

# Robust coccidiosis control for turkeys in challenging conditions

Prevention of coccidiosis by inclusion of anticoccidial products in turkey feed is standard practice. Until recently, ionophores and synthetic products were the only available tools in Europe for coccidiosis control. Monimax is the first combination product registered in Europe for use in turkeys for fattening.

by Ben Dehaeck, Global Product Manager, Anticoccidials, Huvepharma. [www.huvepharma.com](http://www.huvepharma.com)

Today the majority of turkey producers include one anticoccidial product in the feed during the complete grow-out (so-called 'full' programme). In general, inclusion starts from the first day of age until the age of 10-12 weeks.

For these full programmes, ionophores are most frequently used. However, shuttle programmes with synthetic products are getting more popular.

Most commonly, synthetic products are included for the first 5-6 weeks of age (for instance in the brooding period when brooding and moving is applied).

This is then followed by the inclusion of an ionophore in the grower stages, most commonly at the lowest registered doses to avoid the risk of toxicity by introduction of these products in older turkeys.

## Microscopic view of Eimeria meleagridis oocysts.



In farms with very high pressure, a full synthetic programme (with Coxiril or Stenorol, for example) is applied.

The addition of Monimax to the list of registered anticoccidials for turkeys will be a game changer as nicarbazin has not been used for turkeys before and its effect will be potentiated by the combination with monensin.

## Potentiated anticoccidial activity

The combination of nicarbazin and monensin in Monimax results in a potentiated anticoccidial activity compared to each individual component, allowing monensin and nicarbazin to be used at lower dosages. Monimax will guarantee robust coccidiosis control in the more challenging conditions that we are facing today. It can be used in a shuttle programme with Coxidin or in a full programme until 10-16 weeks of age.

For the shuttle programme, the highest registered dose is recommended (50/50ppm) and, when brooding and moving is applied, Monimax should be included until at least two weeks after moving the turkeys to the fattening farm.

In this way, the brooding and fattening farm will benefit from the efficacy of the product and the coccidiosis pressure will be reduced in both. In general, stronger coccidiosis control is needed in the high challenge period. For Europe, this will be during the winter period but in other regions this can be the summer season. Using Monimax, in a full or shuttle programme (with Coxidin), ensures strong coccidiosis control. During a low coccidiosis challenge



period, which typically would be in the summer in Europe, a synthetic break with Stenorol or Coxiril (alone or in combination with ionophores) is advised.

Coccidiosis pressure as a guideline for Monimax use can be seen in Fig. 1. The strong anticoccidial effect in combination with the registration for use in different target species (turkeys, chickens reared for laying and broilers) make Monimax the product of choice for coccidiosis control in turkeys and in broilers.

The addition of Monimax to the list of European registered turkey products will strengthen the position of Huvepharma as a market leader in coccidiosis control. ■

Fig. 1. Coccidiosis pressure guidelines.

