Research Notes B-77

Arm & Hammer Animal and Food Production

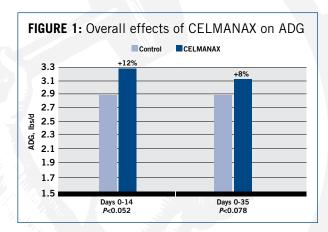
Supplementation with CELMANAX aided in improved performance and reduced medical costs in beef heifers.

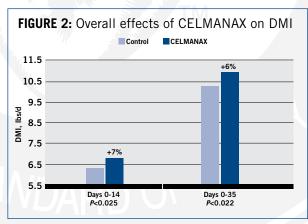
STUDY OVERVIEW

- This trial¹ was conducted to evaluate the effect of CELMANAX[™] on cattle performance and instances of Bovine Respiratory Disease (BRD) morbidity in newly received beef heifers.
- The study included two truckloads of beef heifers fed 65% concentrate receiving diets containing 0.01% Rumensin[®] and treated as follows:
 - CELMANAX diet: receiving diet with the addition of CELMANAX SCP 1.8 g and 12.2 g/head/day corn germ meal carrier
 - Control diet: receiving diet with the addition of 14 g/head/day of corn germ meal carrier only
- One-half of heifers pulled for antibiotic treatment were also given a 28 mL dose of CELMANAX Liquid, irrespective of treatment.

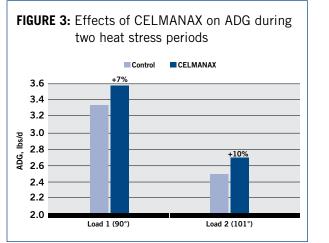
RESULTS

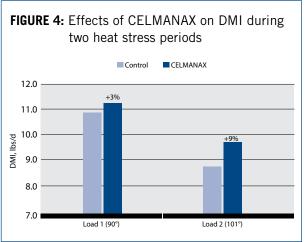
- Average daily gain (ADG) for days 0 to 14 (*P*=0.052) and for the overall 35-day period (*P*=0.078) trended greater for heifers receiving CELMANAX than for the control (Fig. 1).
- Dry matter intake of the receiving diet was greater (P≤0.025) for CELMANAX heifers than for control heifers for all measurement periods (Fig. 2), though feed conversion did not differ (P>0.175).



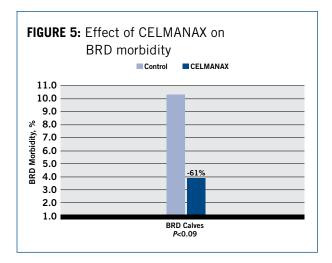


• Under heat stress conditions, the CELMANAX[™] heifers showed a numeric advantage over the control group for ADG (Fig. 3) and dry matter intake (Fig. 4).





- A greater proportion (*P*=0.094) of control heifers tended to be treated for BRD (Fig. 5) compared to those treated with CELMANAX.
- The heifers receiving an additional 28 mL of CELMANAX Liquid along with antibiotic treatment demonstrated 1.81 lbs./day ADG compared to 1.59 lbs./day in heifers not receiving this treatment, but not enough animals were involved to conduct a statistical analysis.



• There was a \$9.90/head advantage to using CELMANAX[™] over the 35-day receiving period.

ECO	NOMIC BENEFIT WORKSHI	EET	
STUDY DATES		START	FINISH
	Load 1	5/6/2011	6/17/2011
	Load 2	6/10/2011	7/22/2011
	_	35	35
Avg. Days of Study	-	35	
No. Cattle/TMT		110	
Beef Price, \$/lb	-	\$1.25	
Performance	-	Control	CELMANAX
Initial Wt, Ibs.		422.2	420.2
35 d Wt, Ibs.	_	519.8	524.9
Gain, Ibs.	-	97.6	104.7
	Difference, lbs.		7.1
Animal Health		Control	CELMANAX
Morbidity, %		10.54	4.13
Pulled Once (Resflor)		16	6
Pulled > Excede [®]		4	0
Resflor TMT (25.8 mL), \$/hd		\$18.83	\$18.83
Excede TMT (6.5 mL), \$/hd		\$11.72	
Total Restflor, Cost \$		\$301.28	\$112.98
Total Excede, Cost \$		\$46.88	
Total Medical Cost \$		\$348.16	\$112.98
35 d Medical Cost, \$/hd		\$3.17	\$1.03
Health Profit, \$/hd			\$2.14
Profit			
Performance Profit, \$/hd			\$8.88
Health Profit, \$/hd			\$2.14
Gross Profit, \$/hd			\$11.02
Cost			
CELMANAX \$/hd/d			0.032
35 d CELMANAX Cost \$/hd/d			\$1.12
		Net Profit, \$/hd	\$9.90
		ROI	8.8 TO 1

CONCLUSIONS

• Treatment with CELMANAX in the first 30 – 45 days of the receiving period contributed to improved performance and a reduction in medical costs.



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¹Adapted from the data of: Ponce CH, Schutz JS, Elrod CC, Anele UY, Galyean ML. Effects of Dietary Supplementation of a Yeast Product on Performance and Morbidity of Newly Received Beef Heifers. *Prof Anim Sci* 2013;28:618-622.

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