EFFECT OF “PANAROOT-98” ON THE CLINICAL AND PHYSIOLOGICAL CONDITION OF OSTRICH

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Annotation: The article describes the effectiveness and influence of the drug "Panaroot-98" on the clinical and physiological indicators of 3 month-old ostriches: development, weight gain.

Keywords: ostriches, starters, briders, ostrich chicks, growth-development, body mass.

Introduction
In 2018, the President of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev signed a resolution on additional measures for the further development of poultry. According to him, poultry development priorities have been identified.

For information, in January 2021, President Shavkat Mirziyoyev announced at a meeting that low-income families should be involved in poultry farming. “Every household in the country, especially in rural areas, has to raise 100 chickens. 100 chickens lay at least 50 eggs a day. If he eats 10 of them and sells 40 eggs every day, there will be no low-income family. This is the stability of our economy tomorrow. "In particular, using the experience of foreign countries, poultry clusters will be established throughout the region, covering poultry farming, its processing and preparation of the final product and its delivery to the consumer. It was said that innovative technologies will be widely used.

Poultry are fed not only for meat and eggs but also for feathers. Today it is recognized that poultry farming is promising and a major direction in animal husbandry.

Ostrich farming is one of the fastest growing sectors in Uzbekistan today, with many farms, including private ones, having contracts with ostrich farms, which are delivered directly to farms from Africa. However, due to the lack of skills to raise ostriches among the population, farms and citizens suffer a lot. Overcoming these situations requires a scientific approach.

On this day, ostrich breeding is also evolving with the demands of the times, and the skills to keep and care for them must begin with caring for ostrich chicks. We all know that it is natural for them to experience stress not only when transporting ostriches but also other animals. In similar cases, animals and birds have difficulty adapting to the new location in the first place, leading to a decrease in productivity, weight loss and, in general, economic damage.

Poultry, especially ostrich meat and eggs, cannot be given any medicine if they are to be consumed. It should be noted that the ostrich industry is relatively new in Uzbekistan, and that ostriches are mainly kept in the wild without restrictions, the effects of plant substances on their bodies have not been fully studied.
Panaroot-98 is a nutritional supplement that does not accumulate or eliminate in any part of the body. Even when ostrich products are inspected according to the requirements of ISO standards, it is possible to know that the product is pure and clean.

1-6 month old ostrich chicks are called starters. Chicks older than 6 months are called Bridders.

**Materials and methods.** The experiment consisted of 24 head of ostriches, with 4 groups of 6 heads in each group, ie control group 1, experimental groups 2, 3, and 4.

The age of the ostriches selected for the experiment was based on the relative constant of average body mass.

Ostriches in control group 1 were given a balanced diet.

In addition to the balanced feed for the ostriches of the 2nd experimental group, the Panaroot-98 feed supplement was supplemented with 10 g per 1 ton according to the instructions for supplementation.

In addition to the balanced diet of the ostriches of the 3rd experimental group, Panaroot-98 feed supplement was added at the rate of 20 g per 1 ton.

In addition to the balanced diet of the ostriches of the 4th experimental group, Panaroot-98 feed supplement was added at the rate of 50 g per 1 ton.

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

**Results analysis:** Results obtained when 3-month-old ostrich chicks were supplemented with Panaroot-98 for 12 months (ie up to 15 months) (Table 1):

1. In 1 control group, 3 out of 6 3-month-old ostriches died (33.3%). The preservation percentage is 67.7%.
2. At 15 months, their body mass averages 64.3 kg (%).
3. In control group 2, 1 in 6 (16.3%) of ostriches died from 3 months of age when Panaroot-98 was given 10 g per 1 ton. The preservation percentage is 83.7%.
4. At 15 months, their body mass averaged 70.1 kg (%)
5. In the 3rd control group, no deaths were observed in ostriches when Panaroot-98 was supplemented with 20 g per 1 ton from 3 months of age. The preservation percentage was 100%.
6. At 15 months, their body mass averaged 83 kg (%)
7. In the 4th control group, no deaths were observed in ostriches when Panaroot-98 was supplemented with 50 g per 1 ton from 3 months of age. The preservation percentage was 100%.
8. At 15 months, their body mass averaged 98 kg (%)

**Conclusion:**

The effectiveness of Panaroot-98 nutritional supplement was taken into account by the percentage of ostriches preserved, positive blood counts and weight gain.

**List of used literature:**


