Summary

The experiment included 450 COBB 500 broiler chickens which were assigned to three groups according to the type of growth stimulant in feed. During rearing body weight, feed consumption 1 kg/kg gain, mortality of broilers was recorded and amount of lactic acid bacteria and Clostridium perfringens in content of small intestine was defined. The obtained results show that broilers were fed with added extract R (cynamone aldehyd, carvacrol, capsaicin) and extract K (3-hydroxy-3-methylbutyric acid) had better results of production in comparison with the group I (without the growth stimulant) and group II (extract R). The highest body weight and the lowest mortality in the group III shows that extract R+K is more effective than addition of extract R. The positive, stimulating influence of extract R on intestinal microflora as well as the increase of lactic acid bacteria limiting pathogenic microorganisms was found.