

# Effect of protected sodium butyrate in pullet performance

O. Vazquez<sup>1</sup>, M. Puyalto<sup>2</sup>, C. Sol<sup>2</sup>, JJ. Mallo<sup>2</sup>, P. Vazquez<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>NOREL MEXICO SA de CV, <sup>2</sup>NOREL SA, <sup>3</sup>Universidad Autónoma de Guerrero

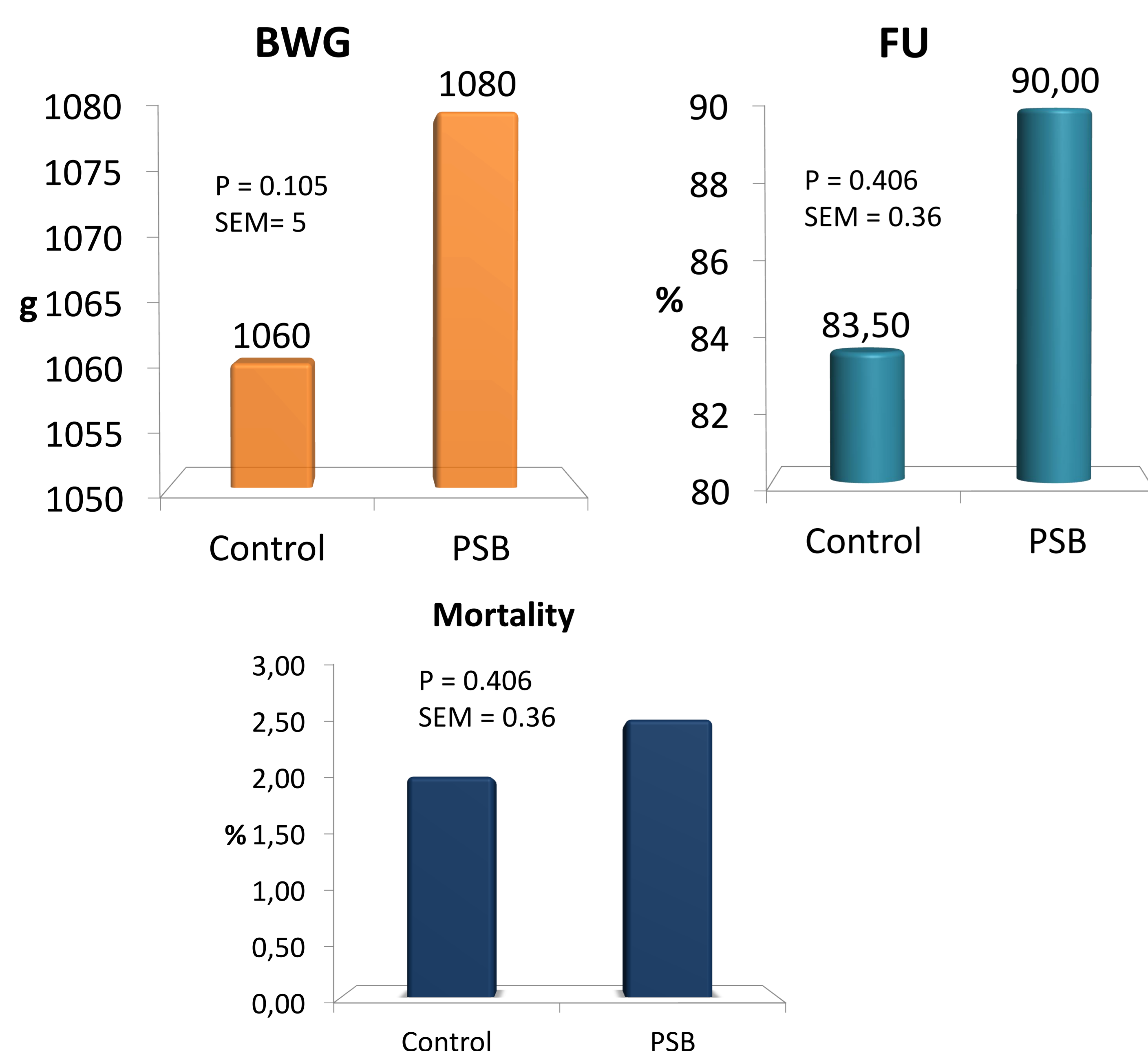
e-mail: [ovazquez@norel.net](mailto:ovazquez@norel.net)

## Introduction

The periods of starter and growth are critical in the life of the laying hen, since at this stage is when the bird will develop their physiological capacities on which success in the productive phase will depend. In this stage body weight and flock uniformity are important measures that its looking for to improve through nutrition and digestive health. In this context, sodium butyrate is a important alternative that is necessary to prove under field conditions.

## Results

There were no differences between treatments for BWG, FI and FCR at seven weeks.



## Objective

The aim of this field rearing trial was to evaluate the effect of sodium butyrate on performance of pullets.

## Materials and Methods



**Control (C; n=2):** Diet with AGPs ( BMD 55 ppm and Colistine 125 ppm)

**Protected Sodium Butyrate (PSB; n=2):** Diet with AGPs plus sodium butyrate (Gustor N´RGY) at 1 g/ kg of feed.

Lohmann Isl-lite

110,027 one-day-old pullets were allotted in four poultry yards in a field trial of 15 weeks.

### Response variables were:

- ✓ Body Weigh Gain (BWG)
- ✓ Feed intake (FI)
- ✓ Feed Conversion Ratio (FCR)
- ✓ Flock Uniformity (FU)
- ✓ Mortality

## Conclusion

We can conclude that the inclusion of protected sodium butyrate at the doses used in this test allowed to achieve a better flock uniformity and tended to improve body weight, even if AGPs were used in the diet.