

Veterinary Feed Directive, A Burden or An Opportunity?

Haitham Yakout

Nutriad technical meeting, Midwest Poultry federation Meeting. 14 - 16 Mar., 2017.

Veterinary Feed Directive (VFD)

January 1, 2017 Animal producers

Treatment, **NOT** prevention

Veterinary prescription required

Can NOT use in Feed for Growth Promotion or Feed Efficiency

What is the VFD "Rule"?

OTC to VFD drugs

VFD Rule

- Chlortetracycline
- Sulfamethazine
- Penicillin
- Hygromycin B
- Oxytetracycline
- Neomycin
- Tylosin
- Virginiamycin

Current VFD

- Availmycin
- Flofenicol
- Tilmicosin
- Tylvalosin

In animal "Poultry" feed

Permits veterinarians to

authorize use of

certain drugs

Approved as VFD drugs

http://www.fda.gov/AnimalVeterinary/DevelopmentApprovalProcess.htm

AGPs vs. NGPs "Benefits"

	NGPs	AGPs
Improving growth performance	\checkmark	\checkmark
Improving FCR	\checkmark	\checkmark
Diseases prevention	\checkmark	\checkmark
Improve the quality of the product, ↓ fat % ↑ meat protein content	\checkmark	\checkmark
Control/ inhibit pathogens (<i>Salmonella, Campylobacter, Escherichia coli & Enterococci</i>)	\checkmark	\checkmark
Favor useful bacteria	\checkmark	\checkmark
Bacterial resistance	*	\sim
Residues in animal products (meat, milk or eggs)	×	
Rapid development of a healthy gut microflora	×,	· /
Stimulation & enhancement of the immunity	\checkmark	V



US Broiler Production - Breakdown



Conventional No Medically Important Antibiotics Ionophores No Antibiotics Ever



Source: Poultry health today

Globally & in the US, Chicken consumption, is increasing.

- Globally, chicken is expected to comprise nearly <u>one-half of the increase in global</u> <u>meat production</u> over the next decade.
- In the US, chicken accounts for about <u>one-half of all meat eaten</u>, which is up from <u>one third</u> in the early 1990s.
- Poultry farmers are expecting per capita consumption of white meat in the US to exceed that for red meat for the first time in 2016.

Meat consumption



According to the USDA, the per capita consumption of poultry and livestock on a per pound basis is expected to continue increasing across all meat categories into 2016.

Year	Beef	Pork	Pork Chicken		Turkey	Commercial Fish & Shell- Fish	
2000	67.8	51.2	ſ	78.2	17.4	15.2	
2001	66.3	50.4		78.0	17.5	14.7	
2002	67.8	51.6		82.2	17.7	15.6	
2003	65.0	51.9		83.2	17.5	16.3	
2004	66.2	51.5		85.5	17.1	16.6	
2005	65.6	50.1		87.3	16.7	16.2	
2006	65.9	49.5		87.9	16.9	16.5	
2007	65.3	50.8		86.4	17.6	16.3	
2008	62.5	49.5		84.9	17.6	15.9	
2009	61.1	50.2		81.1	17.0	15.8	
2010	59.6	47.8		83.8	16.4	15.8	
2011	57.3	45.7		84.3	16.1	14.9	
2012	57.3	45.9		81.8	16.0	14.2	
2013	56.3	46.8		83.1	15.9	14.3	
2014	54.1	46.4		84.7	15.7	14.6	
2015	53.9	49.9		90.1	16.0	NA	
2016	54.3	50.4		92.1	16.5	NA	
estu.							

Take Home Message

- There is an increasing pressure regarding raising and producing farm animals (beef cattle, swine, poultry, *etc.*) with fewer or no AGPs or even similar drugs.
- An increase need to find/ use other "*alternative(s)*" to replace AGPs in farm animals feeds.



What does this mean?

The Producer

Antibiotics are important/ essential part of managing disease and achieving health, growth & production goals.

The Consumer-Safety

Fears of antibiotics overdose that may lead to higher populations of "super bug" that are RESISTANT to our normal practice antibiotics.



Essential Keys to ABF Production

- Currently with the VFD in place
 - **Q:** are there certain products replacing AGPs?
 - A: No logical substance
- **9** Biosecurity?
- **9** Mortality disposal
- P Reduce stress
- 9 Monitor and manage flocks/ farms
- **9** Vaccine & vaccination
- Quality ingredients
- 9 Feed/ feeding programs alternatives?



Gut health: the result of interactions



Product Testing...

- O Lab trial − TRC/ target release efficacy
- Research Growth trial Dose response
- O Growth trial − Combinations (1, 2, ...)
- O Challenge model Cocci or NE
- Research trial
- Field trial (1, 2, ...)
- O Safety study PUBLISHED research



Gut Support ULTRAMIX C®



Why do you need a good coating?



