



289 Research paper

Effects of quaternary benzo(c)phenanthridine alkaloids on growth performance, shedding of organisms, and

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In Significant Impact Groups:

Feed / gut health \ Feeding management Specific alternatives

Species targeted: Pigs;

Age: Young;

Summary:

A study was done to measure the effects of quaternary benzo(c)phenanthridine alkaloids (QBAs) against *Salmonella* spp and determine effects on growth performance, organism shedding, and gastrointestinal tract integrity in pigs inoculated with *Salmonella* Typhimurium. Pigs were inoculated with *Salmonella* organisms and placed in 4 groups: receiving diets supplemented with 1.5 g of QBAs/1,000 kg of feed, 0.75 g of QBAs/1,000 kg of feed, or 59.4 g of chlortetracycline/1,000 kg of feed or a nonsupplemented diet. Diets containing QBAs decreased *Salmonella* spp shedding; shedding was lower 40 days after inoculation for pigs fed diets containing QBAs or chlortetracycline. Growth performance was similar for pigs fed diets containing QBA or chlortetracycline. Gastrointestinal tract integrity improved in pigs fed the diet containing 1.5 g of QBAs/1,000 kg of feed. QBAs and chlortetracycline decreased *Salmonella* spp shedding but did not differ regarding growth performance. Gut integrity was slightly better in pigs fed diets containing QBAs.

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Where to find the original material:

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