Insects in poultry feed: A meta-analysis of the effect on average daily gain

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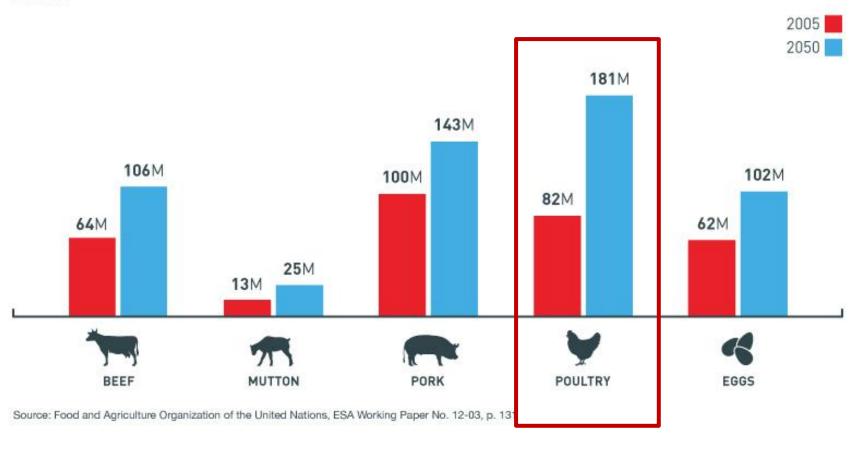
FARAH, Production animals durables, University of Liège, Belgium

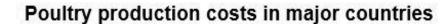


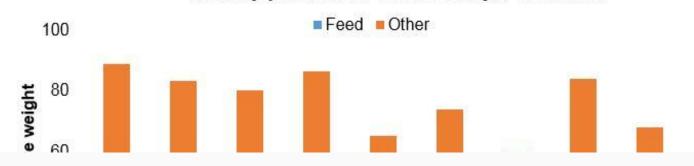
GLOBAL DEMAND FOR MEAT

2005 vs. 2050

(in tonnes)



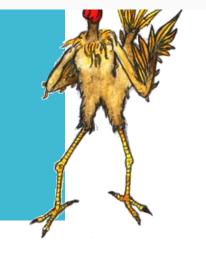


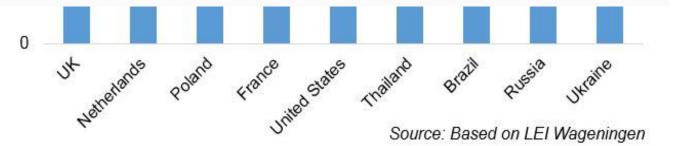


FEATURED

Chickens forced to skip meals as cost of poultry feed

rises by 100% Nigeria, 2016





Poultry farmers lament high cost of feeds

Insects in poultry feed?





PATHWAYS TO SUSTAINABILITY

Insects as a food source



High quality protein source

Source of iron & other micronutrients





Less environmental inputs (e.g. feed, water, land)

Lower GHG emissions



Can be fed on wastes & inedible agricultural by-products



Replacing grain produced for animal feed that could feed humans instead

Issues & unknowns



Economics and scale of production



Research on food safety, nutritional information, production methods



Regulatory frameworks



Consumer attitudes



Ethical practice and animal welfare



Accessible livelihoods for small-scale farmers?



A sustainable food source for urban populations?

A great number of studies on insects in feed

Introduction

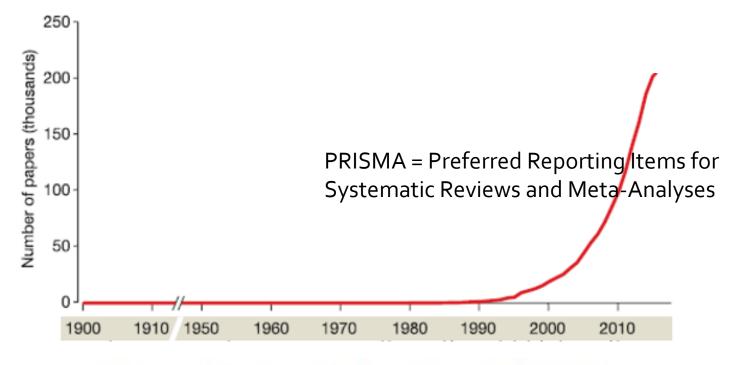


Meta-analysis: The analysis of analyses

= quantitative approach for systematically combining results of previous research to arrive at conclusions about the body of research

