



Monotec

Monotec reduces footpad dermatitis in broilers

Trial description

To evaluate the effect of Monotec and other coccidiostats on water/feed ratio, dry matter of faeces and footpad dermatitis in broilers.

1 Set-up

- Location: **Floorpen trial at Poulpharm (Belgium, 2014).**
- No artificial coccidiosis challenge.
- Coccidiostats were provided in the feed from day 0 to day 42.

2 Treatments

4 treatments, 5 replicate pens with 21 birds (ROSS 308)

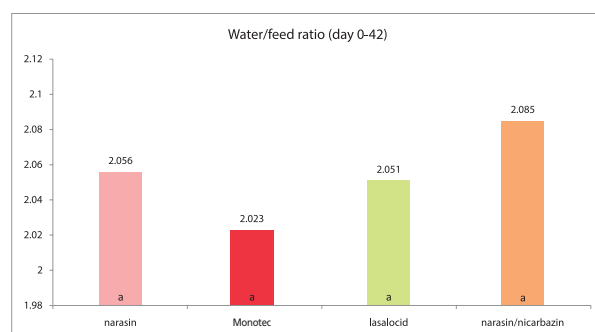
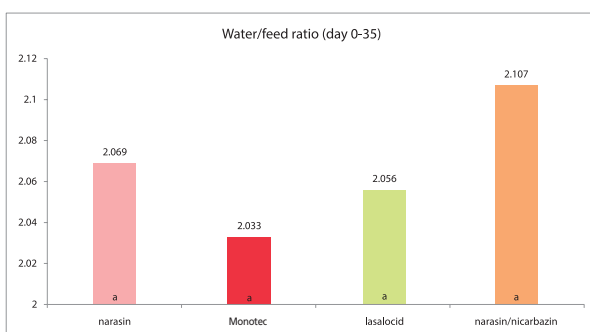
1. **Narasin (70 ppm)**
2. **Monotec (monensin, 100 ppm)**
3. **Lasalocid (125 ppm)**
4. **Narasin/nicarbazin (50/50 ppm)**

3 Measured Parameters

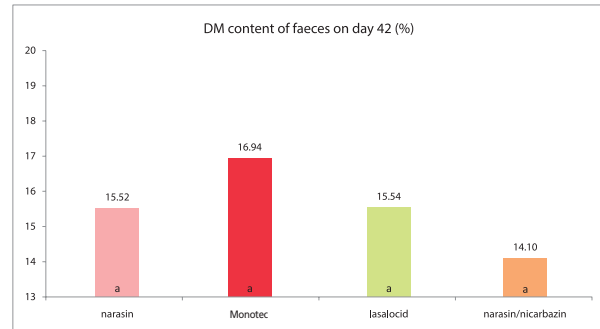
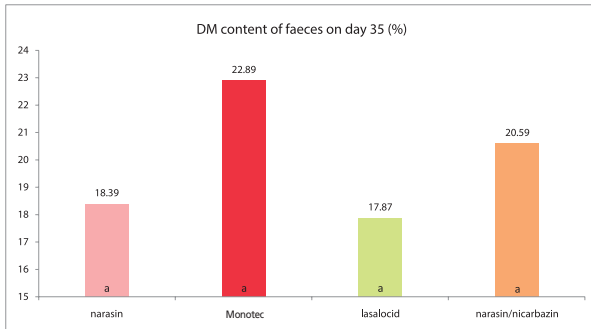
- **Mortality, body weight, FCR**
- **Water/feed ratio**
- **Dry matter (DM) in faeces.** During a period of 2 hours birds were placed on plastic crates which allowed collection of droppings - DM was determined immediately after collection.
- **Foot pad lesions** were scored using a scoring system from 0 to 4.

Results

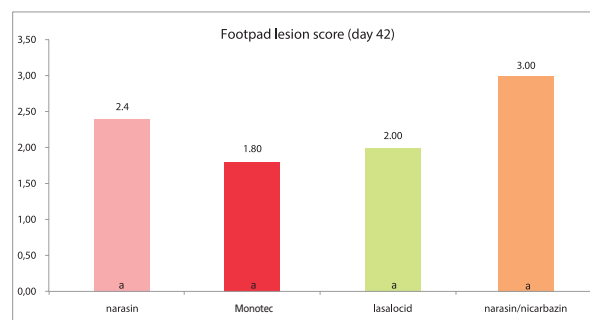
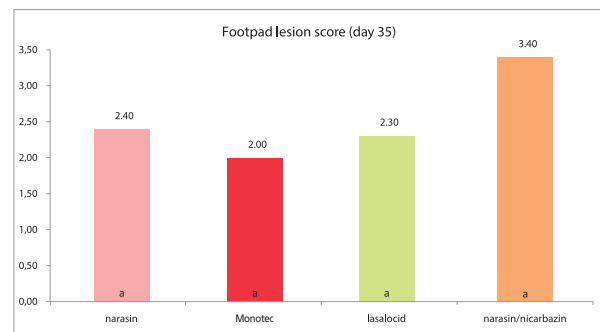
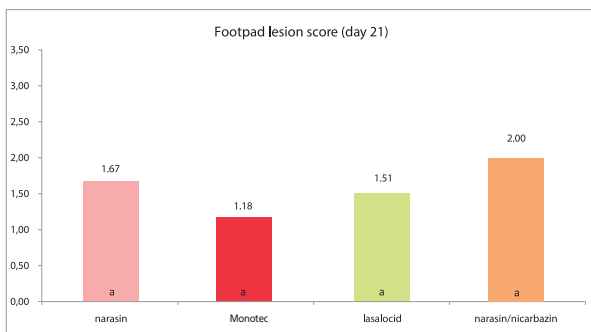
- Mortality was low in all groups and not coccidiosis related.
- Body weight and FCR showed no significant differences between the treated groups.
- **Water/feed ratio** shows twice the same numerical trend amongst the treated groups:
Monotec < lasalocid < narasin < narasin/nicarbazin



- **Dry matter content of the faeces** is, both on day 35 and on day 42, numerically higher for Monotec than for the other groups receiving coccidiostats in the feed.



- **Footpad lesion scores** are on 3 time points (day 21, day 35 and day 42) the lowest for Monotec.



Conclusions

- A clear & repeated trend shows for Monotec:
 1. lowest water/feed ratio.
 2. highest dry matter % in faeces.
 3. lowest footpad lesion scores.
- Monotec is an efficient coccidiostat for broilers, rearing pullets and turkeys that supports a better litter management and improves footpad lesions at your farm.