



Background

- ## Trial setup

- Groups

- | | Total mortality | Live weight | Breed standard at slaughter day | Leg culls | Other culls | Farm rejects |
|-----------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------------------------|-----------|-------------|--------------|
| Control | 2,37% | 2,48 | 100,77% | 1,04% | 0,51% | 1,27% |
| Group A [40] | 1,59% | 2,45 | 103,64% | 0,41% | 0,39% | 0,72% |
| Group B [40/20] | 2,05% | 2,62 | 102,46% | 0,75% | 0,48% | 1,25% |
| A [40] | -0,78% | -0,03 | +2,87% | -0,63% | -0,12% | -0,55% |
| B [40/20] | -0,32% | +0,14 | +1,69% | -0,29% | -0,03% | -0,02% |
- Increased growth proportionate to 2% of standard for age.
16% increase in gross margin per house.**

CalPid D+

Prevention & treatment of
lameness in poultry

Trial setup

- Longitudinal on 1 broiler site (2022-2023).
- 10 crops with 190.000 birds per crop.
- Analysis 5 crops preceding and 5 crops from the introduction of CalPid D+.
- Struggling with increased mortality and legg culls; Enterococcal lameness, colisepticemia, metabolic deaths.
- High incidence of tibial dyschondroplasia.
- High rejection rate at slaughter. Variable difficulties with bacterial lameness and 'unknown metabolic lameness'.
- History of sewage fungus-like bacterial growth in the drinker lines.
- Resulting drinker hygiene needs were adding challenges to any water based treatments.
- Groups (25 g / 1.000 kg LW).
 - Day 3, 4, 5.
 - Day 11, 12.

	Control	CalPid D +	Difference	
Legg culls	2,16%	0,79%	-1,36%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduction in leg culls seen consistently. • Slightly higher proportionate reduction in overall mortality rate. • Reduction in rejection rate (primarily cellulitis but other septicemic lesions too). • Reduced antibiotic usage. • Improved margin between 5-13%.
Other culls	1,67%	1,85%	+0,17%	
Mortality	8,51%	5,81%	-2,70%	
Rejects	3,63%	2,58%	-1,05%	
Adjusted FCR EPEF	418,8	425,7	6,9	
FCR	1,54	1,49	-0,05	
Age	37,1 days	34,8 days	-2,3	
p/m2/wk	122,6	138,6	16	
Antimicrobials	32,0 mg/kg	15,5 mg/kg	-16,5	
Tibia dyschondroplasia	25,8%	13,3%	-12,5%	