

Humic acids WH67[®] support the functionality of turkeys' gut and thus ensure a healthy rearing

Facts

In a turkey farm with 8.200 animals the humic acids **WH67**[®] were added to the feed with 750 g/ton. It was applicated in the feed P1-P3/4. The results are shown below:

- Up to 30% reduced drug costs
- Up to 12 points better feed efficiency
- Drier litter and better footpad (less pododermatitis)

Introduction

The most important requirement for an optimal animal health in turkey rearing and fattening is the maturation of a vital gastrointestinal tract. Especially in the early stages of the animal's life the immune system is still developing. Particularly in stressful situtions pathogenic germs easily produce a dysbiosis in the intestine. Accordingly the occurrence of diseases is not uncommon. These diseases can lead to growth and performance depression and to enormous economic losses.



Kristina Kohlleppel and Stefan Weil share their experiences with WH67[®].

Problem formulation

Farm Manager Stefan Weil is convinced that only healthy animals can deliver a maximum of performance. He therefore consideres different ways on how to further improve the animal's health status during the rearing period. According to his experience, pathogen-related diseases such as diarrhea, lead to immune defense, a reduced feed intake, a loss of performance and to the use of diverse therapies.

Farm facts from Weil	
Place	North Rhine-Westphalia in Germany
Main business	Turkey rearing and fattening
Number of places	8.200, 17-weeks rhythm
Feeding process	Compound feed (six-phase)

During the first periods of turkey rearing, the animals are especially susceptible to pathogenic germs such as E. coli, clostridia or coccidia. Most of the time it can be difficult to identify possible points of entrance. Nevertheless, the main reason for diarrhea is thought to result from problems in the digestive tract. Due to the worldwide appearance of bacterial resistances in combintion with an increased public interest, Mr. Weil is very keen in trying new and alternative ways. **His declared goal is to stabilize the digestion of his turkeys with the use of GITES WH67**[®] in order to avoid negative consequences.

Measures and results

Since 2017, the turkeys are nourished with two different products: from the first day on, the young turkeys are fed with P1-P3/P4, while the turkeys in critical phases are fed with WH67 according to a concentration ratio of 750 grams/ton, to support the intestinal development. The dosage is mixed via a commercial dosing device on the feed screw.

Due to the addition of **WH67**[®] **EG02**, the feed conversion has been improved by up to 12 points in several repetitions (compared to the same period of the previous year). The feed consumption has also improved significantly, based on good resorption properties of the nutrients in the gastrointestinal tract.

Furthermore, due to mucous covering, astringent and regenerative effects of **GITES WH67**[®], a healthy intestinal epithelium and intestinal flora can be stabilized and developed. In addition, the use "The feed additive WH67® supports our turkey rearing with regard to animal health and feed conversion."

Stefan Weil

of **GITES WH67**[®] has an impact on drier litter - which results in a better footpad (Pododermatitis) and in a reduced amount of manure. Apart from that, the drug costs were reduced by 30%. All in all, the animals were more vital and showed a better feed intake and an excellent growth performance, which is also reflected in the average daily gains and the live weight.