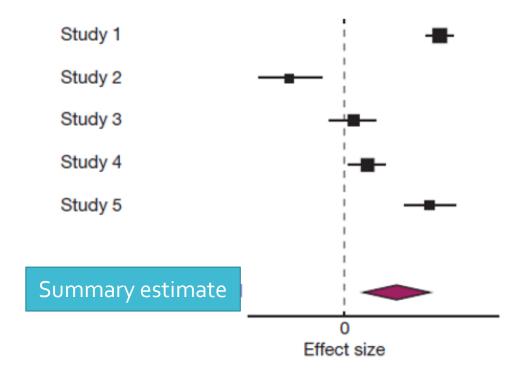
Meta-analysis: The analysis of analyses

Introduction



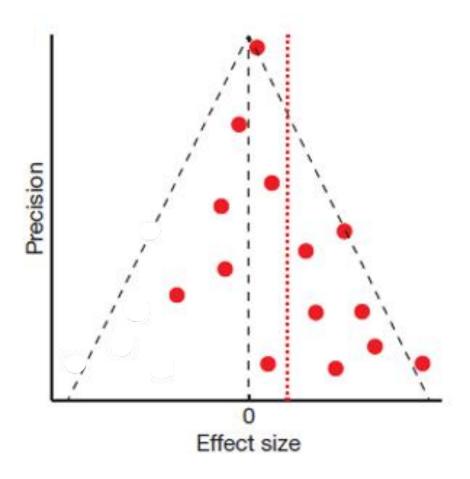
Box 1 Figure | Milestones in the history of meta-analysis. The red line shows the number of papers from a Scopus search; the dashed

Meta-analysis: The analysis of analyses



Forest plot: Means and 95% confidence intervals of the effect-size determined from each individual studies → summary estimate

Meta-analysis: The analysis of analyses



Funnel plot: Effect size against the precision with which it was estimated. Funnel asymmetry which could indicate publication bias.

Material and Methods

Meta-analysis of effect of feeding insects on average daily gain

Insects Avian species Feed



Iso-nitrogenous and iso-energetic diets

Inclusion rates (o to 100 %)

Effect size on ADG, FCR, FI

Variability (SEM, CI, MSE)

Years of publication: 2000 to 2018

Original research

English or French

 $Diff_ADG = ADG_{\%} - ADG_{\%}$

Material and Methods

$$T_i \sim N(\theta_i, \sigma_i^2)$$

Meta-Regression & Mixed Effects

$$\theta_i \sim N(\mu, \tau^2)$$

Insect species
Bird species
Inclusion rates
Years of publication
Places of publication

N = 41 studies, 116 trials

Insects:

Black soldier fly: 30%

Meal worm: 20%

Maggot: 14%

Grasshopper: 13%

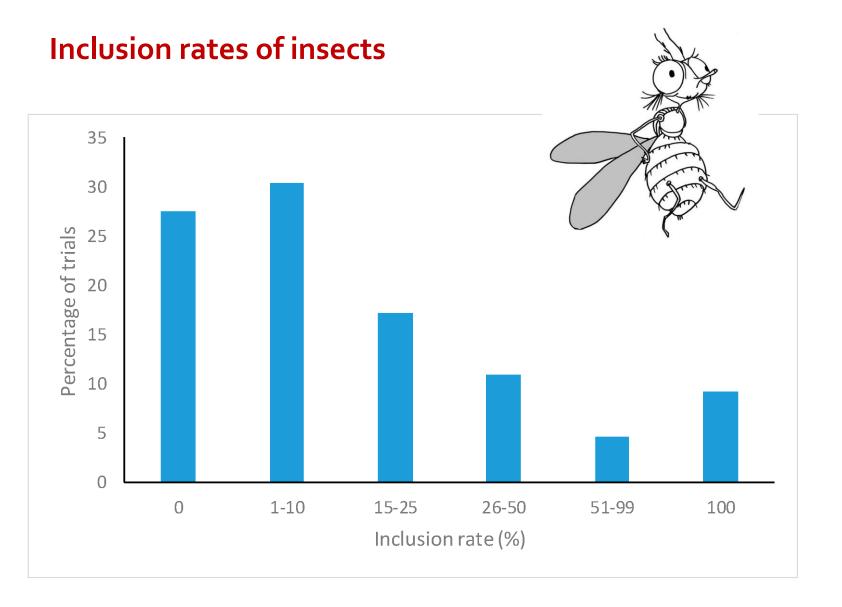
Cricket, silkworm or locust: 23%

Birds:

