Research Notes P-47

Arm & Hammer Animal Nutrition



Study compares performance of broilers supplemented with CELMANAX, Direct Fed Microbial or Both

CELMANAX™ is a multicomponent, all-natural feed supplement containing Refined Functional Carbohydrates™ (RFC™) that has Generally Recognized as Safe (GRAS) status as a feed ingredient.

STUDY OVERVIEW

- The study was designed to test the effects of CELMANAX and a direct-fed microbial (DFM) product on growth performance, ileal digestibility and intestinal development in broiler chicks.
- 72 male broilers, up to 28 days of age, were housed individually and randomly assigned to one of four treatments with 18 replicates/treatment:
 - Control diet: No antibiotic with coccidiostat
 - Control diet plus CELMANAX at 1 kg/MT
 - Control diet plus DFM (Bacillus subtilis) at 125 g/MT
 - Control diet plus CELMANAX at 1 kg/MT and DFM at 125 g/MT
- All birds were weighed at 29 and 42 days of age.
- Chromic oxide was added as an internal marker and total feces were collected in the last 4 days to determine nutrient retention.
- Ileum content was collected from 3 broilers per treatment and pooled to test for ileal digestibility.
- Duodenal sample was collected from 8 broilers/treatment to analyze intestinal morphology. Carcass yields were gathered at the conclusion of the study.

RESULTS

- CELMANAX supplemented broilers experienced increased weight gain, body weight and breast yield.
- The inclusion of the DFM improved feed intake, weight gain, body weight, carcass yield and breast and leg weight.
- The effects of CELMANAX and the DFM were not additive, so there was no benefit seen of adding both the DFM and CELMANAX.
- Feed efficiency was significantly higher in the groups supplemented with CELMANAX compared to all other treatments.
- A trend for improved ileal digestibility and improved intestinal morphology was observed with CELMANAX supplementation.

CONCLUSION

- The effects of feeding CELMANAX and the DFM were not additive. In general there was no benefit to the addition of both CELMANAX and DFM.
- Birds supplemented with CELMANAX increased weight gain, feed efficiency, ileal digestibility and intestinal morhpology compared to the control group.

TABLE 1	Production performance, carcass weight & yield		
Parameter		Control	CELMANAX™
Feed intake, g/day		130.70	129.04
Weight gain, g/day		76.97 ^e	79.12 ^f
Feed efficiency (Gain/Feed)		0.59	0.62
		1100.00	111000
Carcass weight, grams		1130.00	1149.00
Breast weight, grams		430.00e	446.00 ^f
Leg weight, grams		193.00	197.00
Thigh weight, grams		315.00	320.00
Carcass yield, %		52.40	53.10
Breast yield, %		19.90ª	20.60⁵
Leg yield, %		8.90	9.00
Thigh yield, %		14.50	14.80

TABLE 2	Nutrient ileal and retention			
Parameter ileal		Control	CELMANAX	
Dry matter ileal digestibility, %		76.61	78.46	
Ash ileal digestibility, %		68.82	71.80	
Nitrogen ileal digestibility, %		83.97 ^e	85.71 ^f	
Energy ileal digestibility, %		79.01	80.73	
Dry matter retention, %		58.21	60.04	
Ash retention, %		14.88	20.01	
Nitrogen retention, %		32.39ª	40.37 ^b	
Energy intake, Kcal		418.70	417.80	
Energy excretion, Kcal		138.76e	132.23 ^f	
EMAn, Kcal/kg		2724.00	2755.00	

TABLE 3	Intestinal morphology		
Parameter		Control	CELMANAX
Mucosa thickness, mm		161.10	166.40
Villi height, mm		146.40	151.50
Villi width, mm		15.30	15.40
Crypt depth, mm		9.30	10.00
Crypt width, mm		7.60 ^e	8.00 ^f
Villi area, mm²		1114.00	1165.00
Ratio villi height/crypt depth		15.75	15.15

Tables 1 - 3:

- a,b indicates P<0.01
- c,d indicates P<0.05
- e,f indicates P<0.10







