A comparative study on the effects of corn and cassava diets with and without antibiotic supplementation on performance, carcass quality and population of *Escherichia coli* and *Lactobacillus* spp. in growing – finishing pig was conducted. Forty eight (48) growing pigs weighed 20 kg body weight were divided into 4 groups of 12 animals each and containing on equal number of males and females. Each group of the animals was randomly fed an experimental diet as follows:

ABSTRACT

A comparative study on the effects of corn and cassava diets with and without antibiotic supplementation on performance, carcass quality and population of *Escherichia coli* and *Lactobacillus* spp. in growing – finishing pig was conducted. Forty eight (48) growing pigs weighed 20 kg body weight were divided into 4 groups of 12 animals each and containing on equal number of males and females. Each group of the animals was randomly fed an experimental diet as follows:

1. Paporn Tantraratana1, Uthai Kanto2, Sukanya Juttupompong2 and Vilai Santisopasri3
2. Department of Biochemistry, Kasetsart University
3. Department of Animal Science, Kasetsart University
4. Department of Animal Nutrition Research and Development Center
1. Corn diets with and without antibiotic supplementation and 2. Cassava diets with and without antibiotic supplementation. The results of the study have indicated that the interaction of corn diet, antibiotic supplementation and male growing pigs have provided the best ADG and FCR (0.88 kg/day and 1.79, respectively). However, ADG of finishing pigs were not affected by the interaction of these factors. Antibiotics supplementation have provided lower ADG in finishing pigs (P<0.01). The interaction of diet, antibiotic and sex have no effect on carcass quality and number of *Escherichia coli* and *Lactobacillus spp* in small intestine of the animals.

**Key word:** corn, cassava, antibiotic, sex, performance, carcass quality, *Escherichia coli*, *Lactobacillus spp*. 