

Monotec 200 microGranulate

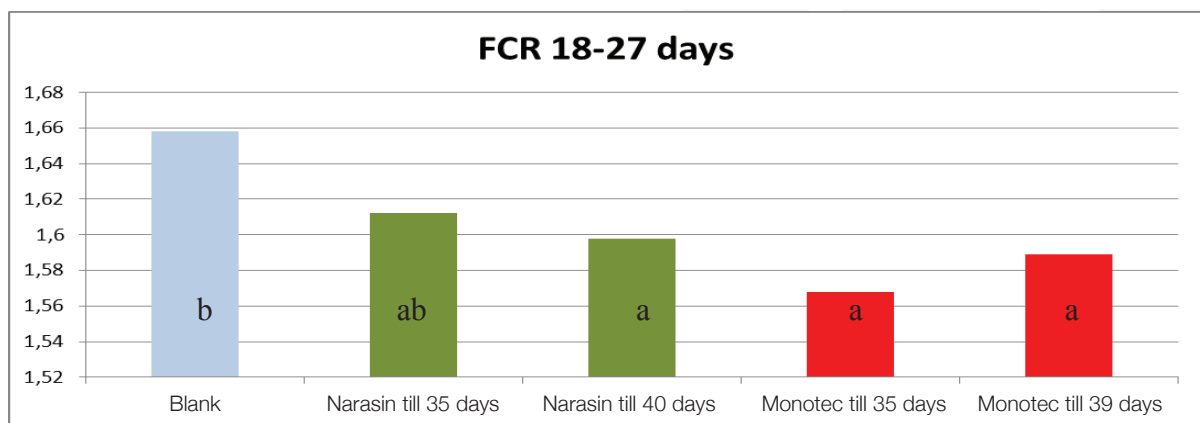
1. Factbox

Comparison of full coccidiosis prevention programs using narasin or Monotec (monensin).

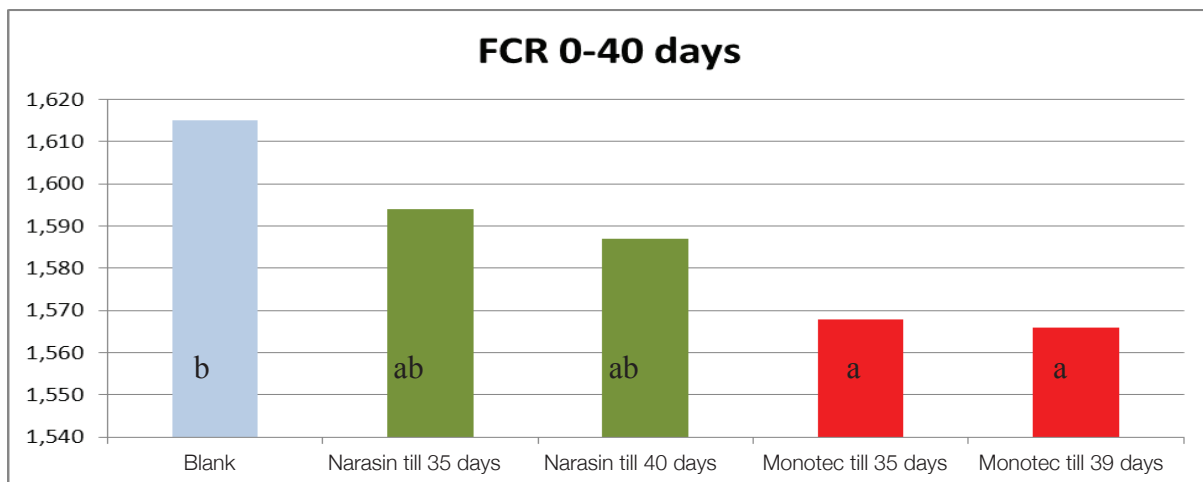
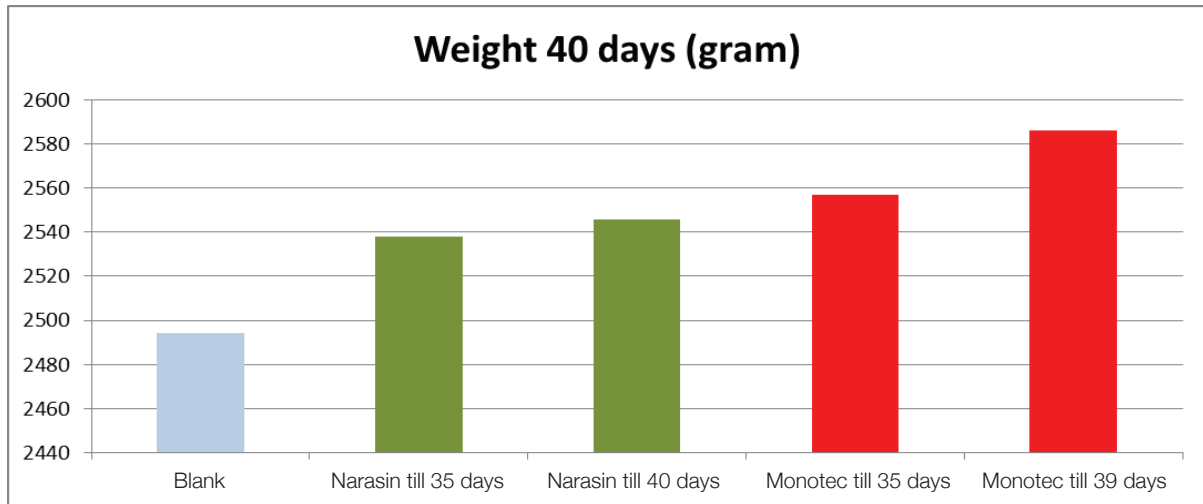
2. Trial set up

- a. Different anticoccidial treatment schedules were compared under experimental conditions in the trial facilities of ILVO in Belgium
- b. Different full schedules with narasin and Monotec were compared
- c. Treatments and dosages
 - i. Blank group (challenged and no anticoccidials in the feed)
 - ii. Narasin 70 ppm till 35 days of age
 - iii. Narasin 70 ppm till 40 days of age
 - iv. Monotec 100 ppm till 35 days of age
 - v. Monotec 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
 - i. In the period 18-27 days when the impact of the experimental coccidiosis challenge was most severe
 - ii. At the end of the trial at the age of 40 days

3. Results



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4. Conclusions

Narasin did not result in significant improvement over the control group for body weight and FCR at the end of the trial.

In feed supplementation of Monotec till 35 and 39 days was able to significantly reduce the impact of the coccidiosis infection compared to the blank control group in the period after the challenge, this effect was still significant for FCR at the age of 40 days.