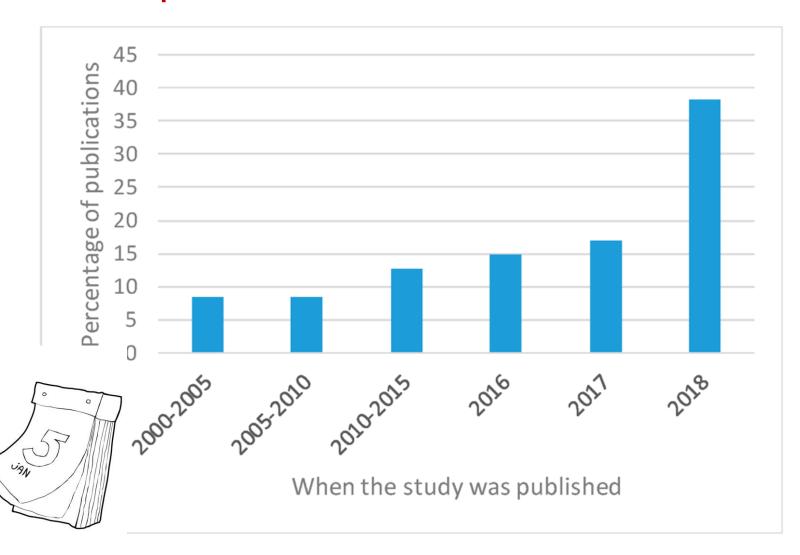
Broiler: 69%

Layer: 15%

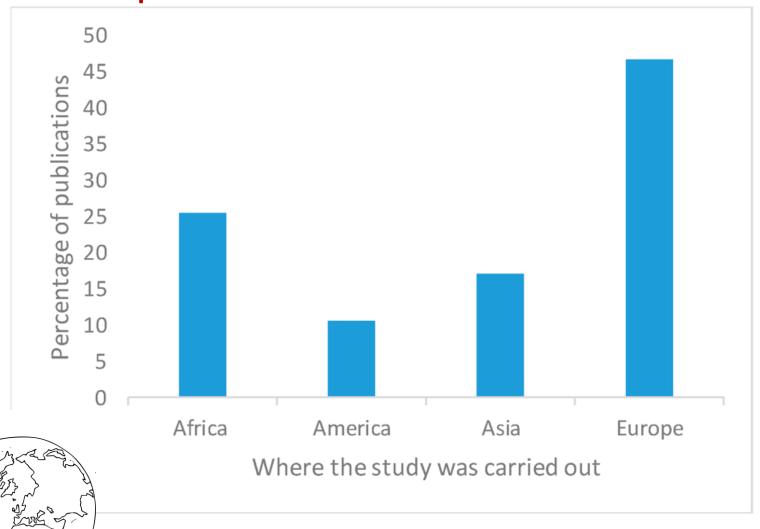
Quail, Guinea fowl, Turkey: 16+%



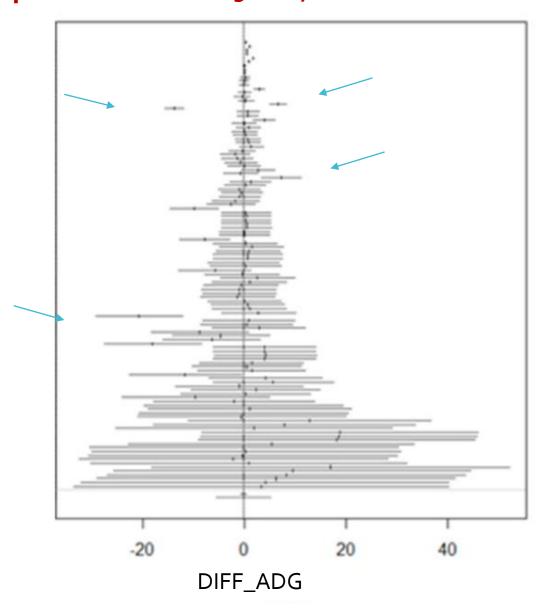
Years of publication



Places of publication

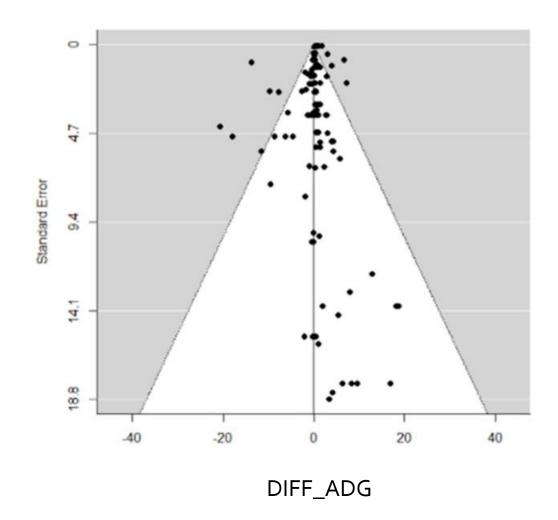


Forest plot → some heterogeneity

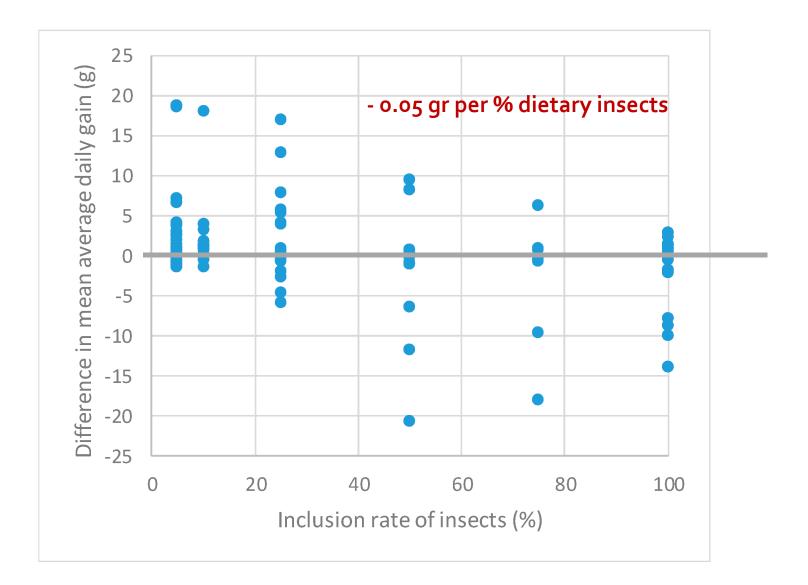


Funnel plot → little publication bias

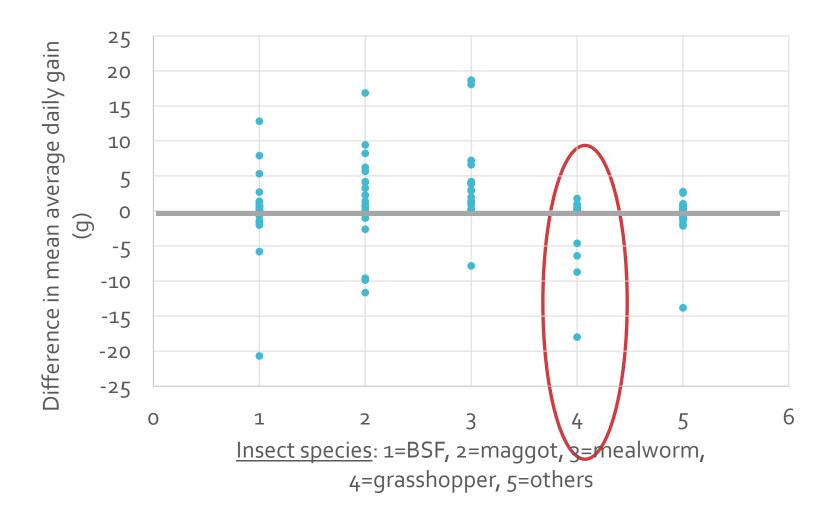
Results



Diff_ADG per inclusion rates



Diff_ADG per insect species



Discussion

Etiology?

- Imbalance in nutrient profile?
 - Amino acids profiles in black soldier fly larvae, maggots, and mealworms are ideal for broilers (Tran et al., 2018)

Discussion

Mechanisms?

- Intestinal villi heights
 - Decrease in laying hens fed <u>high levels</u> of black soldier fly larvae and in Ross fed high levels of mealworms (Biasato et al., 2018; Moniello et al., 2019)
