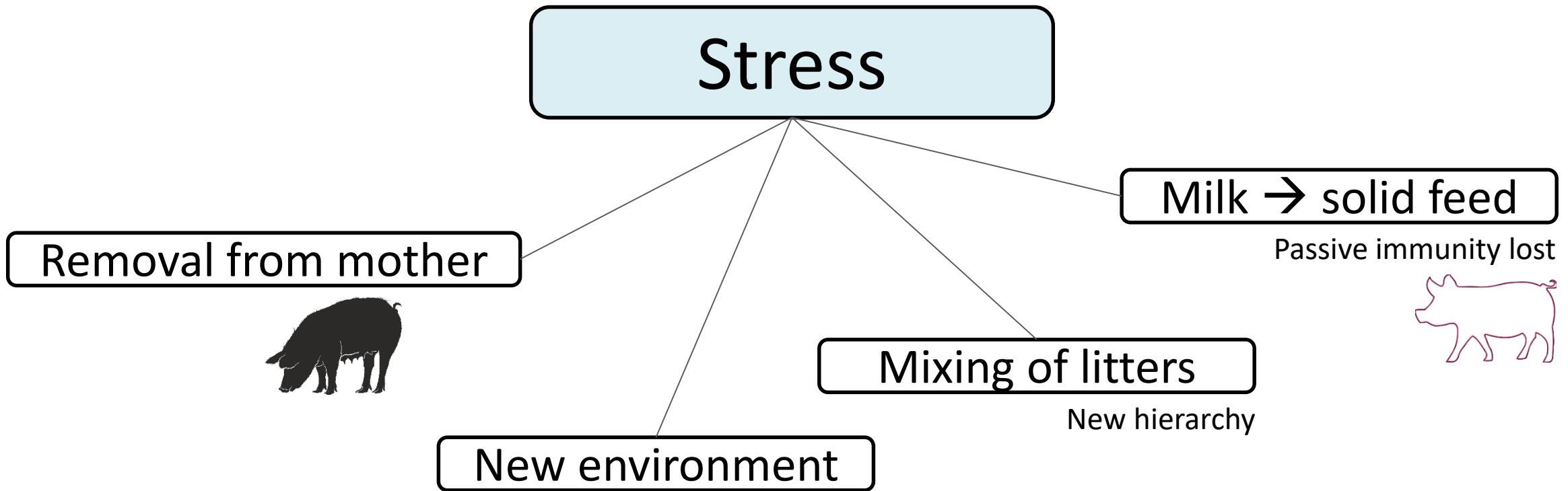




Effect of protein level in maternal and weanling diets on performance and fecal consistency of weaned pigs

Kikianne Kroeske, Nadia Everaert, Marc Heyndrickx, Martine Schroyen and Sam Millet

Postweaning diarrhea (PWD)

