

## Hostazym® X improves early lay performances on a corn-soy-DDGS layer diet

### Aim of the study

The aim of this study was to determine the effect of Hostazym® X on layer performance in feed containing DDGS.

### Trial description

#### **Set-Up**

- Location: Iowa State University, US.
- Animals: Hy-Line® W-36 hens during the first 24 weeks of their laying cycle (age 19-43 weeks of age).
- Set-up: 2 treatments, 8 replications with 9 birds per treatment.
- Feed: Feeds contained 40-50% corn, 17-25% of soya bean meal, 10 % DDGS, 5% of bakery meal and soya oil as source of supplemented fat. Energy content was 2775 Kcal ME/kg.

#### **Treatments**

- Control feed
- Control feed + Hostazym® X added at 1050 EPU per kg of feed.

#### **Measured parameters**

- Egg weight and mass were determined every 4 weeks by combining 5 days' worth of egg production.
- Feed intake was determined weekly by measuring feed refusal (initial feeder weight with feed + feed added).
- Feed efficiency was calculated as the ratio of egg mass to feed intake.

### Results

- The inclusion of Hostazym® X resulted in an increase in lay performance of 1.9 % (90.1 vs 88.2 %; 2 extra eggs per hen housed) with a higher egg weight (+ 0.9 g) (Table 1). This yielded a 2.1 g/d increase in egg mass production (56.0 vs. 53.9 g/d; P <0.05).
- As feed intake was quite equal between groups, it could be calculated that the inclusion of Hostazym® X in the feed yielded a 0.07 lower feed conversion (Table 1).
- Average egg mass production during the trial (measured at the end of each 4 week subperiod) showed at some time intervals a significant increase due to the inclusion of Hostazym® X (Fig. 1).

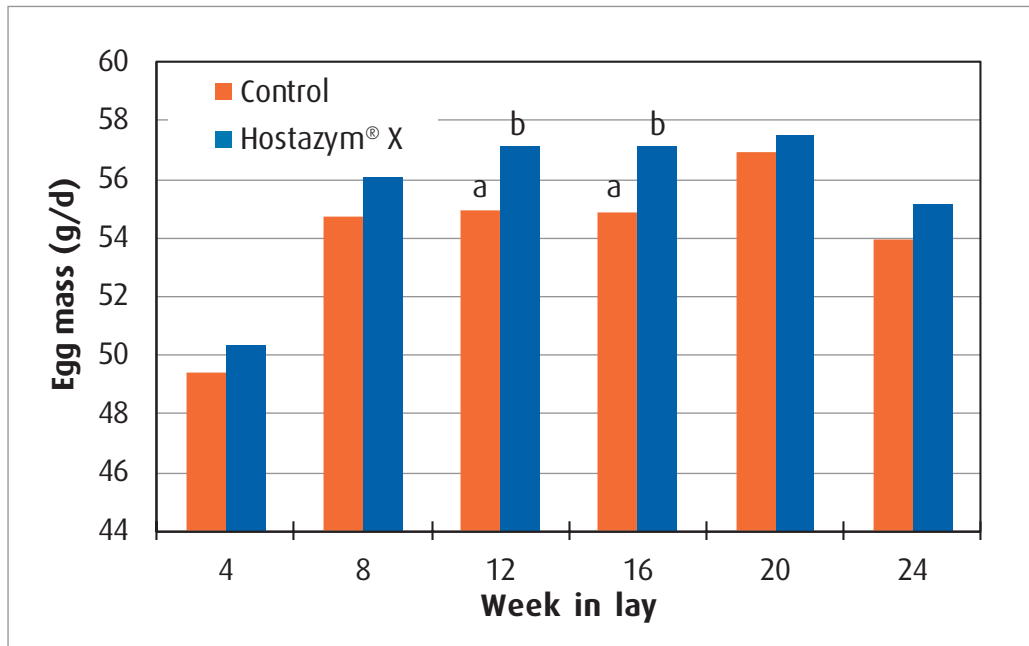
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**Table 1: Effect of Hostazym® X at 1050 EPU/kg on technical performance in early lay (19-43 weeks of age)**

	Lay (%)	Egg weight (g)	Egg mass (g/hen/d)	Feed conversion
Control	88.2	61.2	53.9 <sup>a</sup>	1.82
Hostazym® X	90.1	62.1	56.0 <sup>b</sup>	1.75

\*values in a column with different superscript are significantly different  $P < 0.05$

**Fig. 1: Egg mass production at the end of each 4 week sub-period using Hostazym® X at 1050 EPU/kg**



\*a,b different superscripts at one time point mean statistically significant  $P < 0.05$

## Conclusion

It can be concluded from this trial that Hostazym® X on a corn/soy/DDGS based layer diet has:

- a positive effect on laying percentage (+1.9 %).
- a strong tendency in improving egg weight (+0.9 %) and thereby improving egg mass significantly (+2.1 g/d).
- yielded a 0.07 lower feed conversion.