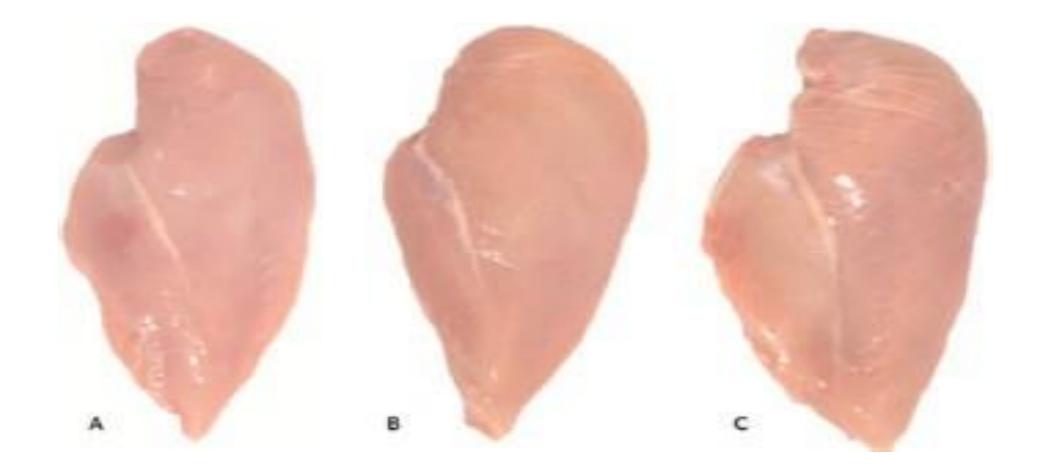
WB demonstrates poor palatability, as the meat can be very tough, almost like wood

