

# PRODUCTIVITY OF TETRA TINT AND NOVOGEN CHICKEN BREEDS IN VIETNAM



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## Objectives

This study was performed to test the available high-producing and farmer-preferred chicken genotype in Vietnam. Two egg-strain imported breeds including Tetra Tint and Novogen were selected to test the adaptability, growth and reproductive performance until 72 weeks old in two experiments.



## Methods

### Experiment design

#### On-farm comparative testing

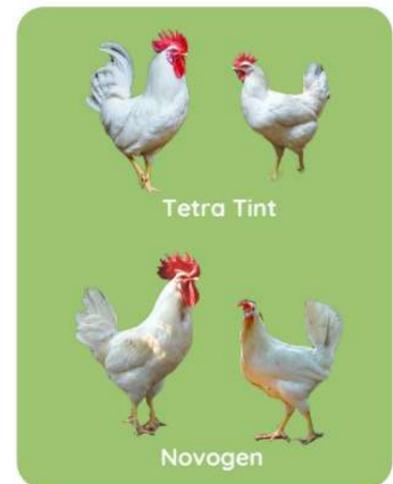
- Study areas: Hoa Binh, Quang Binh and Ha Nam province, Vietnam
- Study material: Tetra Tint and Novogen chickens
- Three Vietnamese local chicken breeds: Lac Thuy, Lac Son and Mong for comparison
- 5 households/breed/ province
- 50 chicken of imported breed and 50 Vietnamese local chicken/household

#### On-station testing

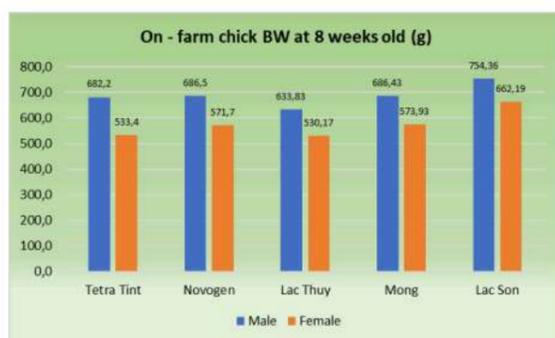
- Two imported breeds was kept under control condition
- 0-20 weeks: 100 chicks/pen x 4 replicates
- 21-72 weeks: 160 hen/breed will be kept in the individual cage

### Data collection

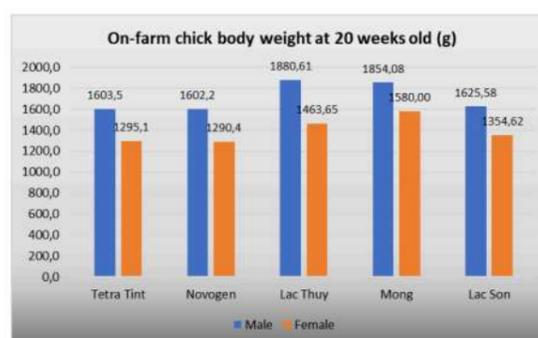
- Survival rate (%)
- Body weight at 8 weeks, 20 weeks old, 5% of egg production, 38 weeks and 70 weeks
- Feed consumption, feed conversion ratio
- Egg productivity until 72 weeks old.



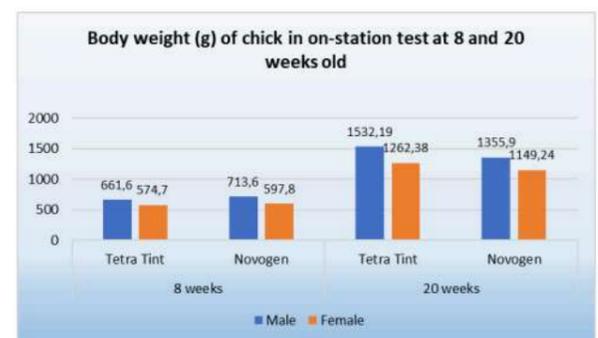
## Results



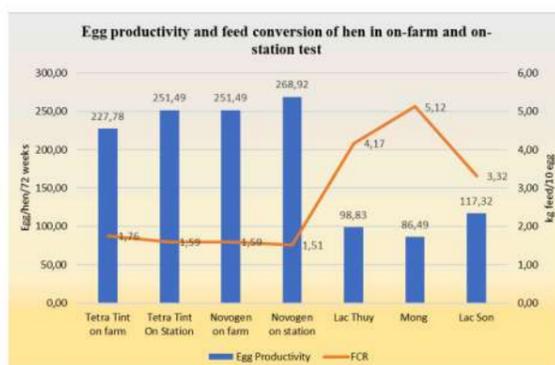
**Figure 1:** On-farm bodyweight of chick at 8 weeks old



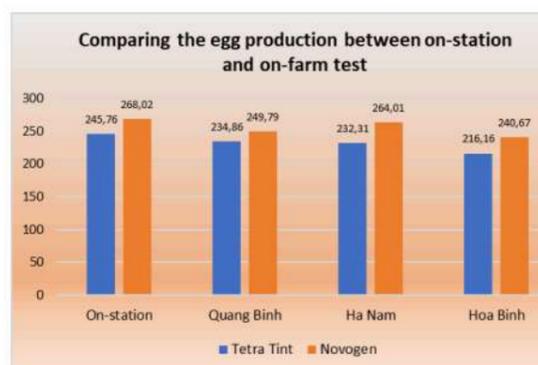
**Figure 2:** On-farm bodyweight of chick at 20 weeks old



**Figure 3:** On-station bodyweight of chick at 8 and 20 weeks old



**Figure 4:** On-farm and on-station testing - Egg productivity (egg/hen/72 weeks) and feed conversion (kg feed/10 egg cumulative)



**Figure 5:** Comparing the egg productivity of Tetra Tint and Novogen in different experimental sites

## Conclusion

Both imported breeds, Tetra Tint and Novogen, showed markedly better performance than local chickens under smallholder conditions in Vietnam. Local breeds produced only 86–117 eggs/hen/72 weeks with a feed conversion ratio (FCR) of 3.32–5.12 kg/10 eggs, while Tetra Tint and Novogen reached 216–235 and 241–264 eggs, respectively, with improved feed efficiency (1.60–1.88 and 1.53–1.67 kg/10 eggs). Both breeds adapted well to tropical and smallholder environments; however, Novogen performed slightly better in egg production, feed efficiency, and laying stability across regions.

These results suggest that Novogen is a promising layer breed for smallholder systems in Vietnam, enhancing productivity, cost efficiency, and rural livelihoods

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- Quang Binh Breeding Centre, Quang Binh Province.
- 30 households participated the on-farm comparative testing in Ha Nam, Hoa Binh and Quang Binh provinces.



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