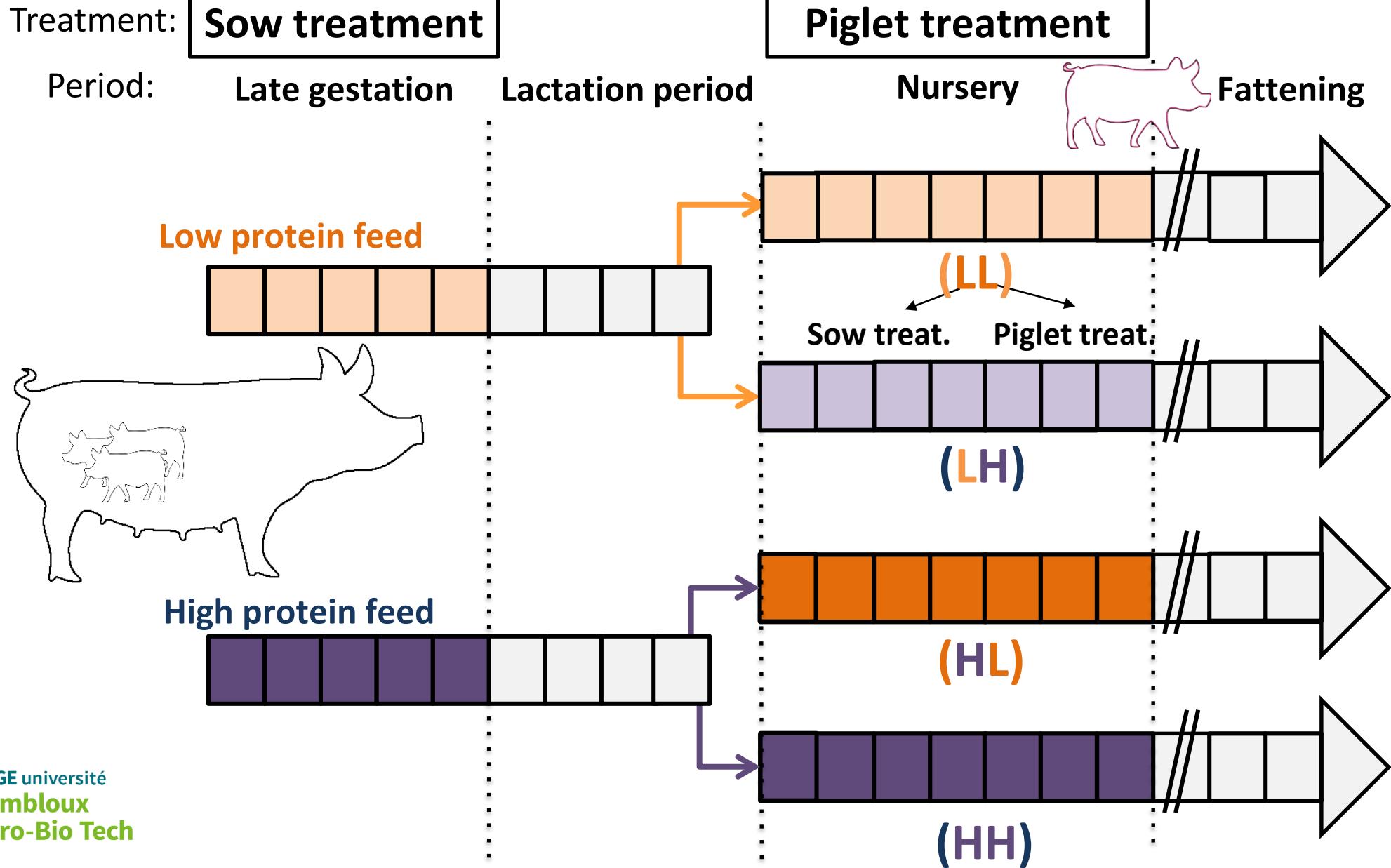


Low vs. high protein feed

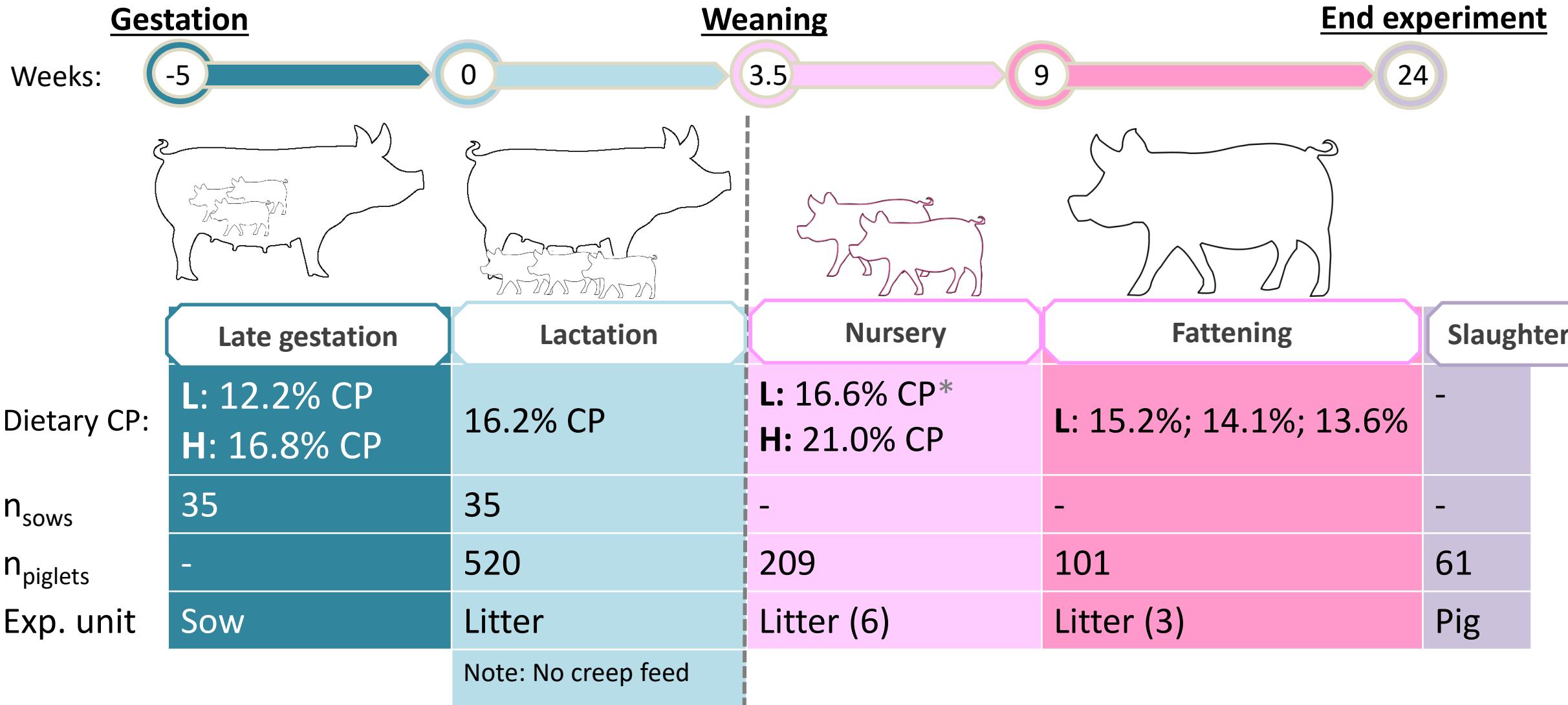
- High protein diet for piglets in the nursery phase increases the risk of PWD