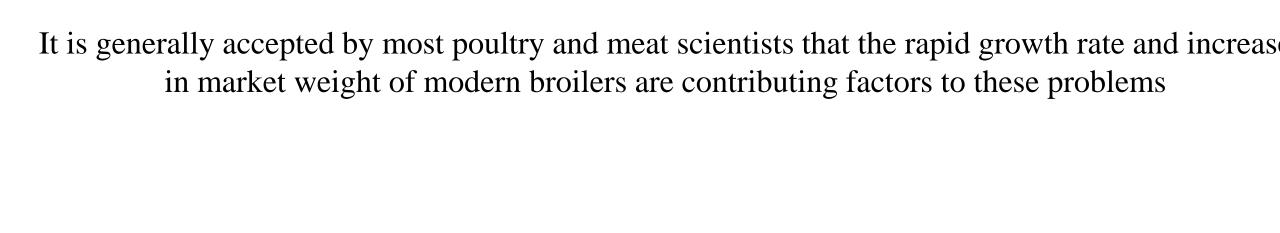
WS

Decreased Water Holding Capacity

Tougher Meat

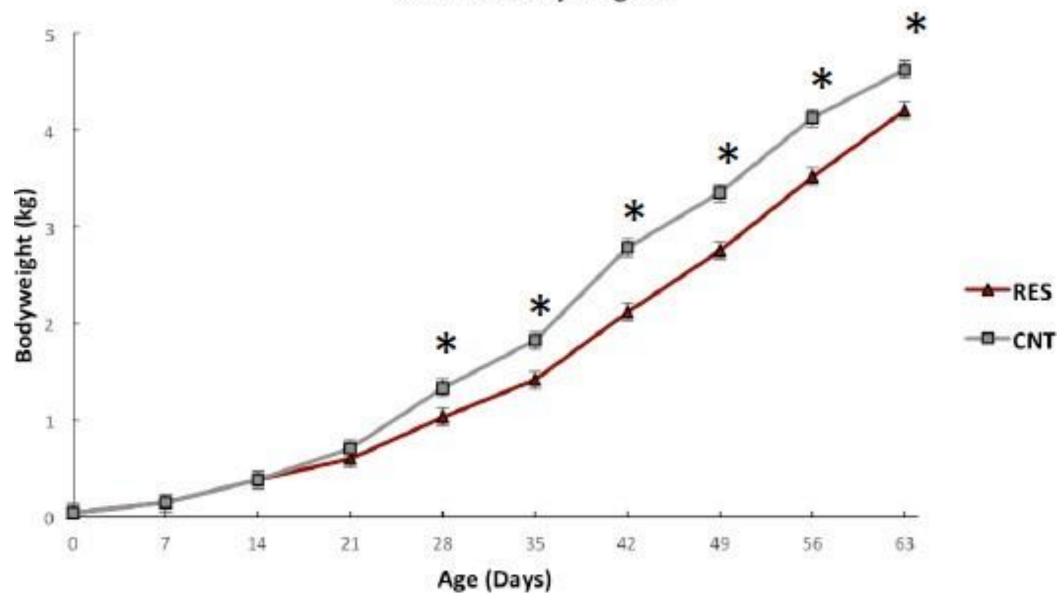
Less Juiciness



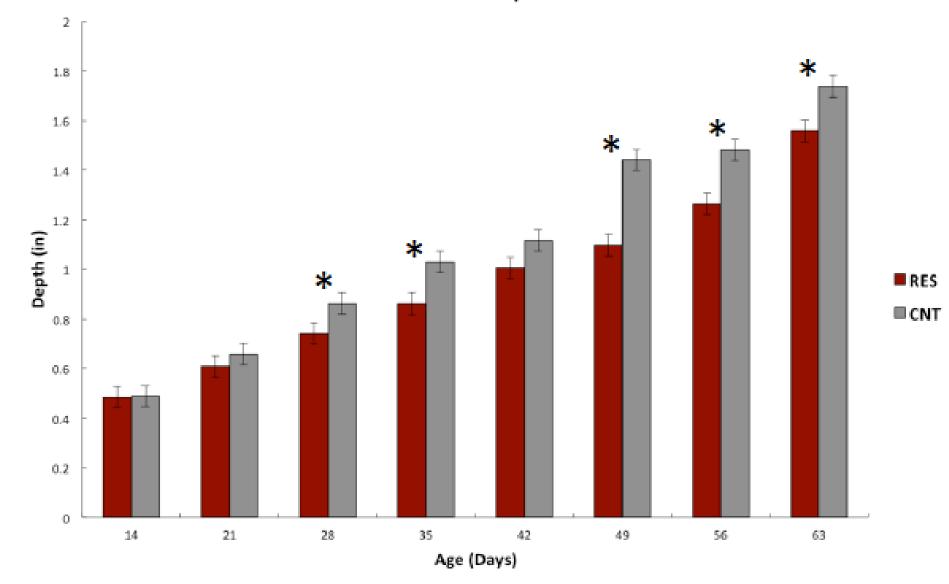


we proposed to restrict feed intake to slow muscle growth. In doing so, we hypothesized that meat quality characteristics would be improved

