

Improving whole herd health and productivity starting with the sow



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The economic impact of sows' non-productive days adds up quickly. Longer wean-to-oestrus intervals and lower pregnancy rates have a demonstrable impact on the bottom line – and that is in addition to the costs of piglet weight variation. By identifying the right feed additives, producers can start with the sow to improve whole herd health and productivity. In a perfect world, a single feed additive would deliver three fundamental benefits. These include:

- Reduction of the wean-to-oestrus interval and improved breeding rates leading to more pigs per sow per year.
- Preparation of the immune system ahead of challenges.
- The ability to reduce antimicrobial use during the nursery phase.

ACHIEVING ALL THE OBJECTIVES WITH ONE PRODUCT

CELMANAX™ uses an enzymatic process to break down the components of the yeast cell into small, bioavailable units called Refined Functional Carbohydrates™ (RFCs™). The result is a cost-effective feed additive that combines the benefits of multiple feed additives in a consistently high-quality formula and helps pigs consistently meet target weight goals by minimising feed quality variation.

IMPROVED SOW PRODUCTIVITY

A study of 240 sows demonstrated that the product fed in the lactation diet resulted in no significant sow body weight loss at the end of weaning, reduced the wean-to-oestrus interval by up to 1.0 days and improved percent bred in the first seven days to 97%.

RESILIENT TO HEALTH CHALLENGES

Research found lipopolysaccharide (LPS) challenged piglets receiving diets supplemented with the product had lower rectal temperatures and respiratory rates compared to unsupplemented control pigs. Researchers concluded the product may help improve some aspects of the immune function and provide some benefit for weaned pigs during an immune challenge.

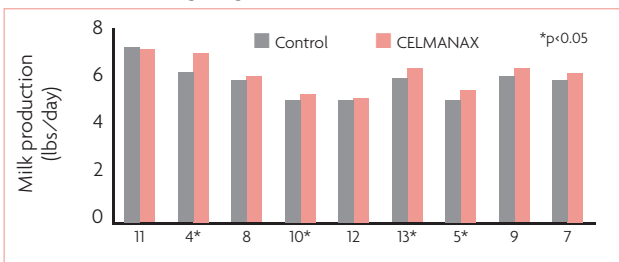
GROWTH GAINS

Trials also showed that sows fed the product had piglets with increased weight at weaning. The overall data demonstrated consistent increase in weight gain (Fig. 1). Similarly, the product when fed in lactation diets has been shown to increase average piglet 10-day, weaning and end of nursery phase body weight when compared to pharmacological levels of zinc oxide fed during nursery.

THE BOTTOM LINE

After evaluating the research, it becomes clear that using a feed additive that starts with the sow can help producers achieve their objective of maximum whole herd productivity.

Fig. 1. Composite data from nine different studies showing the effect of CELMANAX on weaning weight.



References for all research cited available on request

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