

**TOLERANCE OF PHILIPPINE NATIVE CHICKEN TO MAKABUHAY PLANT
(*Tinospora rumphii* Boerl) STEM EXTRACT CAPSULE**

A Project Report

Presented to

the College of Agriculture, Resources, and Environmental Sciences

Central Philippine University

Jaro, Iloilo City

In Partial Fulfillment

of the Requirements for the Degree

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN AGRICULTURE

By

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May 2019

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ABSTRACT

The commercialized world nowadays calls for a healthy consumption of food and encourages producers to go back to the basics. Anthelmintic activities of makabuhay stem extracts (MSE) are best alternatives to synthetic medicines that will provide farmers cheap and accessible sources for maximum productivity in poultry raising. This study aimed to determine the tolerance of Philippine native chicken to makabuhay plant (*Tinospora rumphii* B.) stem extract capsule. The utilization of makabuhay stem extracts (MSE) in this study was based from a previous study conducted which revealed that MSE was effective against *Ascaridia galli*. Thus, the makabuhay stem extracts processed into capsules were utilized in this study to determine the dose that can be tolerated by the Philippine native chickens. Any changes were recorded through photos or videos and were noted upon administering the treatment. Eighteen Philippine native chickens were introduced with three different dosage allocating 6 chickens for each treatment set. The first set of chickens were administered with a base dose of 350 mg MSE capsules, the second set with 700 mg MSE capsule and the third set with 1400 mg MSE capsules. The birds were observed individually with their respective treatment dosage during the first 30 minutes then periodically for 4 hours within the 24-hour test. The dosages were further increased when the test chickens survived the base dose. The test revealed that the chickens survived even the highest dose of 1400 mg indicating that the MSE is likely to be nontoxic.