



Supplementation of Miya-Gold® from birth until growing decreases the amount of *Salmonella*-positive fatteners

Trial description

Set-up

- ▶ Location: Commercial farm, Denmark
This farm passed the Danish threshold for financial deduction in carcass price (*Salmonella* level 2).
- ▶ Groups:
 - Control group: all pigs slaughtered from 1st January until 31st May
 - Treatment group: all pigs slaughtered from 31st May until 31st August
- ▶ Sampling: Randomly performed at the slaughterhouse at a frequency of 60 to 100 pigs/year/herd.

Treatments

- ▶ Control group: pigs received pelleted feed from 0 to 30 kg bodyweight.
- ▶ Treatment group: pigs received pelleted feed + 2 kg Miya-Gold®/mton feed (1×10^{12} CFU *Clostridium butyricum*) from 0 to 15 kg bodyweight and pelleted feed + 1 kg Miya-Gold®/mton feed (5×10^{11} CFU *Clostridium butyricum*) from 15 to 30 kg bodyweight.

Measurements

- ▶ *Salmonella* OD (optical density) values in meat juice samples. *Salmonella* meat juice samples with OD% >10 were considered positive.

Results

- ▶ In the Miya-Gold® treated group, the number of positive *Salmonella* samples and the average *Salmonella* OD titer were significantly reduced (Table 1).
- ▶ A relative risk of 2.71 for being positive for *Salmonella* in the control group was observed.

Table 1. Number of *Salmonella*-positive animals and average *Salmonella* OD titer.

Treatment group	Control group	Miya-Gold® treated group
% of <i>Salmonella</i> -positive animals (OD% >10)	47% ^a (7/15)	17% ^b (5/29)
Average <i>Salmonella</i> OD titer	15.8 ^a	6.7 ^b

Different letters mean a significant difference at $p < 0.05$.

Conclusion

Miya-Gold® reduces the number of piglets that are classified as *Salmonella*-positive in the slaughterhouse.