Overview

Pathogen contamination of feed by organisms such as Salmonella, or E. coli, and others, is responsible annually for millions of cases of foodborne illness. Recontamination, in fact, can result in a more serious problems for decontamination than untreated products, especially with spore-forming microbes. In addition to human losses, economic losses due to hospitalisations and food product recalls are substantial (Mead et al., 1999).

Formaldehyde has been previously assessed as an effective antimicrobial feed additive specifically aimed at the elimination of Salmonella spp. in feeds and assists in protecting feed from microbial and fungal destruction. The combination of formaldehyde and propionic acids (active ingredient of FORMYCINE GOLD PX) is unique and has demonstrated its effects in enhancing feed products through the reduction of pathogen contamination of the feed after its production. The objective of this trial was to evaluate the effect of FORMYCINE GOLD PX at 1.5 kg/tonne on production index and mortality over 14 weeks in breeder chicken stocks.

Study Design

The trial was conducted on a major breeder farm in Malaysia in 2009 where broilers breeders were fed a controlled diet which included a chemical coccidiostat and phytase. The broiler breeder experiment involved a total of 4,800 Cobb 500 female birds which were housed in 2 floor pens. The broiler breeders were subjected to 2 treatments were group 1 had control feed (non-treated) and group 2 had control feed plus 1.5 kg/t of FORMYCINE GOLD PX.

Key Findings

- FORMYCINE® GOLD PX is an effective antimicrobial feed additive specifically aimed at the elimination of Salmonella spp. in feeds and assists in protecting feed from microbial and fungal destruction.
- FORMYCINE GOLD PX can help achieve better productivity in breeder stocks
- FORMYCINE GOLD PX can helps prevent the impact of negative factors that affect animal production.
Results

The results of the inclusion of FORMYCINE GOLD PX (FGP) in commercial feeds for broiler breeders over a 14-week period (28 to 42 weeks) are shown in Figures 1 and 2.

FORMYCINE GOLD PX helps to achieve better productivity in breeder stocks. On this private farm, they used FGP in their feed during the production period (28-42 weeks). Before using FGP their production rate was about 56%. But after using FGP in their diet formulation, their production index rose to 89% (at 32 weeks) productivity in peak production while non-treated productivity 80%. Mortality also decreased by almost half (20% to 11% after using FGP in the feed). This result suggests that FGP helps to prevent the impact of negative factors (pathogens, undesirable substances, etc) that affect animal production.

Conclusions

Based on the results of this study, FORMYCINE GOLD PX in breeder diets can significantly improve production and reduce mortality leading to substantial cost-benefits.