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THE IMPACT OF THE ZOOBIOR REMEDY ADMINISTERED TO QUAILS ON THEIR HEALTH AND THE MARKERS OF THE CLINICAL AND HEMATOLOGICAL STATUS

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The research of BioR remedy on poultry production was carried out on 4 batches of quails, 50 birds each, in 3 of which the feed was supplemented with ZooBioR in different doses (10.0-15.0-20.0 mg active substance/kg feed), and the birds in the control group, which were on a regular diet.

The ZooBioR product induced lower body temperature and respiratory movements per minute. It was found that the number of erythrocytes (RBC) in quails, during the study, showed a tendency of decrease, an index which at the end of the study in the control group was higher by 1.5-3.3% compared to the experimental groups. It was further determined that at the end of the study, a unique trend of decreasing MCV persisted in all the birds included in the experiment. At this stage, the hematological parameter investigated in EG 1 and 2 also decreased compared to the control, which shows a decrease of 4.8-8.3%, results that denote positive tendencies, especially for the capillary flow. The content of mean erythrocyte hemoglobin (MCH) has a tendency to decrease in the first experimental stage. Thus, if in the control group MCH is on average 59.72 pg, it increases by 0.9-5.5% in young quaisl whose feed was supplemented with the ZooBioR product. During the research, the average erythrocyte hemoglobin concentration (MCHC) in quails, towards the first experimental stage has a tendency to decrease both in CG (by 19.2%, $p<0.05$) and in EG by 7.8-9.8% respectively compared to the background. Also, at this stage, the MCHC content in the birds from EG, which benefited from ZooBioR, increased by 0.4-2.6% compared to the control, an undeniably positive phenomenon, revealing the intensification of hematopoiesis in the birds from EG 1 and 2. So, the index investigated in quails from EG 1 and 2 remains higher by 2.0-2.6% compared to the control group, and in EG 3 it does not differ from the control values.

It was established in the quails that benefited from ZooBioR a tendency to decrease leukocytes in blood, by 2.4-15.4% compared to the control group, a beneficial phenomenon, reflected in the decrease of the negative action of stress in the first months of egg laying. At the end of the study, the WBC level at CG shows a clear tendency of decrease by 17.2% compared to the previous values, while at EG, on the contrary, there is an increase in the investigated parameter, by 9.5-11, 9% higher than control.

Keywords: body temperature, clinical status, erythrocytes, hematological status, hematopoiesis, leukocytes, ZooBioR product, quails.