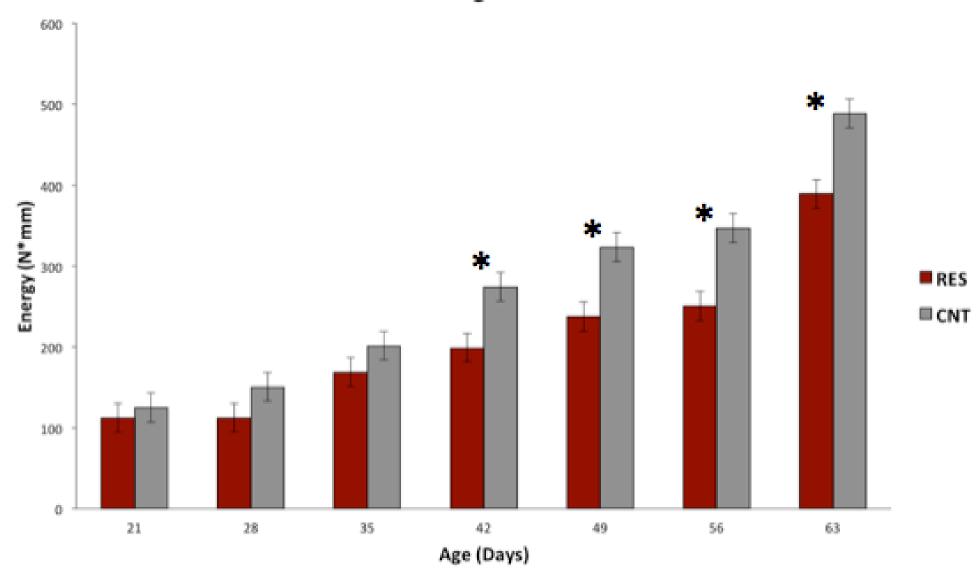
Live bird bodyweights

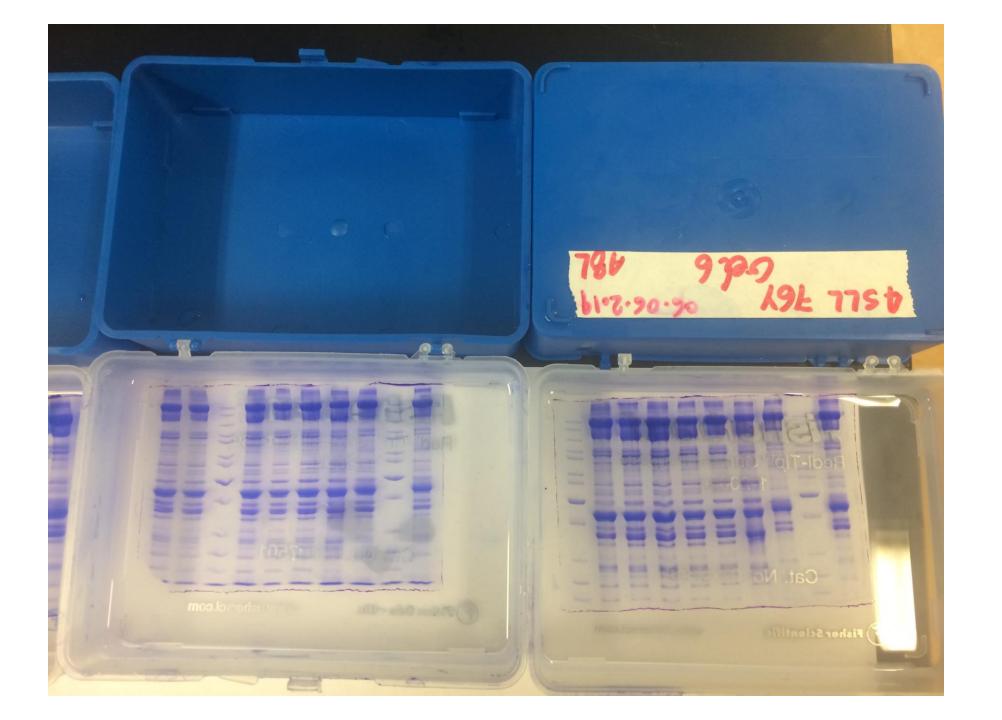


Breast Depth



Toughness





به لطفت، نکوساز فرجام کار مران بر جمین جرم از این درم ہمہ اسمیم، برتو نام توست منی نیست تا شاید آید شار خدای شدن، ست و بودن توبی جمان بهنری، تعمت و خوان توست ز اسرار، کس جز تو اگاه ست تو را دیدم و توس انگاسم خدایا حودت را تو از من مکسر

نو، ای، نامور، حالت نامدار و حزی نه شاستات آورم من آنم که چشم برانعام توست حو ماشي دکر من نابد به کار منی ہم اگر ہست آن من توبی سایش به هر حنر، از آن توست مرا جزیه درگاه تو راه ست نه لطفی بود آنکه بنداسم شده حان در این وادی تن اسر

