ABSTRACT

**Phytase and Xylanase, Individually and Combination on Carcass Broiler**

**Fed a Diet with a High Level of Rice Bran**

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Objective of this experiment was to examine the effects of phytase and xylanase, alone and combination on carcass broiler fed a diet containing 30% rice bran. One hundred chickens (21 days of age) were used in completely randomized design. There were 4 treatment groups, replicated 5 times with 5 chicks per group. The diet treatment were as follows : 1) Control (practical type diet containing 30% rice bran), 2) Control + xylanase, 3) Control + phytase, 4) Control + xylanase + phytase. The variables observed were: carcass percentage, breast meat percentage, thigh percentage, abdominal fat, cholesterol content in the blood serum. The results showed that the carcass quality of broiler received enzyme either independently or the combination was significantly (P<0.05) different. The carcass weight, breast weight, and relative percentage of breast meat increased (*P* < 0.05) when diets were supplemented with combination xylanase and phytase compared with that from birds fed the control diet. The current study demonstrates that combination of xylanase and phytase can allow high levels (up to 30%) of rice bran to included in broiler diets without any detrimental effect on broiler carcass.

Keywords: Broiler, Carcass, Phytase, Xylanase, Rice bran.

Category: Feed and animal nutrition

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