**CHAPTER VI**

**SUMMARY**

An experimental case-control study had been conducted to assess the biochemical alteration and productive performance of aspergillosis affected broilers during June to December 2014 under the Department of Physiology, Biochemistry and Pharmacology, CVASU. Experimentally, 150 cobb-500 strain broilers were reared from day 0 to day 30 with proper broiler management, challenged with infection and treated with 7 different treatment interventions including control group. It was evident that, though infection was retardated the growth and slowly hampered various organs but broilers had a better weight gain with a lower FCR as well as good productive performance in garlic group comparing to control. At the time of infection, significant changes (*p* ≤0.05) were observed on albumin, AST, TG while during treatment significant adjustment was found only on AST. After the treatment, significant alteration was also prevailed on albumin, ALT and HDL. In groups, significant changes were pragmatic on glucose, AST, HDL in neem group; albumin, TG, LDL in garlic group; AST in onion; HDL in 0.1% CuSO4 and albumin, cholesterol in control group.