

the control treatment. Influenza is a highly contagious disease that affects the respiratory, digestive, reproductive, and nervous systems, and has high morbidity and mortality rates in poultry and turkeys. The main reservoir of these viruses is wild birds, and these birds serve as a source of the virus for other species, including humans, mammals, and birds, posing many health risks to humans. In fact, vaccination is the best method to prevent losses caused by infectious diseases in humans and animals. Common vaccines mainly include attenuated live pathogens and inactivated bacterial toxins. The goal of vaccination is to induce a strong immune response to provide long-term protection against infection. Some nutrients directly affect the immune system by altering the function of immune cells, while others indirectly affect the immune system through hormonal or neural pathways. The most important substances that indirectly affect the immune system are energy, protein, and medicinal plants. If compounds can be used to enhance the immune response to vaccination, a step can be taken toward more effective prevention of influenza by creating a higher titer against the disease.

Conclusion: The research results showed that the use of ginger powder increased the concentration of thyroid hormone and the antibody titer against influenza. As a result, it is possible that it can delay the need for an influenza vaccine by boosting the immune system.

Keywords: Antioxidant, Ginger powder, Influenza titer, Broiler chicken, Thyroid hormone

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