

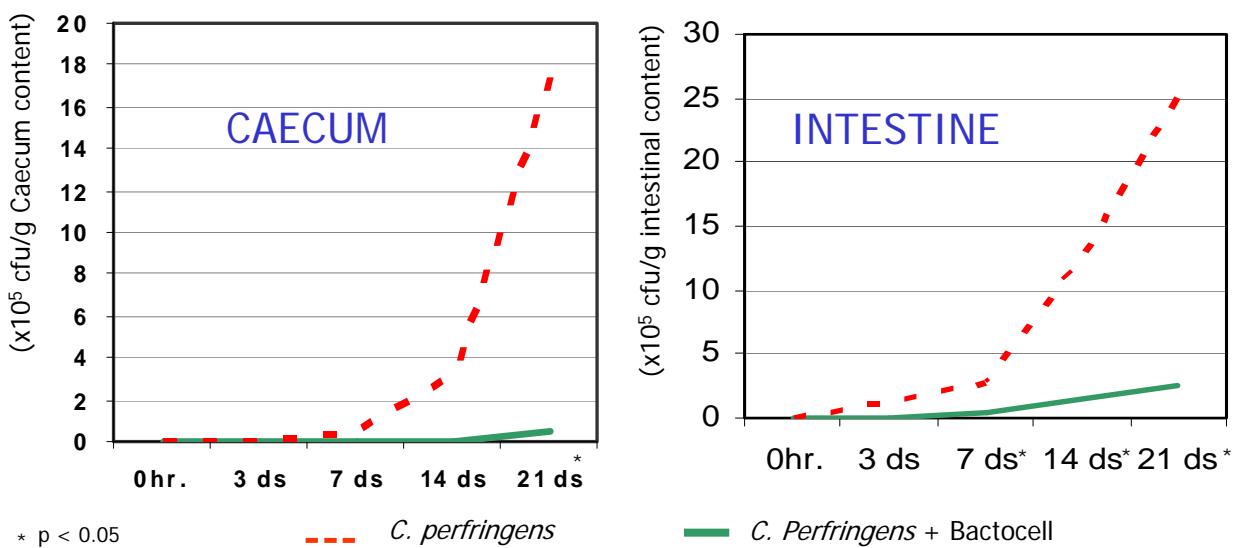
Prof. Dr. Awaad. Poultry Diseases Dept., Vet. Fac. Cairo, Egypt, 2003

✓ **Animals** : 120 day-old broiler chicken, Hubbard breed, inoculated at day 2 with *Clostridium perfringens* ($5 \cdot 10^7$ cfu / bird),

✓ **Treatments** : Control and Bactocell (from day 1 : 10^9 cfu of *Pediococcus acidilactici* /kg feed), each group = 3x20 birds , density $12/m^2$,

✓ **Measurements** : intestinal and caecal development of *C. perfringens* during 3 weeks after inoculation.

Bactocell limits the colonization of *Clostridium perfringens* within the intestine and caecum in broilers



<i>C. perfringens</i> intestinal measurement ($\times 10^5$ cfu/g intestinal content)	0 h	3 d	7 d	14 d	21 d
<i>C. perfringens</i>	0	1,5	2,75*	12,5*	25 *
<i>C. perfringens + Bactocell</i>	0	0	0,5	1,5	2,5
<i>C. perfringens</i> Caecum measurement ($\times 10^5$ cfu/g intestinal content)	0 h	3 d	7 d	14 d	21 d
<i>C. perfringens</i>	0	0	0,5	3	17,5
<i>C. perfringens + Bactocell</i>	0	0	0	0	0,5*

* p < 0.05