 - Is this risk affected by the sow's diet?
- Is performance of the piglets affected by the sow's and piglet's diet?

MATERIALS AND METHODES

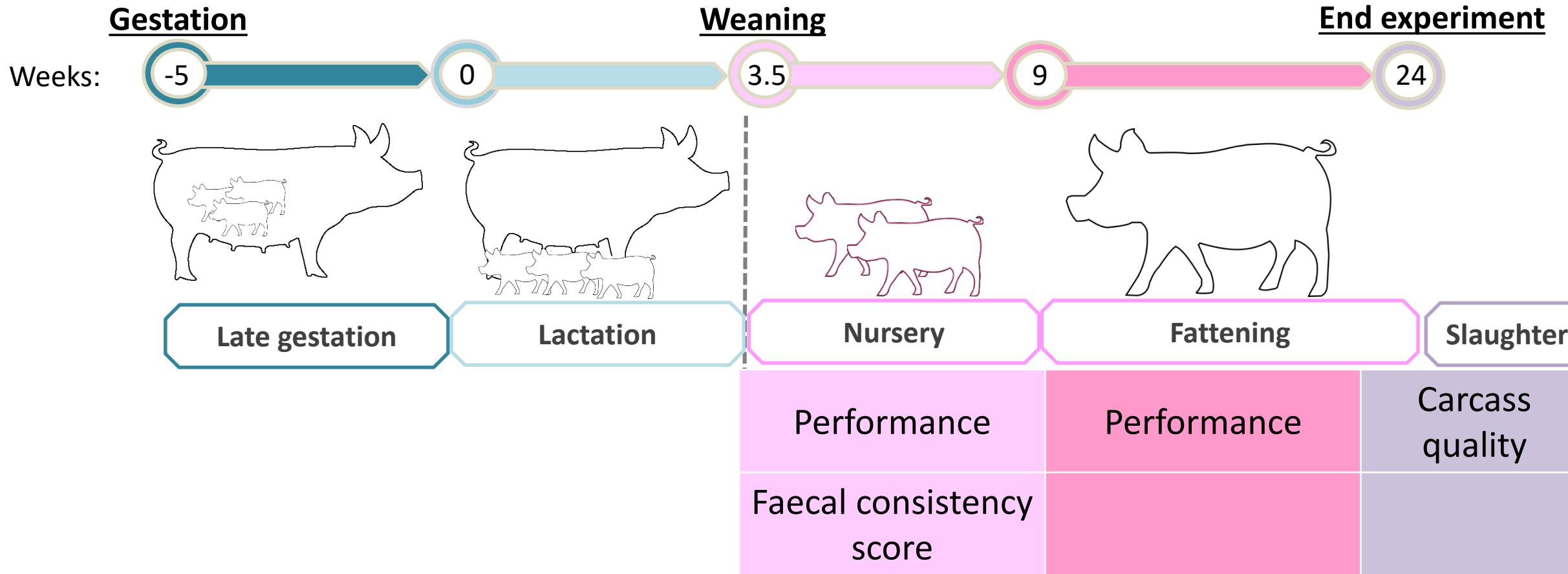
Experimental set-up (1)



Experimental set-up (2)



Experimental set-up (3)



Faecal consistency score

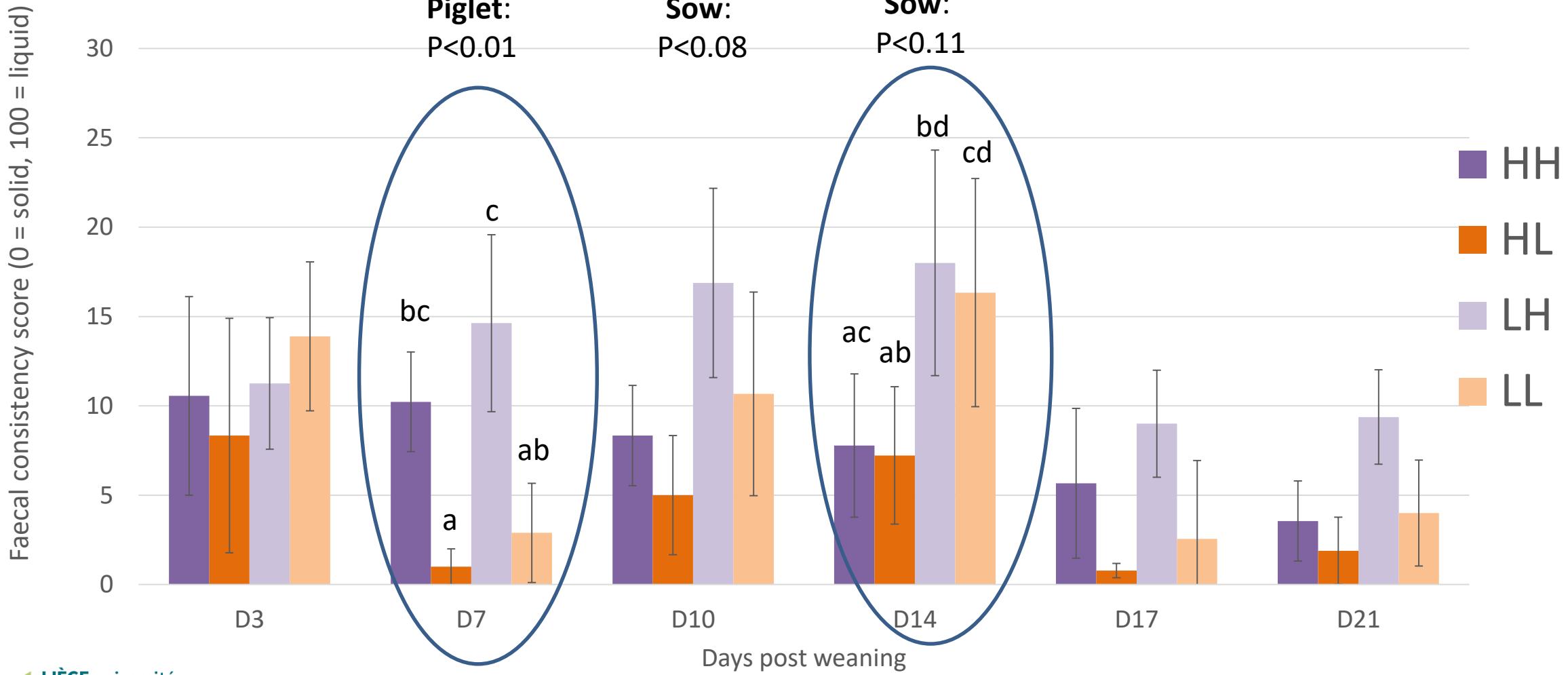
tVAS consistency score – Pen soiling (0 – 100 mm)



