A review of heat stroke and its complications in rabbit's productivity and performance

Still, there is a wide gap between meat demand and production in Egypt. Moreover, the cost of feed stu is very high due to the land-locked situation which leads to an increase in the cost of livestock production. In this context; rabbits provide a new avenue for meat production and could play a major role in enhancing the supply of animal protein. In Egypt, rabbits breeding farms is expanding; this is mainly attributable to the rabbit's high rate of reproduction, genetic selection potentials, rapid growth rate, early maturity, e cient feed utilization and high value of meat. However, the most obvious limitation to rabbit production in Egypt as an example for south Mediterranean region is hot waves during the summer time, especially during the last two decades. Another limitation is the susceptibility of this species to acclimate with environmental stress. Heat stress mainly occurs when animals are exposed to high ambient temperatures, high humidity, low wind speed, and high direc and indirect solar radiation. e thermo-neutral zone (TNZ) temperature n for rabbits is around 18–21°C. erefore, in south Mediterranean region, the high temperature or heat stress, hinder the success of rabbit farming, as it leads to a signi can reduction in the daily weight gain, daily feed intake and feed e ciency. Similarly, the milk yield of does maximized at 15°C ambient temperature was reduced adialbut (a)9.1 (i)- rlt twct vbceds Wiroaiemperatur or heah dirs arou4 (d in)437(g t)-5.9 la d, (a(d adi)-2(h dir 6M)26 (e)r(t)-5 ()n)43(g 36-5.9-5 (ir)1u-5 (io t)oa)9.1 (i)-3r17 (yc]TJ in)67 yhd518 me.b12,e (cJa [(sh)-6 5

Notes: