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**Study on the effect of *Andrographis Paniculata*  
Wall ex Nees on Coccidiosis in Broiler Performance and  
mortality in Phichit Province, Thailand.**

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**Abstract:** A study was conducted to compare broiler performance from two rearing methods (use *A. paniculata* and without *A. paniculata*) in Phichit province of Thailand. Under a Completely Randomized Design, 105 broilers were randomly divided into 5 groups. Every group was raised in coops in deep litter system (group 1-5) under Station management for 6 weeks during February – March 2001. All chicken fed with basal diet formulated food mix with *A. Paniculata* in different ration start with 0% (control group without *A. Paniculata*), 0.1%, 0.2%, 0.3% and 0.4% of *A. paniculata* leaf meal supplement. Every group was measured for performance such as average daily weight gain (ADG), feed conversion ratio (FCR) and mortality. Every 2 weeks collected the blood to check for glucose, albumin and globulin. In the end of third weeks of age put the coccidia to the bedding and after 1 week check for the feces and found for the coccidia in every group. After 6 weeks slaughter all the chicken, collected for the intestine, cut and diagnosis for the infection of Coccidiosis. Data was collected for analyzed according to ANOVA. The results indicated no significant difference ( $p>0.05$ ) in ADG and FCR but significant differences ( $p<0.05$ ) in mortality of broilers under group with *A. Paniculata* supplement and without this leaf supplement. This result suggests that there is no difference in ADG and FCR. However, The broiler groups fed with *A. Paniculata* supplement gave better benefit for the farmers because there is significant different in mortality rate of broiler under *A. Paniculata* supplement and less of mortality means it will give better result on productivity for farmers.

**Keywords:** *Andrographis Paniculata*, broiler Performance, Coccidia, Coccidiosis, Productivity