

## Efficacy Trial in Broilers (females) England - Harper Adams University College

### Trial description

A study with GalliPro in broiler chickens was carried out at Harper Adams University College. A total of 3360 Ross 308 female broiler chickens were allocated to either an untreated control group or a group supplemented with GalliPro with 500g\* / t of feed dosage. No antibiotics or coccidiostats were used in this study. Six replicates per treatment were used. Trial duration was from 0 to 35 days of age.

The composition of the diet used in this trial is given below in Table 1.

**Table 1. Feed composition**

	Single stage diet
<b>Ingredients, (%)</b>	
Wheat	54.7
Soyabean meal	22.0
Full fat soya	15.0
Soyabean oil	3.5
Premix	4.8
<b>Nutrients</b>	
ME, MJ/kg	13.1
Crude protein, %	22.7
Tot. lysine, %	1.4
Tot. Methionine, %	0.7
Calcium, %	1.04
Total P, %	0.6

### Results & discussion

Results obtained in this trial are presented in table 2. Data was subjected to an analysis of variance. The performance of the chickens was outstanding even though a single stage wheat based diet was used.

\*:  $8 \times 10^5$  CFU/g of feed

**Table 2. Results for animal performance**

	Control	GalliPro
Start weight, g	42.5	42.4
End weight, g	1789	1819
<b>Diff from Control</b>	-	<b>1.7%</b>
Feed intake, g	2684	2671
Weight gain, g	1746	1777
FCR g/g	1.539	1.503
<b>Diff from Control</b>	-	<b>-2.3%</b>

Supplementation with GalliPro numerically improved the final bodyweight with 30 g. Even though the feed conversion ratio was better when compared with standard figures provided by the breeding company, GalliPro numerically improved this parameter with 2.3 percent. These findings show that GalliPro works in birds that already exhibit an excellent performance.

It was also concluded that GalliPro also has a positive effect in females as previously shown in male chickens.

### Conclusion

GalliPro can be used as a probiotic growth promoter in females as was previously proved in males. This trial also proves that GalliPro can add benefits even in high performing chickens.