

Monotec 200 microGranulate

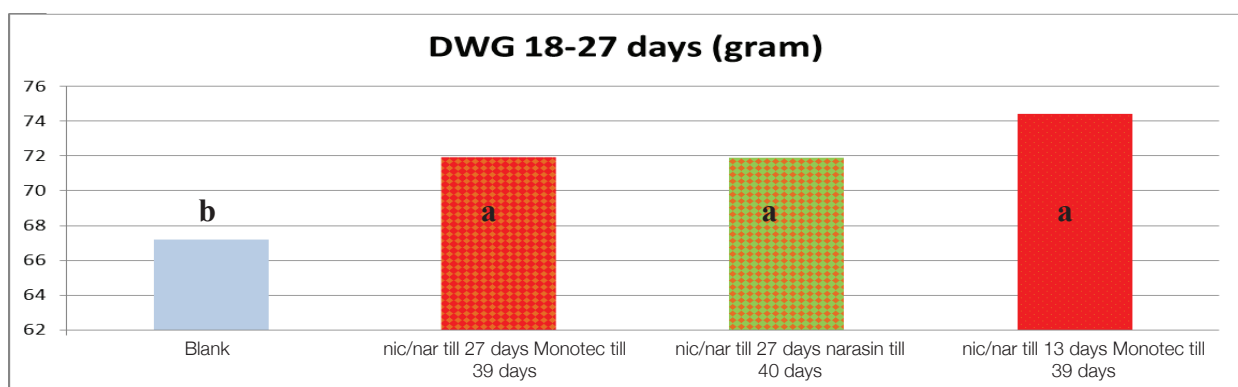
1. Factbox

Comparison of different shuttle programs using nicarbazine/narasin followed by narasin or Monotec (monensin) in a challenge study.