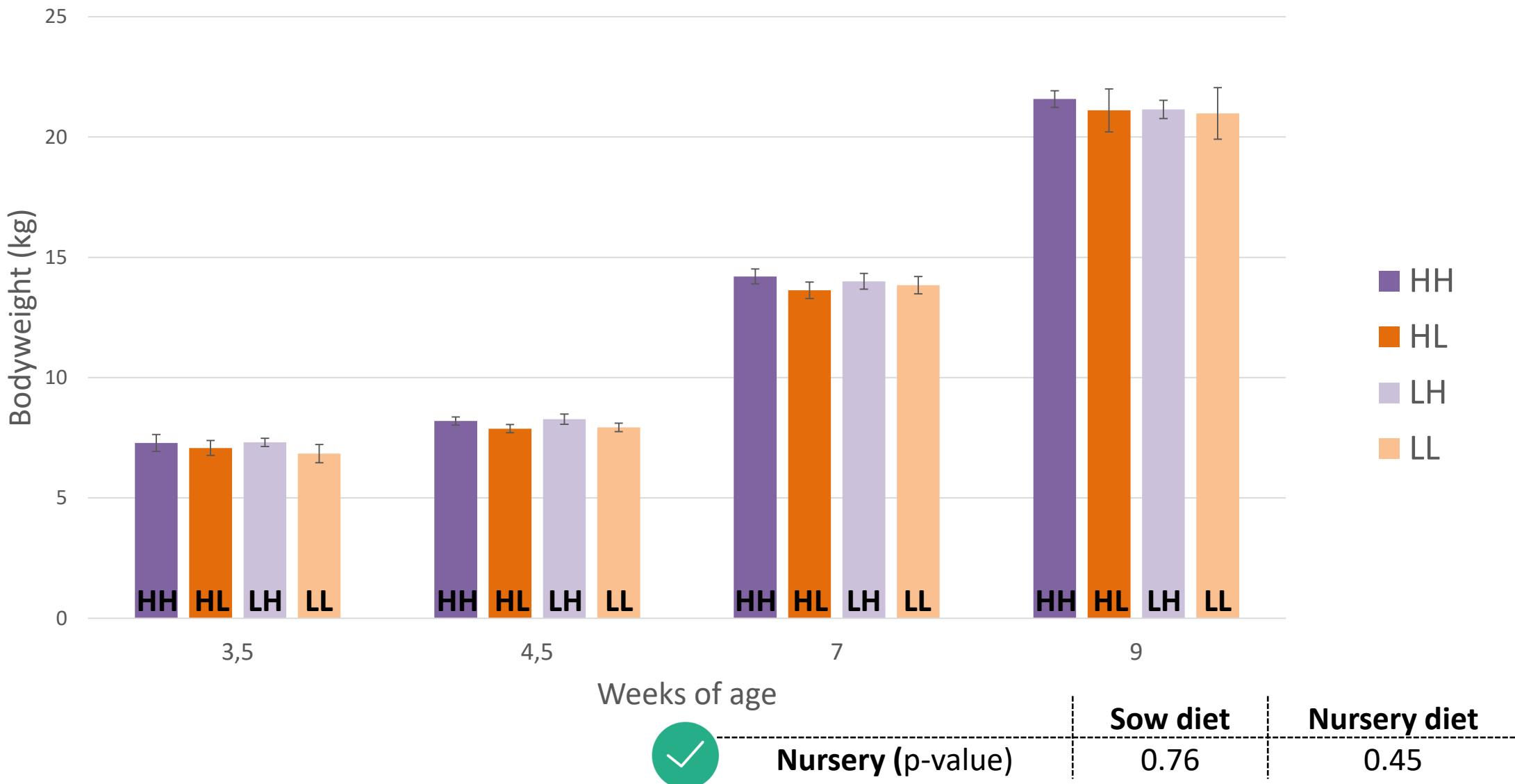
RESULTS

- 1. Faecal consistency score**
- 2. Bodyweight**
- 3. Performance fattening phase**
- 4. Carcass quality**

