CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS
CHAPTER 5

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From the present investigation, following conclusions are drawn:

1) Aflatoxin B$_1$, ochratoxin A and their combination had significantly depressed growth performance of broilers.

2) Combined toxicity resulted in more severe toxic effects than aflatoxin B$_1$ and ochratoxin A alone in diet.

3) Aflatoxin B$_1$ and ochratoxin A and their combination altered organ weights, haematological and biochemical values, relative organ weights indicating their adverse effect on general health of broiler.

4) Aflatoxin B$_1$ was found more hepatotoxic, ochratoxin A primarily nephrotoxic and combined toxicity caused both hepatotoxic as well as nephrotoxic effects based on pathological observations.

5) Combined toxicity of aflatoxin B$_1$ and ochratoxin A has shown more adverse effects on growth parameters and on serum protein, albumin, cholesterol, blood coagulation time.

6) UTPP Biotech toxin binder addition in the poultry feed helped in reducing substantial effects of aflatoxin B$_1$, marginal in ochratoxin A alone and little effects against their combine toxicity.
7) Addition of UTPP Biotech in plain feed improved growth performance, which indicates its beneficial effects on the health of birds.

8) UTPP Biotech in the diet of birds had more beneficial effect against aflatoxicosis than in ochratoxicosis and combined toxicity.

9) It is felt that few more additional trails with different effective toxin binders in diet are essential.

10) Further electron micrographic studies of different organs would throw some more light on the role of the toxin binder and its binding capacity in general.

11) Prevention of incidences of mycotoxicosis in poultry diets is not a simple task and that cannot be accomplished with one intervention strategy. It begins from harvesting of grains to, till it reaches to feeder of poultry.