

# Influence of feeding standardised humic acids in turkey rearing on selected performance and health parameters

Matthias Tünste, Margit Strohmaier, Kristina Kohlleppel  
GITES GmbH, 48336 Sassenberg, Germany

## Introduction

Alongside management and genetics, feeding is an important factor in supporting the health and performance of turkeys. The use of natural substances has become noticeably more important. Humic acids, which belong to the insoluble fraction of humic substances, are known for their positive effects on the gastrointestinal tract of warm-blooded animals. It has already been demonstrated that the use of humic acid in turkey feed can significantly improve performance parameters (Ibrahim 2016). Unpublished results of our own trials in turkey fattening also confirm an increase in willingness to perform, improved feed conversion and stabilised health. The aim of the present study is to investigate the influence of feeding humic acids of type WH67® in turkey rearing on selected performance and health parameters under practical conditions.

## Material and methods

Humic acids of type WH67®: standardised, water-insoluble, biotic to stabilise intestinal health, 0.75 kg per tonne of experimental feed  
Experimental stable: Turkey rearing (ring-free), two identical compartments in one room, separate feed line, 1,040 turkey cocks each, genetics BUT 6

Parameters recorded (day 0 to 27):

- Performance parameters: Individual animal weight, average daily gain, feed intake, feed conversion ratio
- Health parameters: Mortality, determination of the number of oocysts in the faeces

## Results



## Conclusions

The results of the present study show that feeding type WH67® humic acids in turkey rearing can have positive effects on selected performance and health parameters. The experiment produced the following results:

- Continuously higher daily gains and live weights in the experimental group
- Improved feed conversion rate by 3 points in the experimental group
- Significantly lower incidence of coccidia oocysts in the faeces of the test animals
- Reduced mortality due to considerably fewer losses in the experimental group

## Literature

Ibrahim, S. E. (2016): Effect of Dietary Humic Acid Supplementation on Egg Production, Egg Quality and Fertility of Turkey Hens. Journal of Animal and Poultry Production, Mansoura University., Vol. 7 (2), 59 – 65.

## Author

Matthias Tünste, M.Sc.  
GITES GmbH  
Gröblingen 80  
48336 Sassenberg, Germany  
m.tuente@gites-gmbh.de



NATURAL  
HEALTHY  
FARMING