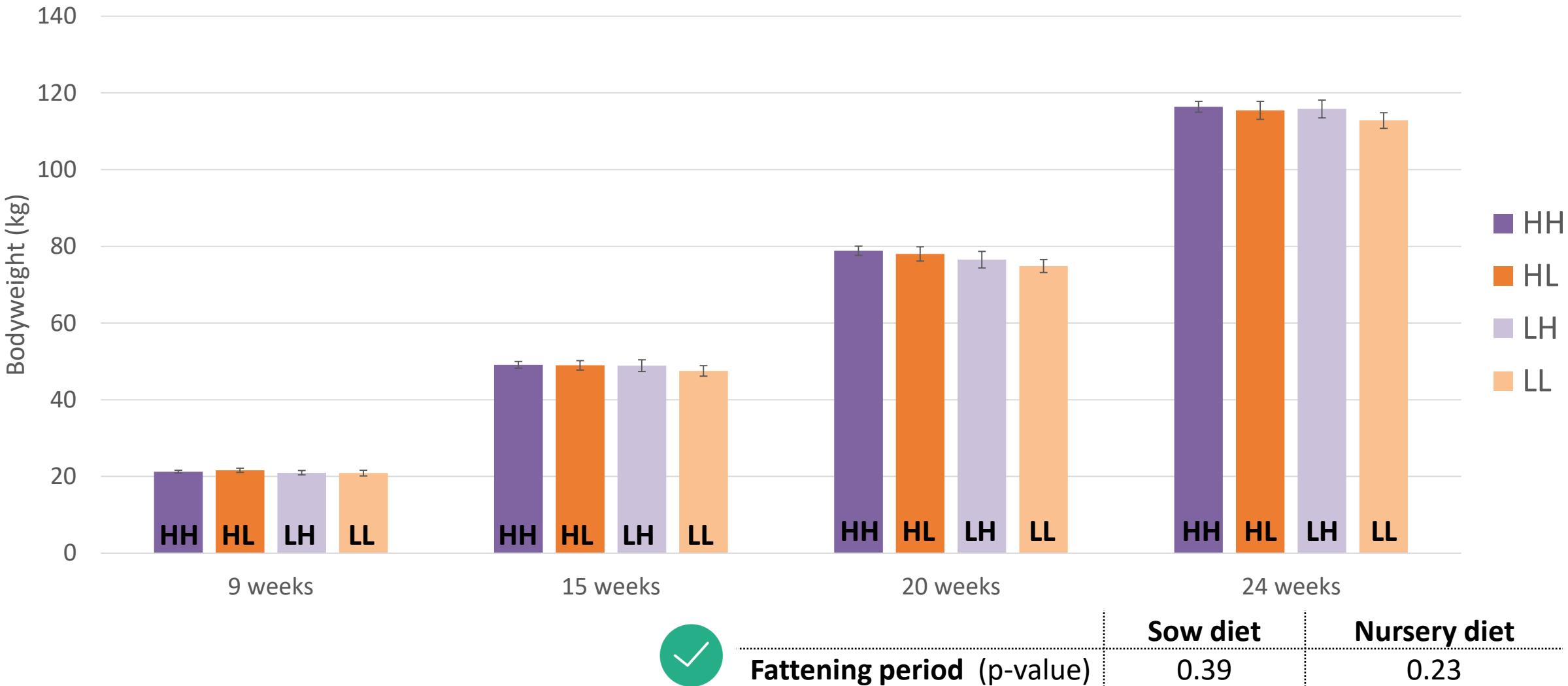
1. Faecal consistency score - nursery



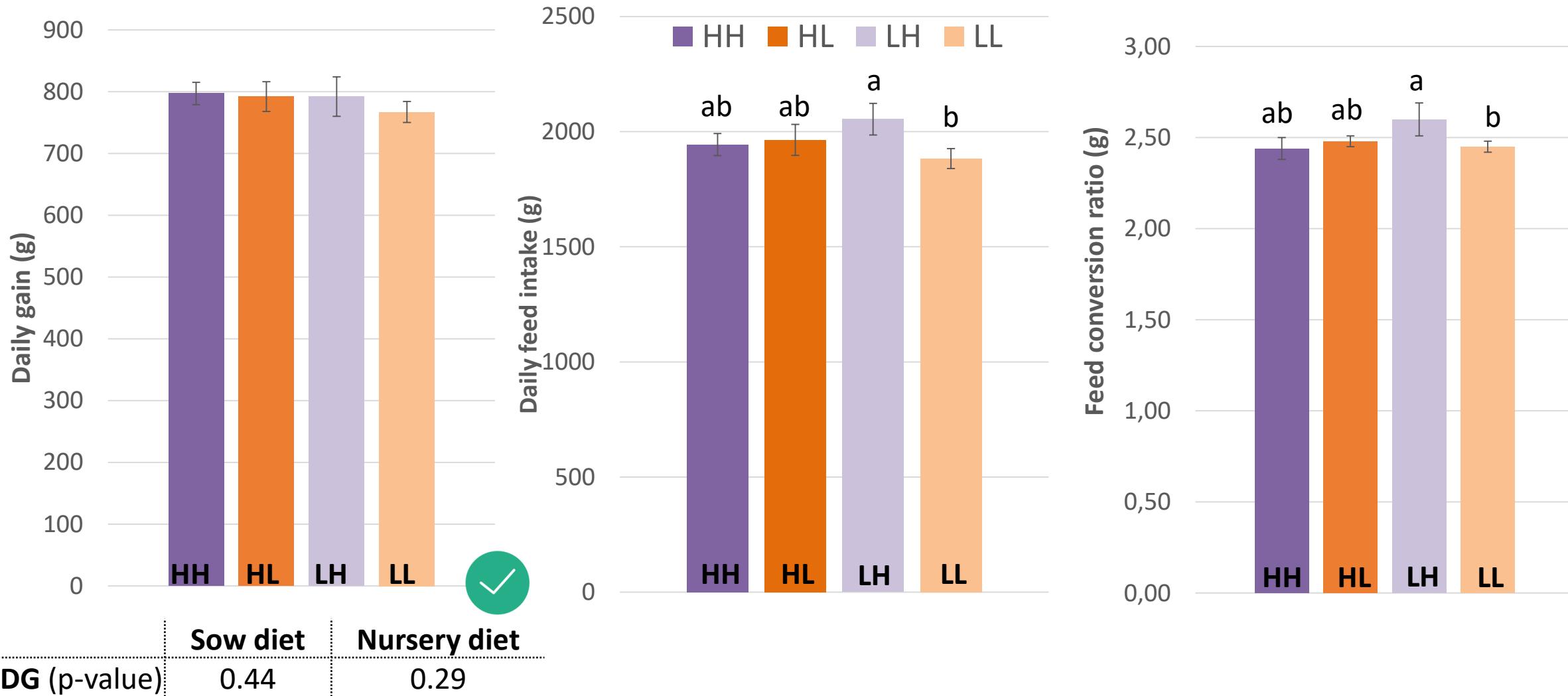
2. Piglet bodyweight – nursery



3. Bodyweight - fattening (9 – 24 weeks of age)



4. Performance - fattening (overall period of 9 - 24 weeks of age)



5. Carcass quality

Sow feed:	High protein				Low protein				P-value		
Piglet feed:	High protein (HH) (n=9)		Low protein (HL) (n=9)		High protein (LH) (n=8)		Low protein (LL) (n=9)		Sow feed	Piglet feed	S*P
	Mean	SE	Mean	SE	Mean	SE	Mean	SE			
Carcass efficiency	0.789	0.004	0.789	0.004	0.780	0.004	0.776	0.003	0.08	0.85	NS
Lean meat (%)	63.25	0.61	64.02	0.76	63.93	0.71	63.54	0.47	0.78	0.89	NS



Conclusion

1. Both sow and piglet feed can influence faecal consistency post weaning
2. Interactions were found between sow and piglet feed for DFI and FCR – consider sow gestation diets' CP level
3. No clear effect of treatments on slaughter results

Thank you for your attention



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