

How do mycotoxins affect nursery pigs?

GROWTH/PRODUCTION

- 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

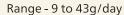
- Liver and kidney damage
- Liver enlargement or fatty liver
- Bile duct hyperplasia
- Uric acid crystals in kidneys and joints (gout)
- Pulmonary oedema (fluid accumulation in the lungs)
- Heart enlargement and failure
- Brain damage
- Vaginal and rectal swelling or prolapses

How much can mycotoxins cost nursery pig producers?

Data based on average REQ for global finished feed for swine for 2018 Q1/Q2/Q3. REQ average for nursery pigs = 39



 ↓ 17g/day decrease in average daily gain per pig





↑ 0.83% increase in feed conversion ratio (FCR)

Range - 0.6 to 1.6%



\$0.75/pig decrease in margin over feed (MOF). Range 0.64 to \$2.85/pig

What you could save with the Alltech Mycotoxin Management Program



11.2g/day increase in average daily gain per pig



♦ \$0.79/pig increase in MOF

$ROI^* = 2.2:1$

*Inclusion rate of 1.5 kg/ton complete feed

RESEARCH

Total number of pigs = 1071 | pigs fed control diet = 314 | pigs fed mycotoxin contaminated feed = 645 | pigs fed mycotoxin contaminated feed + MYCOSORB = 112

References: Smith et al., 1997. J. Anim Sci. 75:2184-2191. Swamy et al., 2002. J. Anim. Sci. 80:3257-3267. Swamy et al., 2003. J. Anim. Sci. 81:2792-2803. Jun et al., 2006 (poster). Alltech 22nd Annual Symposium. Cheng et al., 2006. Anim. Res. 55:579-590. Danicke at al., 2007. Arch. Anim. Nutr. 61:266-275. Gbore, 2009. J. Anim. Physiol. Anim. Nutr. 93:761-767. Chaytor et al., 2011. J. Anim. Sci. 89:124-135. Rempe et al., 2013. World Mycotoxin J. 6:51-63. Weaver et al., 2013. Toxins 5:1261-1281. Weaver et al., 2014. Toxins 6:3336-3353. Weaver et al., 2014. J. Anim. Sci. 92:3878-3886. Shin et al., 2014. Anim. Anim. Vet. Sci. 9:105-109. Le Thanh et al., 2015. Can. J. Anim. Sci. 95:197-209. Fowler et al., 2015 (abstract). ADSA-ASAS Midwest Meeting.





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
 - 159 peer reviewed published studies
 - 109 published in vivo trials
 - 22 published in vitro mode of action trials

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+*.

TAKE THE MYCOSORB A+® CHALLENGE

Feeding rate: 0.5 - 2 kg/t

ANIMALS ARE YOUR BUSINESS. PROTECTING THEM IS OURS.

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.



