Feeding trial

No need for prophylactic AB treatment

Highest return on investment for HP 300 compared to prophylactic AB treatment



Summary

Feeding **HP 300** to pigs from weaning to 30 kg results in similar growth performance as piglets fed an SPC diet and getting a five days prophylactic treatment with antibiotics (SPC + AB) at a lower cost. Results suggest that small piglets benefited most from **HP 300** feeding.

Objective(s)

To show equal performance and better ROI of HP 300 compared to SPC + AB.

Results

- Equal growth performance of HP 300 and SPC + AB fed piglets (figure 1).
- Fecal scores and mortality are low and do not differ between dietary treatments.
- HP 300 significantly improves overall feed conversion ratio (FCR) by 4 points.
- Return on investment is increased with HP 300 as cost per kg BW decreased by 3.4-5.1% compared to SPC + AB (figure 2).



Image from Hamlet Protein database. Not specific for this trial.





Equal growth performance with **HP 300** and SPC+AB

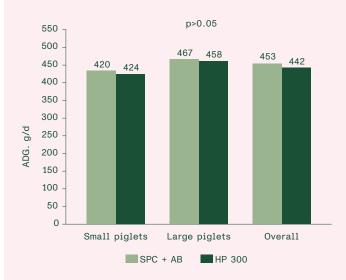


Figure 1. ADG for small and large piglets fed SPC + AB or HP 300 and overall day 0-48 post-weaning.

HP 300 reduces cost per kg body weight gain

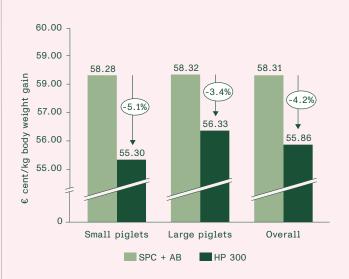


Figure 2. Cost (€ cent) per kg BWG for small and for large piglets fed SPC + AB or HP 300 and overall.



Image from Hamlet Protein database.

Materials and methods

1527 crossbred (DANxPIC 408) piglets from weaning (day 28 of life) to 30 kg.

23 replicates per experimental group.

Small piglets ≤6.39 kg, large piglets >6.39 kg at weaning.

Diets were formulated to be iso-energetic and iso-nitrogenous with CP content of 17.5%,

17% and 16.2% in Pre-starter, Starter I and Starter II diets, respectively.

No pharmaceutical level of ZnO.

Only SPC piglets received a 5-day prophylactic treatment with AB at entry to the stable.

Location

GS Agri eG research facility, Germany, 2019.