 - No modification in Ross fed <u>low levels</u> of black soldier fly larvae nor in free-range chickens fed low levels of mealworms (Moula et al., 2017; Biasato et al., 2018)

Conclusions

- Meta-analysis provided a formal and objective summary of the findings of single published studies
- May help authorities to make decisions about the approval of the inclusion of insects in poultry feed

Partial substitution of conventional feed sources will guarantee the appropriate growth of birds with the exception of grasshoppers

Extra

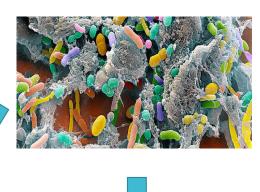




• Intestinal microbiota: composition and mediating effects of fresh larvae feeding on poultry performances and behavior (feather pecking, WQ indices)









• Environmental impact: GHG emissions

Extra









Extra

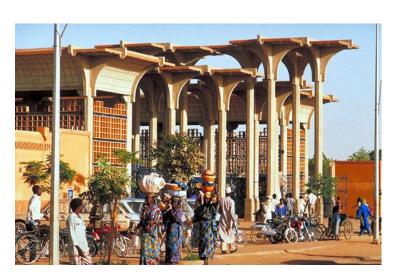




Intl cooperation and development: Niger







http://leblogdedanieloulai.blogspot.com/2017 http://paepard.blogspot.com/2015 https://archnet.org/sites/535/media_contents/10990

Questions?