- 30% butyrate, embedded in protective fat matrix
- o butyrate on outside of pearls:
 → released in stomach
- o majority of butyrate released when lipase breaks down fat
 → released in intestine



Target Release Capacity (*TRC*): relative to UltraMix C[®] Coated

- in our lab in Belgium
- o based on Boisen & Fernández, 1997
- o incubate product, mimicking conditions in digestive tract
- measure release of butyrate over time



		()	50	100	
step 1	pH 2; + pepsin	•		1		
	A	DIMIX®30 Coated			100	
step 2	pH 6.8; + pancrea	tin competitor 1			88 🔍	
		competitor 2		61		
step 3	plow-concentrated	competitor 8	15			
	(± 30% butyrate) "target release"	competitor 9	- 6			
		competitor 10	27			
	coated products	deompetitor Trise	Delease Lapacity"			
		ccidinpletitorta 200	re coated products			
		competitor 13	🗕 14 🔶		Table Land	
		competitor 14	30			
	high-concentrated	competitor 3	8			4
		competitor 4	—— 11			
	(70-90% butyrate)	competitor 5	— 10			
	coated products	competitor 6	— 13			
		competitor 7	10	~		-
	uncoated	uncoated CaBut	— 14	- AC	nutria	D
	(98% butyrate)	uncoated NaBut	12	~	applying natu	re
		-	-		1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1	

Butyrate analysis *in vivo*: Poultry Experimental setup

- In 2 experiments, broilers were supplemented with butyrate products (each corresponding to 3 g sodium butyrate/kg of feed) or not.
- Afterwards, birds were euthanized and their intestinal content, collected from different parts of the digestive tract, was analyzed for butyrate concentration
- Experiment 1:
 - o mash feed
 - o 2 x 6 broilers:
 - 1. negative control
 - 2. ADIMIX[®]30 Coated (d 26-27)
- Experiment 2:
 - pelleted feed
 - 4 x 8 broilers:
 - 1. negative control
 - 2. uncoated butyrate (d21-28)

(d21-28)

- 3. tributyrin
- 4. ADIMIX[®]30 Coated (d21-28)









* p < 0.05

Butyrate analysis in vivo: Poultry

- Well-known role of butyrate in intestinal wall development: Langhout *et al.*, (2010); Antongiovanni *et al.*, (2007); Friedman & Bar-Shira, (2005); Leeson *et al.*, (2005); Van Immerseel *et al.*, (2004); Dierick *et al.*, (2002); Van der Wielen, (2002); ...
- But: endogenous butyrate only present at later stages



Adapt. from van der Wielen, 2002





Changes In Villi Growth After Hatching



UltraMix C[®] in starter feed - Experimental setup

- Commercial broilers were randomly assigned to 32 floor pens
- Each pen containing 32 birds; 8 rep./ treatment
- Feed and water provided ad libitum until 42 d
- Starter feed (pellet-crumbled) treatments consisting of 4 dietary supplementation levels of **UltraMix C**[®] from 1 14 d
 - ☑ 0.0 kg/T UltraMix C[®] (negative control)
 - O.5 kg/T UltraMix C[®]
 - ☑ 1.0 kg/T UltraMix C[®]
 - ☑ 2.0 kg/T UltraMix C[®]
- Subsequently, all birds were fed <u>common grower & finisher</u> diets





UltraMix C[®] in starter feed Effect on performance













IC STATE UNIVERSITY





P = 0.0175

ULTRAMIX C[®] in starter feed: villi morphology





+ ULTRAMIX[®] C





TH CAROLINA STATE UNIVERSITY

Layers Trial

- Spain; 162 Hy-Line W-98 at (54 to 84) wks of age
- 3 Treatments
 - Control
 - UltraMix C at 500 g/ton
 - UltraMix C at 1000 g/ton
- 9 replicates per treatment
- 18 hens per replicate(6 cages x 3 hens)









Field trial (Hy-line) - Breeders

- Brazil; 36,000 Hy-Line hens at 28 to 48 weeks of age
- 2 treatments:

• EP% 1

28

- 18.000 with UltraMix C: 250 g/Ton
- 18.000 without Adimix (Control)
- 3 lots of 6.000 layers per treatment



31

35

42







NE challenge - Experimental setup

- Cairo University, Egypt
- o 800 Arbor Acres Plus broilers
 - 4 treatments
 - 10 replicates
 - o 20 birds/rep

O Treatments

- No infection
- Infection
- No infection + ULTRAMIX C
- Infection + ULTRAMIX C
- **9** ULTRAMIX C supplementation
 - Starter (d 1-14) 1,00 kg/T
 - Grower (d15-28) 0,50 kg/T
 - Finisher (d29-35) 0,25 kg/T

Infection (@ day 14)

- 4 x 10⁸ cfu/ml *C. perfringens* NETB for 4 successive days
- IBD-vaccination







NE challenge - Lesion score in infected birds *



* in the non-infected groups, NE score was 0 for all birds





• The majority of AGPs alternatives showed positive effect on health and performance of poultry", however further research is needed related to:

- Mode of action of these compounds &
- Their interaction with other factors of production is necessary.

• Conduct test trials is a **MUST**,

- Responses may vary...
- Product rotation & minimal products number to be effective (use less tools from the toolbox)
- Effective feeding program(s)



We gladly go the extra mile for you. Or the extra 100 miles.

Thank you. Questions?

