# VIVASIA 2017 MARCH 15 - 17, BANGKOK, THAILAND INTERNATIONAL PLATFORM FROM FEED TO FOOD

**Optimising gut performance in pigs: Asian and Australian experiences** 

**VIV Master Class Vietnam** 

Dr Neil Gannon Regional Product Manager





# Optimising gut performance in pigs: Asian and Australian experiences

# Dr Neil Gannon Regional Product Manager

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#### Size comparison Australia vs Vietnam







# **Presentation Overview**



- Overview of production systems in region
- Key challenges faced in the region
- Key influencers of gut health
- Strategies for optimising gut health
- Summary
- Questions?





- Many types of pig production systems are found!
- Commercial to backyard











- Farrow-to-finish to contract growing
- Single to multi-site operations





Outdoor to fully tunnel ventilated sheds













- Many types of pig production systems are found!
- Commercial to backyard
- Farrow-to-finish to contract growing
- Single to multi-site operations
- Outdoor to fully tunnel ventilated sheds
- Each operation has a unique set of conditions
  - therefore unique strategy for each operation to ensure optimal production is required



## Asian region pig production challenges



- Again, extremely wide ranging!
- High input costs and low output price (universal)
- Access to capital (money)
- Climatic conditions (very hot to very cold)
- Price and availability of raw materials
- Quality and consistency of raw materials
- Availability of skilled workforce
- Disease status
- Access to vaccines and antibiotics to assist in disease control (including AGP bans)
  - Combination of above challenges means there is no single solution for all pig operations



# New Zealand meat to be antibiotic-free by 2030

06 Aug 2015 By Juliette Aplin

# What are the big players in AU doing?



#### Col ani Decision was driven by to c supermarket, there is no - Sow - Cole government intervention or Cottober Coles tor regulation



caged eggs nomine new roar.

These major animal welfare initiatives are a response to demand from customers for more responsibly sourced products and will see 34,000 mother pigs no longer kept in stalls for long periods of their lives and 350,000 hens freed from cages. Key factors influencing feed efficiency in pigs



Key factors influencing feed efficiency in pigs



# Simple model of animal health



The key to good herd health is to reduce the microbial load at every possible step

# Prevention of gut health issues rather than cure is best approach



#### Gut health management is like fire fighting



Manage properly and early before it gets out of control

Once out of control, more expensive control measures are needed and maybe less effective







#### Management and Health Strategies for optimising gut health



- Have a biosecurity program
  - Breeder, weaner and growout facilities
- Ensure staff comply with the program



#### **Effective biosecurity**







#### Management and Health Strategies for optimising gut health



- Have a biosecurity program
  - Breeder, weaner and growout facilities
- Ensure staff comply with the program
- Effective use of Vaccines
  - Impact of mycotoxins?



#### Mycotoxin contamination worldwide (2014)







#### South East Asia

(Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam, Indonesia, Myanmar, Singapore)

	Afla	ZEN	DON	T-2	FUM	ΟΤΑ
Number samples tested	331	331	331	251	332	331
Average of positive (µg/kg)	27	94	222	13	1,709	6
Maximum (µg/kg)	652	3,600	5,941	14	130,246	66







#### Management and Health Strategies for optimising gut health

- Have a biosecurity program
  - Breeder, weaner and growout facilities
- Ensure staff comply with the program
- Effective use of Vaccines
  - Impact of mycotoxins?
- Most critical phase is early in the piglet's life, eg Day 0-10 post weaning. Get this wrong and problems will multiply!
  - Feed consumed in the early stage is only

~3% of all feed so very cost effective to use everything at your disposal to ensure good gut health

# Nutritional Strategies for optimising gut health



- Manipulation of feed specifications (eg. protein content and digestibility; energy level)
- Restrictions on feed ingredients (eg. choice of raw materials and their quality; frequency of diet reformulation)
- Optimisation of feed presentation (eg. pellets or mash; grind size; whole grain addition)
- Use of feed additives (eg. enzymes, organic acids, phytogenics)
  - I will only focus on organic acids and phytogenics in the remaining time
- Aim is to avoid sudden changes and stress to the pigs !

# **Strategy 1: Organic Acids**



- Organic acids or mixtures have 4 main uses:
- 1. To aid in feed hygiene as bacteria cannot proliferate in the lowered pH conditions.
- To decrease the pH in the stomach/ proximal small intestine to create unfavourable conditions for pathogenic bacteria to grow and reduce excessive fermentation.
- 3. To directly kill bacteria by entering the bacterial cell and causing disruption to cell metabolism.
- 4. To aid in protein digestion

#### Antimicrobial effect of organic acids



#### ANTIMICROBIAL EFFECT OF INDIVIDUAL ORGANIC ACIDS AGAINST SALMONELLA











#### ANTIMICROBIAL EFFECT OF INDIVIDUAL ORGANIC ACIDS AGAINST *E. COLI*





#### A unique permeabilizing substance

identified to enhance the antimicrobial effect of the organic acids and the phytochemical against pathogenic bacteria.



- 1. Permeabilizing Complex weakens the outer membrane of gram-negative bacteria
- 2. Permeabilizing Complex facilitates entry of organic acids, phytochemicals and antibiotics
- 3. Lethal injury of bacteria

# Growth inhibition of *Salmonella enterica* subsp. Typhimurium









# Phytogenics



### What are Phytogenics?

#### Phytogenics = Functional feed additives of plant origin

Herbs & spices	Plants or parts of plants used directly for their properties in medicine, cooking, amongst other activities.					
Essential oils	Concentrated hydrophobic liquid containing volatile aroma compounds from plants.					
Essential oil compounds	Individual molecules within an essential oil that are responsible for their biological activity.					
Plant extracts (non-volatile)	Other plant derived substances which are used for their specific qualities or flavor.					





# Role of Gut as immune organ?



- Recent research has highlighted the importance of the gut as the largest immune organ in the body
- If gut immunity is stimulated by toxins, antigenic proteins, bacteria, stress etc, an inflammatory response is activated which diverts valauble energy and amino acids away from productive processes such as meat, milk, eggs

# Gut intestinal inflammatory response

- If not kept in balance, inflammatory response may result in:
- Muscle catabolism
- Inappetence
- Intestinal tissue damage
- Pathogen invasion

Inflammation is inversely related to growth and health. Inflamation is result of two pathways: Pro-inflammatory cytokines and anti-inflammatory proteins and enzymes

## Yin/Yang of Inflammation







# Mode of Action



# **Example of combination strategies**



#### Biomin® Solution for better piglet performance

	Pre-weaning		Weaning	Rearing	
Days	1 - 2	3 - 27		28 - 57	
			Mycofix <sup>®</sup> Plus (1 kg/t)		
Growth and performance (ADWG, feed intake)	Digestarom® P.E.P. liquid		Digestarom® Grow (300 g/t) + / Digestarom® P.E.P. MGE 150 (150 g/t)		
	(1.1 ml)		Biotronic <sup>®</sup> Top3 (1 kg/t) + Biotronic <sup>®</sup> SE forte (3 kg/t)*		

\* on top of Biotronic® Top3 BIOMIN advices as standard acidifier Biotronic® SE forte



# Conclusion



- A number of potential strategies and combinations exist for optimising gut health under commercial conditions:
- 1. Management related solutions
- 2. Feed related solutions
- 3. Additive based solutions
- 4. Combinations of the above
- Sorry, I have no silver bullets









