in the 1st experimental group, and 3.76±0.422 mmol/l at the end, respectively, in the 2nd experimental group It was observed that the average increased from 3.32±0.245 mmol/l to 4.73±0.232 mmol/l, and the average decreased from 3.36±0.582 mmol/l to 3.18±0.453 mmol/l in the control group.

Total calcium in blood serum in group 1 was on average 2.22±0.250 mmol/l at the beginning of experiments, on average at the end was 2.66±0.050 mmol/l, on average in group 2 was from 2.34±0.451 mmol/l It was found that it increased to 3.54±0.216 mmol/l, and decreased from 2.23±0.184 mmol/l to 2.06±0.086 mmol/l in the control group.

The amount of inorganic phosphorus at the beginning of the experiment was 1.46±0.0253 mmol/l in the rabbits of the 1st group and 1.62±0.054 mmol/l at the end, correspondingly, it was 1.38±0.074 mmol/l in the 2nd group. from 1.95±0.053 mmol/l, in the control group it decreased from 1.48±0.024 mmol/l to 1.26±0.069 mmol/l.

Conclusion: The effectiveness of feeding rabbits with soft feed in the form of granules enriched with innoprovet probiotics and vitamins and minerals is high, it improves the level of metabolism in rabbits, the amount of hemoglobin in the blood is on average 2.8g/l, total protein - 15.17g/l, causes an increase in total calcium - 1.2 mmol/l and inorganic phosphorus by 0.57 mmol/l.

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STUDY OF CHEMICAL COMPOSITION, MEDICINAL PROPERTIES AND ANTIBACTERIAL PHYTOTHERAPEUTIC IMPACT OF *ACHILLEA SANTOLINA*

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The chemical composition and medicinal properties of the plant yarrow (Achillea Santolina) were studied, and the determination of its phytotherapeutic effects on bacteria causing diseases of poultries, which are important in veterinary practice, was also analyzed. ***Keywords:*** *Achilles Santolina plant, poultry, bacteria, infectious diseases, immunobiological processes, immunoprophylaxis, immune stress, phytotherapy.*

ИЗУЧЕНИЕ ХИМИЧЕСКОГО СОСТАВА, ЛЕЧЕБНЫХ СВОЙСТВ И АНТИБАКТЕРИАЛЬНОГО ФИТОТЕРАПЕВТИЧЕСКОГО ВОЗДЕЙСТВИЯ *ACHILLEA SANTOLINA*

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Изучен химический состав и лекарственные свойства растения тысячелистник обыкновенный (Achillea Santolina), также было проанализировано определение его фитотерапевтические воздействия на бактерии вызывающие болезни птиц, которые имеют важное значение в ветеринарной практике. ***Ключевые слова:*** *Растение Ahillea Santolina, птица, бактерии, инфекционные заболевания, иммунобиологические процессы, иммунопрофилактика, иммунный стресс, фитотерапия.*

Introduction. In recent years, special attention has been paid in our country to the protection, cultivation, storage, processing and rational use of medicinal plants.

In our country, a number of resolutions and regulations in this area, including the Decrees of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan April 10, 2020 No. PR-4670 "On measures for the protection, cultivation, processing and rational use of available resources of wild medicinal plants" and November 26, 2020 No. PR-4901 "On measures to expand the scope of scientific research on cultivation and processing of medicinal plants, development of their seed production" were adopted [1,2].

This is especially important in medicine in the treatment and prevention of various human diseases. The use of medicinal plants for phytotherapeutic purposes is also important in veterinary practice.

Diseases caused by bacteria in poultries are found in all countries of the world. Today, poultry farming in our country is becoming an industrial sector and is developing rapidly. Nevertheless, the prevention and control of infectious diseases remains a pressing issue [3,4,5].

Research materials and methods. The research was carried out on egg-laying poultry in the Payarik district of Samarkand region in the conditions of personal subsidiary farms.

Research results and their analysis. Nowadays, poultry breeding in poultry farms, all categories of farms and personal subsidiary farms of the population, from which poultry and eggs are grown. As a result, poultry farming is developing from year to year and occupies an important place in the national economy.

In our view, immunoprophylactic measures in poultry are focused only on the prevention of diseases caused by viruses, and the prevention of bacterial infections is neglected.

This is because vaccines for the prevention of bacterial infections, including immunoprophylaxis of salmonellosis and colebacteriosis in poultry farms, do not always give the expected results.

Therefore, we aimed to study its effect against diseases caused by bacteria in poultries, using the chemical composition and specific properties of the plant Achillea Santolina, which is widely used in folk medicine.

Common yarrow belongs to the *Astereceae* family, and 5 species of yarrow grow in Uzbekistan. In Tashkent, Samarkand, Fergana, Andijan and Surkhandarya regions it grows on fine-grained and gravelly mountain slopes, hills, gardens, fields and roadsides.

Chemical composition. The leaves and flowers of thyme contain essential oil, alkaloids, carotene, significant amounts of vitamin C, vitamin K_1, a small amount of choline, flavonoids, asparagine, acotinate and other acids, resins, bitter substances, additives, the fruits contain fatty oils.

Effect and Use. In folk medicine, decoctions made from yarrow and flowers are recommended as a hemostatic, wound healing, antipyretic, use in tuberculosis, asthma, as an appetite suppressant, diuretic and hemostatic agent.

Abu Ali ibn Sina used decoctions of this herb in asthma, radiculitis, and urinary stones.

In modern medicine, galenic preparations made from the thyme plant have been found to eliminate the contraction of smooth muscles. Therefore, the pain decreases and the excretion of grass and urine increases.

These properties of the plant depend on the flavanoids and essential oils it contains. Due to the presence of bitter substances in it, the secretion of gastric juice increases and abdominal relaxation decreases.

Due to the presence of nutrients, essential oils and other substances in this plant, it has anti-inflammatory, anti-allergic, antibacterial effect, helps wounds heal faster.

Tincture of yarrow slows heart rate and lowers blood pressure has been found in animal experiments. [5,6]

Infusions and liquid extracts of yarrow are prescribed as an appetite suppressant in gastric ulcers, gastritis, anti-inflammatory in diseases of the urinary tract, as well as a hemostatic agent.

Hamazulene and achillein glucoside-alkaloids from the biologically active substances in the flowers, leaves and twigs of the plant have been found to be the leading substances that provide the anti-hemorrhagic effect of dye.

Therefore, using the unique medicinal properties of the plant Achillea Santolina, we studied the effect of the herb made from it.

In our study, we found that the Achillea Santolina plant has a unique medicinal property in stopping blood flow and increasing vascular strength in some diseases caused by bacteria, including salmonellosis of poultries.

Conclusions.

1. The common yarrow Achillea Santolina is a natural herb with unique medicinal properties.

2. The herb of the common yarrow, Achillea Santolina, has the property of stopping blood flow and increasing vascular strength in some diseases caused by bacteria in egg-laying poultry.

3. Taking into account such medicinal properties of the thyme plant, it is expedient to prepare phytotherapeutic medicines from them and widely use them in veterinary practice against bacteria.

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