

Anticoccidial effects of *Camellia sinensis* (green tea) extract and its effect on blood chemistry of broiler chickens

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Abstract

Current experiment was executed to evaluate anticoccidial effects *Camellia sinensis* extract in broiler chickens. Broiler chicks (n=72) were divided into six equal groups. Group A received *Camellia sinensis* extract (CSE) @ 40 gm/kg of basal diet), Group B received CSE @ 50gm/kg of basal diet), Group C received CSE 60gm /kg of basal diet till at the end of experiment (40 days). Group D was treated with reference drug Toltrazuril® (1ml/liter of water) with basal diet. Group E served as infected, non-treated control group. Group F served as normal control group which received only basal diet. Anticoccidial activity of *Camellia sinensis* extract was evaluated by various parameters such as feed conversion ratio, mortality rate, Oocysts per gram of feces (OPG), lesion, and oocyst score and organ weight. Data on hematological parameters and serum chemistry was also collected. *Camellia sinensis* extract reduced *Eimeria* infection in expressions of reduced mortality (%),OPG, lesion and oocyst scores and improved FCR in broiler chickens ($P>0.05$). The green tea extract also improved hematology and serum chemistry of infected chickens. It was concluded from experiment that *Camellia sinensis* can serve as alternative candidate against poultry coccidiosis.

Speaker Publications:

1. Point prevalence of gastrointestinal helminthiasis in ruminants in southern Punjab, Pakistan MA Raza, Z Iqbal, A Jabbar, M Yaseen, Journal of Helminthology 81 (3), 323
2. An inventory of the ethnobotanicals used as anthelmintics in the southern Punjab (Pakistan), A Jabbar, MA Raza, Z Iqbal, MN Khan, Journal of ethnopharmacology 108 (1), 152-154
- 3.Subclinical bovine mastitis in Muzaffar Garh district of Punjab (Pakistan), HA Bachaya, MA Raza, S Murtaza, IUR Akbar, J. Anim. Plant Sci 21 (1), 16-19
- 4.Antimicrobial susceptibility patterns of the bacterial isolates in post-operative wound infections in a tertiary care hospital, Kathmandu, Nepal, MS Raza, A Chander, A Ranabhat, Open Journal of Medical Microbiology 2013
5. Prevalence of gastrointestinal helminths in pastoral sheep and goat flocks in the Cholistan desert of Pakistan, MA Raza, M Younas, E Schlecht, The Journal of Animal & Plant Sciences 24 (1), 127-134

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Biography:

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