

News & Comments

Borassus aethiopum*: Fruits' Dried Pulp that Reduces the Blood Plasma Cholesterols ConcentrationsYawei Song*

Borassus aethiopum trees predominate in Ivory Coast's transitional zone scenery between the forest and savannah. Giffard noted that while the leaf stalks are valuable for creating roofs in rural regions, the roots of these plants are prized in traditional medicine. Craftsmen utilize the leaves and trunks to create beds, baskets, and a variety of other decorative items for homes. The collecting of mature fruits that have fallen from the trees of *Borassus aethiopum* is getting harder and harder for women. Sadly, there are presently few industrial applications for ripe *Borassus aethiopum* fruits used in wine production. The goal of the current study was to evaluate the inclusion of dried pulp from mature *Borassus aethiopum* fruits in poultry meals. Consequently, *Borassus aethiopum*'s dried pulp ongrowth performance, the blood cells count, and blood serum lipids profile of Cobb 500 broilers was determined.

First, some mature fruits of *Borassus aethiopum* were gathered. They were then separated, and the healthy fruits were kept for an additional three or four days to ripen. They were then pilled, the fibrous pulp was eliminated, and they dried at 70 EC till they reached a constant weight. From a hatchery in Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire, 150-day-old Cobb-500 broiler chicks were purchased in total. Each diet (T and T₁) took into account both genders. Three males and three females, totalling six similar-weight birds per diet, were randomly chosen to participate in the data collection. The Excel trend line model, equation chart, and R² value on the chart were used to evaluate the Weekly Weight Gain (WWG).

The male broilers often grew more quickly than the females for a certain diet. No appreciable variation in live weight was found between hens and roosters fed the same food.

Even with native chickens, males tended to grow faster than females after the day. White striation in broiler breast fillets was evaluated. They discovered no significant differences between treatments (T and T₁). The parameter values, however, were very different from those of their regular chickens. Thus, integration of dried pulp from *Borassus aethiopum* at a rate of 20% reduced total and HDL cholesterols by 14.71 and 15% from their highest values, respectively. Changes were brought about by the relationships between nutrition and gender. Particularly significant changes were seen in male groups.

The dried pulp from mature *Borassus aethiopum* fruits drastically decreased the bloodstream's



cholesterol levels. However, in light of the subpar growth outcomes seen in broiler chickens fed diets containing 20% of dried pulp, it would be wise to explore the optimal absorption rate that would not impact growth outcomes. Furthermore, because the dried pulp from ripe *Borassus aethiopum* fruits is sweet, the amount of reducing sugars in the meat of broilers can be determined.

JOURNAL REFERENCE

Tiho, T., G.A. Koné, Z.R. N'gatta and K.B. Kouadio, 2022. *Borassus aethiopum* mature fruits' dried pulp effect on Cobb 500 broilers growth performance and their blood plasma cholesterol contents. Int. J. Poult. Sci., 21: 65-72.

KEYWORDS

Borassus aethiopum, cholesterols, Cobb-500 broilers, growth performance, poultry feed