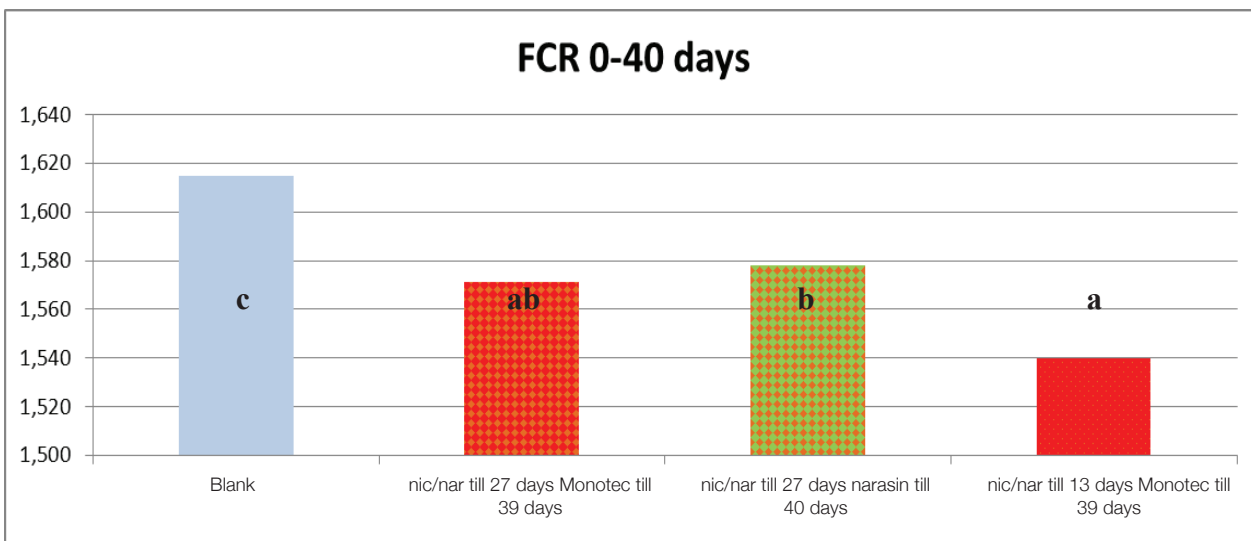
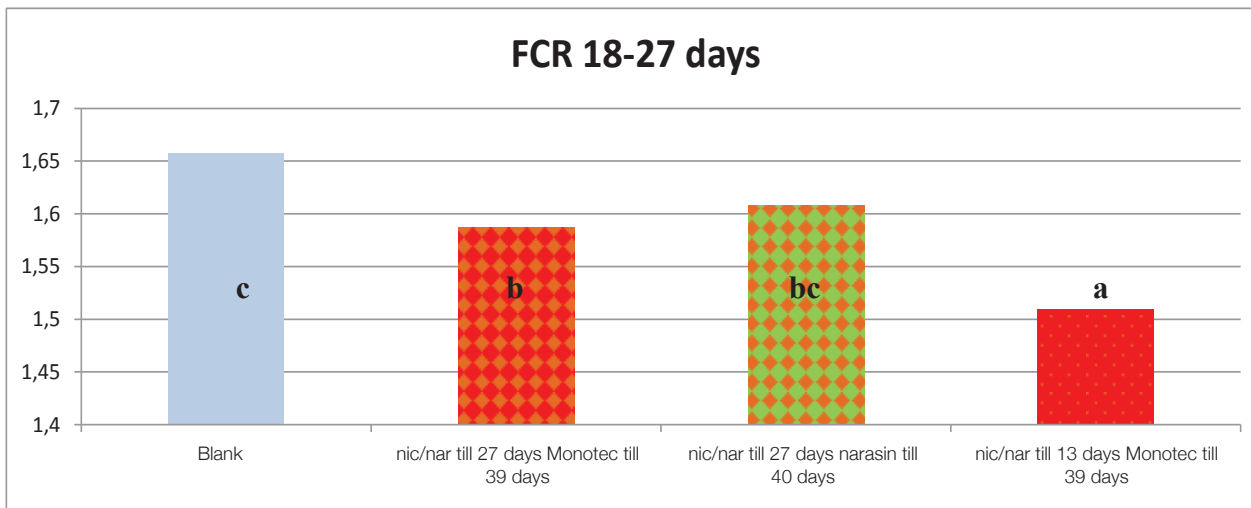
2. Trial set up

- a. Different anticoccidial treatment schedules were compared under experimental conditions in the trial facilities of ILVO in Belgium
- b. Different shuttle programs were compared using the combination product nicarbazine/narasin (nic/nar) in starter and/or grower period followed by narasin or Monotec
- c. Treatments and dosages
 - i. Blank group (challenged and no anticoccidials in the feed)
 - ii. Nic/nar at 100 ppm till 27 days followed by Monotec at 100 ppm till 39 days of age
 - iii. Nic/nar at 100 ppm till 27 days followed by narasin at 70 ppm till 40 days of age
 - iv. Nic/nar at 100 ppm till 13 days followed by Monotec at 100 ppm till 39 days of age
- d. At the age of 11 days 4/32 birds per pen were challenged with *Eimeria acervulina*, *Eimeria maxima* and *Eimeria tenella* of mixed European origin with no resistance against one of the tested products
- e. Zootechnical parameters were compared for 2 trial periods:
 - i. 18-27 days of age: in this period after challenge the impact of the coccidiosis infection is most severe
 - i. At the end of the trial at the age of 35 days

3. Results



Technical Bulletin



4. Conclusions :

All the combinations resulted in significant better results compared to the blank control group at the end of the study.

Substitution of narasin by Monotec as a second product resulted in better FCR.

A shorter inclusion of nicarbazine/narasin (13 days versus 27 days) in combination with Monotec resulted in gradual improvement of weight and FCR.

Prolonged inclusion of nicarbazine/narasin leads to gradual deterioration of FCR and body weight.