

**CONTENTS****Page**

<b>INTRODUCTION</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>REVIEW OF LITERATURE</b> .....	<b>3</b>
<b>MATERIAL AND METHODS</b> .....	<b>33</b>
<b>RESULTS</b> .....	<b>42</b>
<b>DISCUSSION</b> .....	<b>122</b>
<b>SUMMARY</b> .....	<b>132</b>
<b>REFERENCES</b> .....	<b>134</b>
<b>VITA</b> .....	<b>174</b>
<b>ARABIC SUMMARY</b> .....	

**ABBREVIATIONS**

AF	Aflatoxin
AFB <sub>1</sub>	Aflatoxin B <sub>1</sub>
DNA	Deoxynucleic acid
GMT	Geometric mean titre
Hb	Haemoglobin
HI	Haemagglutination inhibition test
HSCAS	Hydrated Sodium Calcium Aluminosilicate
MCH	Mean corpuscular haemoglobin
MCHC	Mean corpuscular haemoglobin concentration
MCV	Mean corpuscular volume
NRC	National Research Council
OA	Ochratoxin
PCV	Packed cell volume
PDA	Potato dextrose agar
RBCs	Red blood corpuscles
RNA	Ribonucleic acid
WBCs	White blood corpuscles

## SUMMARY

One hundred and thirty two, day-old hubbard broiler chicks were divided into 9 groups. All chicks were vaccinated with Hitchner B1 ND vaccine via eye instillation at one day old. Chicks of groups 1 and 2 fed ration containing 30 ppb aflatoxin and 10 ppb ochratoxin, chicks of , groups 3,4 and 7 were fed ration containing 30 ppb aflatoxin, chicks of groups 5,6 and 8 were fed ration containing 10 ppb ochratoxin. Meanwhile, chicks of group 9 remained as negative control.

At 15 days-old, chicks of groups 1, 3 and 5 were treated with antimycotoxin "A" while, chicks of groups 2, 4 and 6 were treated with antimycotoxin "B" and chicks of groups 7 and 8 remained without treatment as positive control to the experiment. Clinical symptoms and postmortem lesions of all groups were observed. Body weight, lymphoid organs weight, whole blood sampling with and without anticoagulant were carried out for both haematology and serology. Bone marrow smears and histopathological specimens from different organs were carried out at 1,7, 14, 21 and 28 days old.

-Clinical signs were recorded on experimentally intoxicated chicks after 7 days and during the 2nd week of age as weakness , emaciation , ruffling feathers, diarrhea, decrease in body weight, loss of appetite .

- Postmortem lesions of experimentally intoxicated chicks after 7 days and during the 2nd week of age were haemorrhages in thigh muscle and breast, enlarged kidneys with subcapsular haemorrhages, enlarged liver with subcapsular haemorrhages, bone deformity and decrease in lymphatic organs weight .

Histopathological and haematological examinations revealed adverse effect of both aflatoxin and ochratoxins in all experimentally intoxicated chicks in comparison to negative control chicks.

Geometric mean HI titre revealed reduction in immune response of ND vaccine in all experimentally intoxicated chicks in comparison to negative control chicks.

The use of the biological antimycotoxin (A) ameliorated these adverse effects more efficiently than antimycotoxin (B) under condition of this investigation.