Alltech® MYCOTOXIN MANAGEMENT

Impact of Mycotoxins on Grow Finish Pigs

Mycotoxins are produced by moulds in the field, at harvest and during storage. They affect animal performance and producer profitability in a number of ways.

How do mycotoxins affect grow finish pigs?

PERFORMANCE

- Decreased growth rates and altered efficiency
- Variation in group body weight
- Lethargy
- Increased days to market

GUT HEALTH

- Damage to gut integrity (decreased villi height and surface area)
- Ulcers and haemorrhaging
- Increased gut pathogens
- Lower feed intake
- Vomiting
- Poor intestinal digestion and absorption of feed
- Inconsistent faeces quality

IMMUNITY

- Poor antibody production/vaccine titers
- Reduced cell-mediated immunity
- Altered cytokine profile
- Increased duration of diseases
- Increased mortality rates

ORGAN DAMAGE

- Liver and kidney damage
- Liver enlargement or fatty liver
- Bile duct hyperplasia
- Uric acid crystals in kidneys and joints (gout)
- Pulmonary oedema (fluid accumulation in the lungs)
- Heart enlargement and failure
- Brain damage
- Vaginal and rectal swelling or prolapses

How much can mycotoxins cost grow finish producers?

Data based on average REQ for global finished feed for swine for Q1/Q2. REQ average for grow finish pigs = 195



 9.4kg decrease in total weight over grow finish period
Range: 5 to 14kg



 1.31% increase in feed conversion ratio (FCR)

Range: 0.32 to 2.19%



\$12.53 carcass profit loss Range: 7.22 to \$18.41

What you could save with the Alltech Mycotoxin Management Program



6 kg increase in body weight

- 🕇 🕴 4.7 kg carcass weight
 - \$5.51/pig net profit

$ROI^* = 2.9:1$

*Inclusion rate of 2 kg/ton complete feed

RESEARCH

Total number of pigs = 1119 | pigs fed control diet = 375 | pigs fed mycotoxin contaminated feed = 467 | pigs fed mycotoxin contaminated feed + MYCOSORB = 277

References: Friend et al., 1986. Can. J. Anim. Sci. 66:1075-1085. Chavez and Rheaume, 1986. J Anim. Sci. 66:277-287. Trenholm et al., 1994. Can. J. Anim. Sci. 74:361-369. Overnes et al., 1997. J. Vet. Med. 44:539-550. House et al., 2002. Can. J. Anim. Sci. 82:559-565. Hackl et al., 2003 (poster). Alltech 19th Annual Symposium. Danicke et al., 2004. Arch. Anim. Nutr. 58:1-17. Goyarts et al., 2005. J. Vet. Med. A 52:305-314. Shi et al., 2005. Asian-Aust. J. Anim. Sci. 81:1305-1309. Battacone et al., 2007. J. Anim. Sci. 6(Suppl. 1):673-675. Gbore, 2009. J. Anim. Physiol. Anim. Nutr. 93:761-767. Yin et al., 2014. Amino Acids 46:883-892. Patience et al 2014. J. Anim. Sci. 92:620-626.



ANIMALS ARE YOUR BUSINESS. PROTECTING THEM IS OURS.

∕**Àlltech**° MYCOTOXIN MANAGEMENT

MYCOSORB A+[®]

MYCOSORB A+[®] reduces mycotoxin absorption, negating the damaging effects of mycotoxins on the health and performance of animals.

- A proven, broad spectrum mycotoxin binder, which tackles mycotoxin challenges as a whole rather than dealing with individual mycotoxins
- Fast acting, interacts with mycotoxins within 10 minutes
- Effective at a low inclusion level
- Proven by scientific research
 - 150 peer-reviewed published studies
 - 102 animal trials
 - 21 in-vitro mode of action

MYCOSORB A+[®], from ALLTECH[®], offers producers a solution that limits the effect of more mycotoxins than ever before.

The graph on the right shows the risk associated with mycotoxin contamination in a particular feed sample with and without MYCOSORB $A+^{\textcircled{m}}$.

TAKE THE MYCOSORB A+® CHALLENGE

Feeding rate: 0.5 - 2 kg/t

Feeding rate varies based on mycotoxin risk level in feed and life stage of the animal.

Alltech's Mycotoxin Management Program is designed to reduce risk while improving performance and profitability for individual animals. Actual results may vary. Program response and ROI will depend on specific farm scenarios.

Without MYCOSORB A+[®] With MYCOSORB A+[®]



