How do chestnut wood tannins influence digestibility and metabolism in laying hens?

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From the scarce literature available, it seems that small doses of chestnut tannins can be beneficial for poultry gut health and overall performance, but the working mechanism is not well known. Two types of feed were tested to asses the types of ingredients on the modes of action of tannins and the vitamin E dose was included as factor to evaluate whether tannins



can replace vitamin E as a strong antioxidant.

Study design





Challenge feed (W)

Control feed (C) corn - soy oil - soybeanmeal



Vitamin E (E50 or E25) 2 doses of vitamin E

wheat - palm oil - rapeseedmeal

Tannins from chestnut wood* (T+ or T-)

brown laying hens age: 32 weeks housing: metabolic units 6 treatments (n=9)

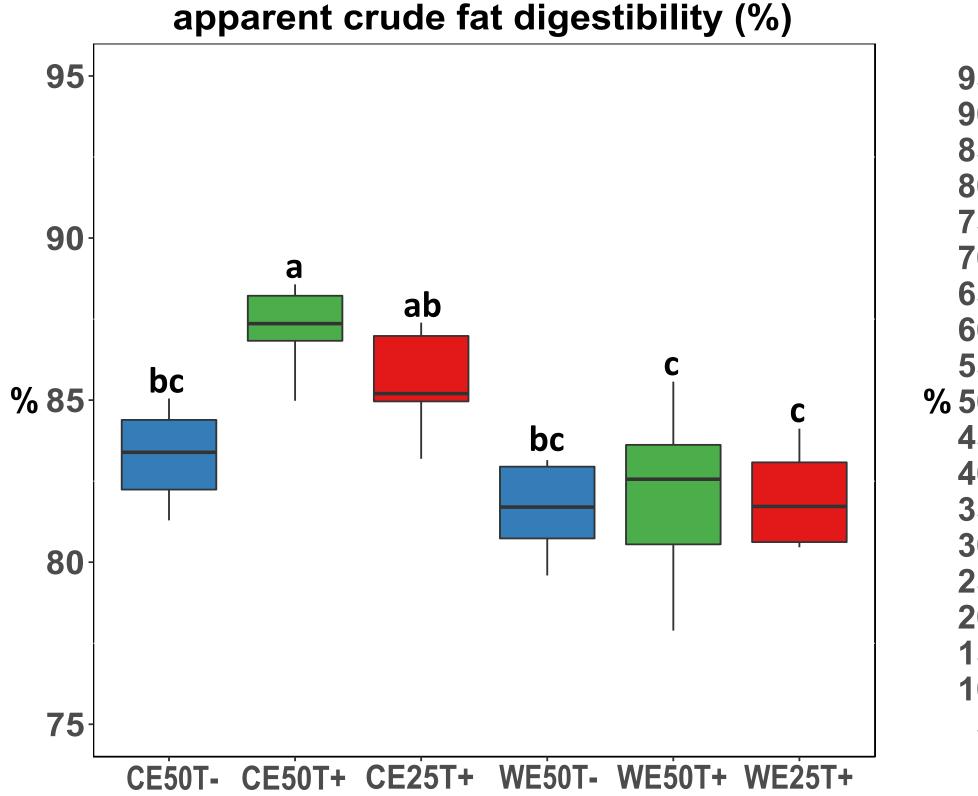
> C E50 T-C E50 T+ C E25 T+ W E50 T-W E50 T+

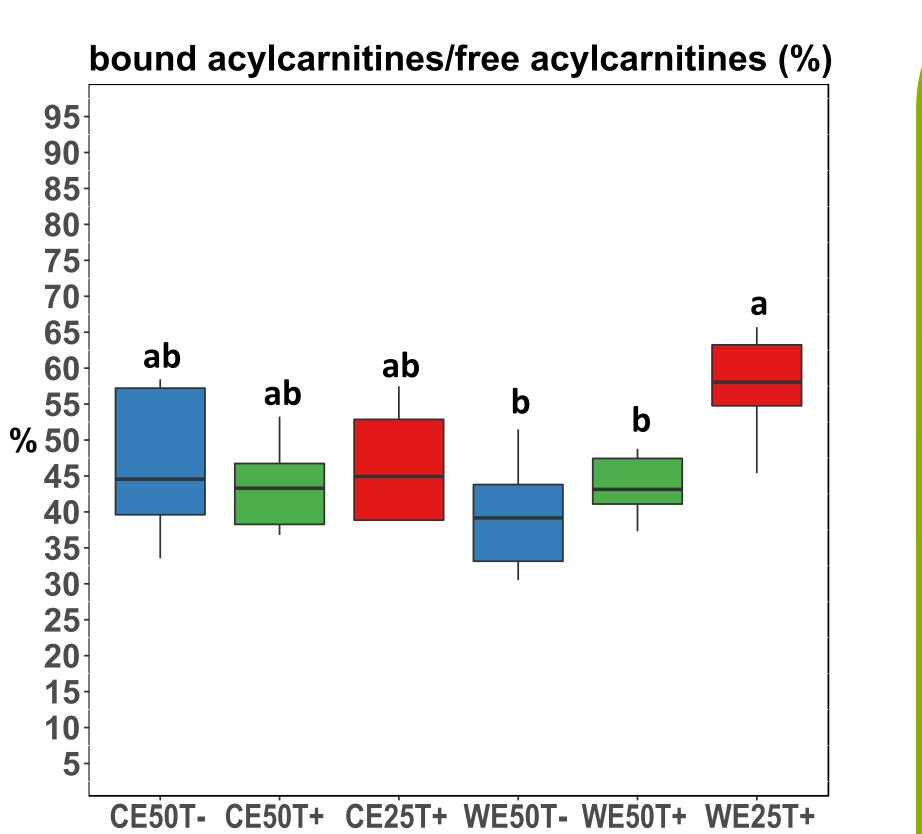


W E25 T+

*Tanno-SAN, Sanluc International NV, Oosterzele, Belgium

Results





Conclusion

Chestnut wood tannins affect fat digestibility & fat metabolism in laying hens

*Obtained results are valid for Tanno-SAN[®] (Sanluc International NV) and cannot be extrapolated to similar products

For the following parameters no significant differences were observed between the six treatments:

apparent gross energy digestibility, apparent crude protein digestibility, metabolisable energy, viscosity of proximal and distal small intestines, plasma ORAC and passage rate (TiO₂)

at their laying peak

Future studies: Why ? and in broilers ?

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