

Benefits of live yeast on sow milk quality and piglets performance

Objective: Evaluate the effect of Actisaf® supplementation in the diet of sows and piglets at the end of gestation, during lactation and post-weaning on the nutritional and immunological properties of milk and piglets performance post-weaning.

Trial design

Comparative experimental study
Location: Iowa (US)

Species/life stage

Gestating and lactating sows
Suckling and weaned piglets
Breed: Yorkshire x Landrace

Main criteria

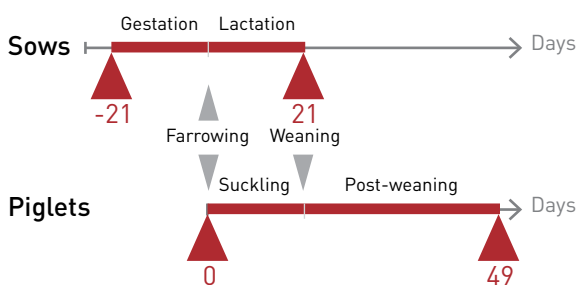
Sow milk quality (dry matter, fat, protein, immunoglobulins), weight gain and feed conversion ratio of weaned piglets.

Reference

Jurgens *et al.*, J. Animal. Sci, 1997.

Protocol

	Control	Actisaf®
Gestating and lactating sows	10	10
Piglets	160	160



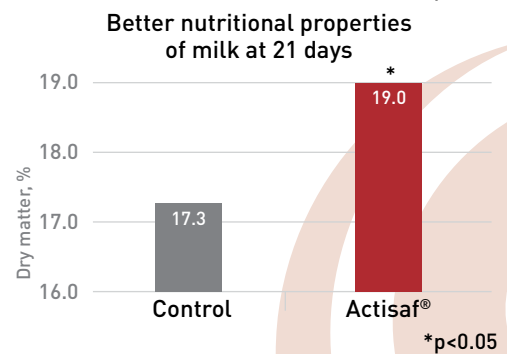
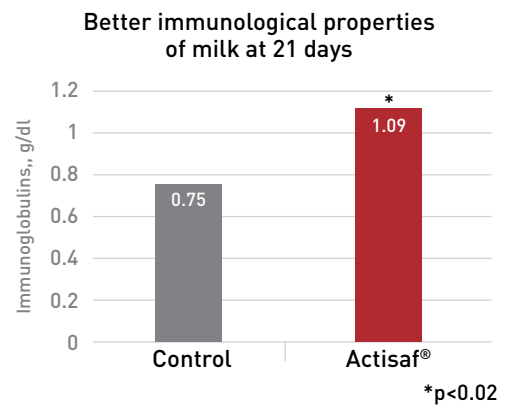
Conclusion

Actisaf® supplementation in sows' diets improved the immunological and nutritional properties of milk. Additionally, Actisaf® improved weight gain and feed efficiency of weaned piglets.

Main results

Milk parameters

- ↗ gamma-globulin (g/dl) in milk : + 45.0 %
- ↗ dry matter content : + 10.0 %
- ↗ protein content : + 7.0 %
- ↗ fat content: + 14.2 %



Piglets post-weaning performance

- ↗ daily weight gain: + 14.0 %
- ↗ feed efficiency: + 7.2 %



Introduction

This study was conducted to assess the benefits of Actisaf® supplementation in the feed of sows and piglets on sow milk parameters and piglets performance. Because weaning can be stressful for piglets – with the adjustment from a liquid to a dry diet potentially altering the digestive tract – the addition of live yeast in the diet may improve the post-weaning growth rate and feed efficiency of piglets.

Materials & methods

- 20 multiparous sows (Yorkshire x Landrace) were allocated to 2 treatments. All sows were housed in individual gestation stalls and received on average 2.27 kg of feed daily. At farrowing, the sows were transferred into farrowing crates and were hand-fed their diet to satiety twice daily throughout the 3 weeks of lactation. Pre-starter feed was presented to the suckling pigs at 12 days of age and continued for 1 week after weaning.
- At weaning (21 days of age), piglets remained in the same treatment group (20 litters corresponding to 160 piglets/group). A starter diet was fed *ad libitum* from 1 week post-weaning. Body weight and feed intake were recorded weekly for 4 weeks after weaning.

The treatments were as follows:

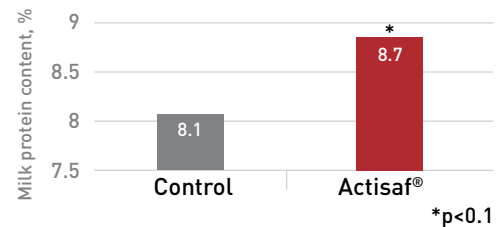
	Control	Actisaf® group
Sow gestating diet <i>From 21 days before farrowing to farrowing</i>	Basal diet	Actisaf® 1.0 kg/t
Sow lactating diet <i>From farrowing to weaning (21 days)</i>	Basal diet	Actisaf® 1.5 kg/t
Piglet creep feed <i>From 12 to 28 days of age</i>	Basal diet	Actisaf® 2.0 kg/t
Piglet starter feed <i>From 28 to 49 days of age</i>	Basal diet	Actisaf® 1.25 kg/t

Results and discussion

Milk parameters

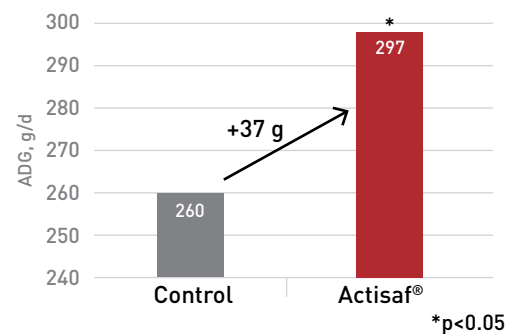
- [Gamma-globulin] in milk at 21 days was significantly ($p < 0.06$) improved with Actisaf®: 1.09 vs 0.75 g/dl in Actisaf® group and Control group respectively.

- The milk dry matter content was significantly higher ($p < 0.05$) in Actisaf® group: 19.0 % vs 17.3 % in Actisaf® group and Control group respectively.
- The milk protein content was higher ($p < 0.1$) in Actisaf® group than in Control group: 8.7 vs 8.1 % respectively.
- The milk fat content was higher in Actisaf® group (6.5 %) compared to Control group (5.7 %).



Post weaning performance

- The average daily gain (ADG) per piglet was improved significantly ($p < 0.05$) in Actisaf® group (+37 g).



- The feed efficiency of piglets supplemented with Actisaf® was improved significantly ($p < 0.05$) compared to piglets from the Control group: 1.69 vs 1.82 in Actisaf® group and Control group respectively.

Conclusion

The addition of Actisaf® in the feed of sows and piglets significantly improved the milk composition and performance of weaned piglets.

Keywords Actisaf®, milk composition, piglets performance.

Reference Jurgens M.H., Rikabi R.A. and Zimmerman, 1997. The effect of dietary active dry yeast supplement on performance of sows during gestation-lactation and their pigs. *Journal of Animal Science*; 75; 593-597.