

Technical Bulletin

Arm & Hammer Animal and Food Production



CERTILLUS™ and CELMANAX™ improved feed conversion of commercial turkeys.

STUDY OVERVIEW

- This study¹ was designed to determine the effect of CERTILLUS and CELMANAX on growth performance of commercial turkeys.
- The trial was conducted in a commercial turkey barn.
- Turkeys were brooded and fed treatment diets for 7 days in brooder rings, prior to placement into trial pens.
- After brooding, turkeys were randomly allotted to pens with 22 poults per pen, and 15 replicates per treatment.
 - A: competitor A probiotic and prebiotic
 - B: competitor B probiotic and prebiotic
 - C: competitor C probiotic and prebiotic
 - D: CERTILLUS (1 kg/MT; 300,000 CFU/g) plus CELMANAX (250 g/MT)

RESULTS

- At the end of the 7-day brooding period, poults fed CERTILLUS plus CELMANAX had higher ($P<0.01$) body weights than poults fed either A or C treatments and were similar to poults fed treatment B (Fig. 1).
- At the end of the trial, turkeys fed CERTILLUS plus CELMANAX had lower ($P<0.05$) feed conversion ratios than turkeys fed treatment B, while turkeys fed treatments A or C had intermediate feed conversion ratios (Fig. 2).

FIGURE 1: Body weight at 7 days of age, g.

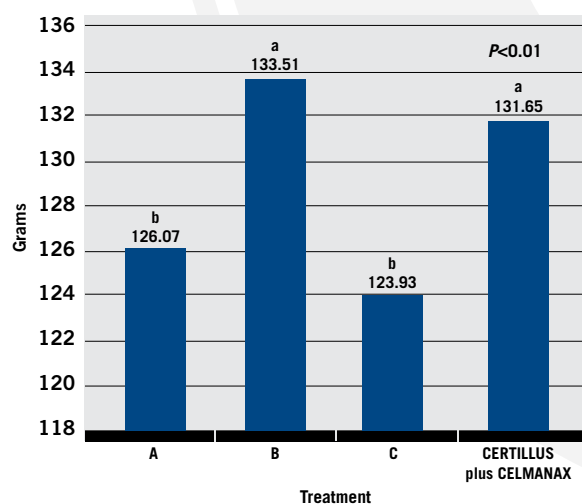
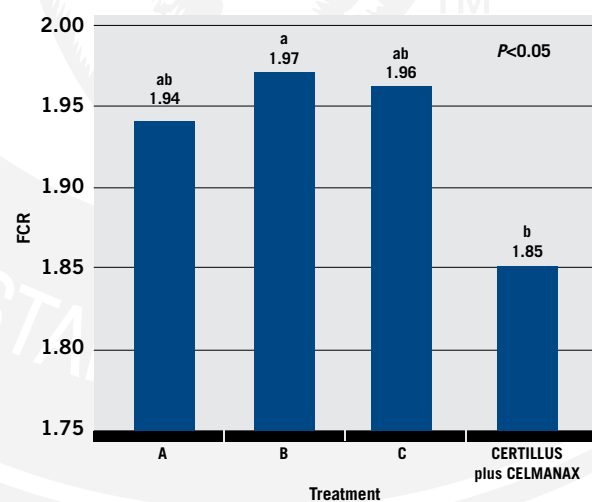


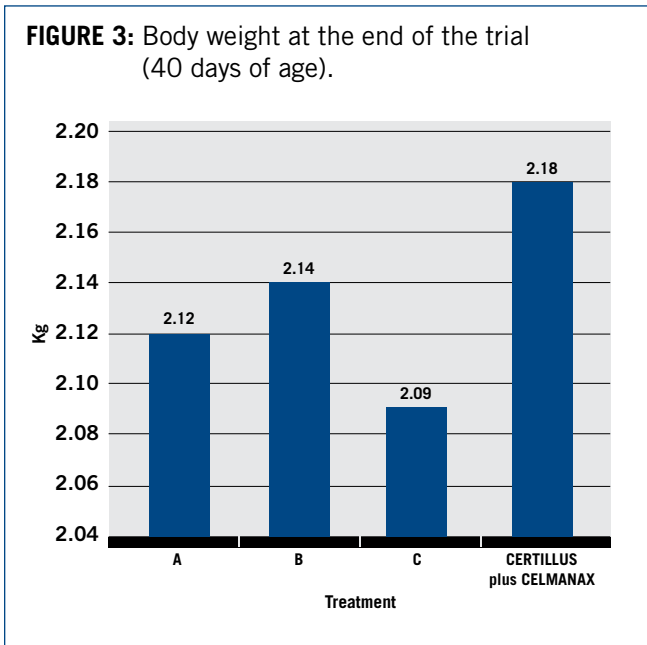
FIGURE 2: Feed conversion ratio (40 days of age) (feed:gain).



^{a,b} Superscripts indicate significant difference ($P<0.01$)

^{a,b} Superscripts indicate significant difference ($P<0.05$)

- Body weights at day 40 were not significantly affected by dietary treatment (Fig. 3).



CONCLUSION

Inclusion of CERTILLUS™ plus CELMANAX™ in starter turkey diets improved feed conversion ratio in turkeys.



To learn more about CERTILLUS and CELMANAX contact your nutritionist, veterinarian or ARM & HAMMER™ representative or visit AHfoodchain.com.

¹ The effect of CERTILLUS and CELMANAX on the growth and performance of turkey hen poults in the brood house. Commercial trial, 2020. Data on file.