THE INFLUENCE OF FEED COMPOSITION ON THE ORGANISM OF WEANED PIGLETS

Andrejus Jerešiūnas[1], Rolandas Stankevičius[1], Jūratė Šiugždaitė[2]
[1]*Department of Animal Nutrition, Lithuanian Veterinary Academy, Tilžės 18, LT-47181, Kaunas, Lithuania; Phone: +370 3736 34 08; e-mail: andrejus_jeresiunas@yahoo.com*
[2]*Department of Infectious Diseases, Lithuanian Veterinary Academy, Tilžės g.18, LT-47181 Kaunas, Lithuania*

Summary. The aim of this experiment was to determine the influence of soy protein concentrate (SPC) "HP 300" on the wellness, intestine microflora, growth rate as well as feed consumption compared with fish meal for weaned piglets.

To create a balanced experiment on breed, gender, age and weight, two groups of 19 weaned piglets in each were selected. The first group was for control while the second was served as experimental. The experiment was divided into two periods, the first period continued for 27 days, while the second lasted 14 days. The duration of the experiment was thus 41 days in total. The composition of feed and sustenance were the same at the time of both periods.

During the experiment the piglets from the second group, fed by feed without fish meal, daily gained 69 g or 18.4% more ($P>0.05$) weight on average than the piglets from the first group. Essential differences for feed consumption per kg gain between the groups during the whole period were not identified. While examining the amount of enterobacteria in faeces it was estimated, that the amount of enterobacteria in faeces of the second group piglets decreased during the whole period of the experiment. At the end of experiment the amount of enterobacteria in faeces of both groups of piglets decreased gradually by 12% compared to enterobacteria amount at the start of experiment. However, the amount of enterobacteria in faeces of the first group of piglets declined more intensively compared to piglets in the second group.

Keywords: piglets, feed, microflora, soy concentrate HP.