

# Strategies to Replace Antibiotics for Animal Productivity

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# Why Remove Antibiotics

- Increase in the incidence of antibiotic resistant bacteria threatens our health
  - Use of antibiotics in livestock feed
  - Use of antibiotics in consumer products
  - Use of antibiotics in human medicine
- Consumer demand
  - A segment of consumers are demanding food from animals that are not fed antibiotics.

# Role of Antibiotics in Animal Production

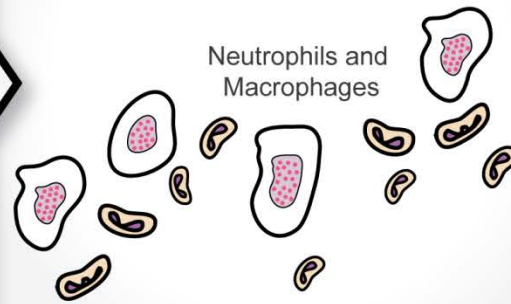
- Antibiotics
  - Treat an existing infection
  - Prevent a potential infection

# Stressors:

- Weaning
- Dietary Transition
- Co-mingling
- Pathogen Exposure
- Social



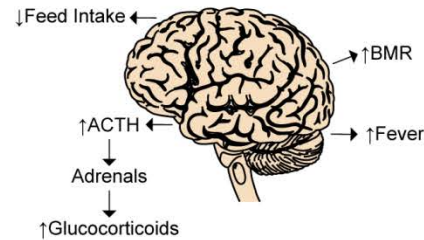
The immune response begins at local tissue sites with recruitment of inflammatory cells.



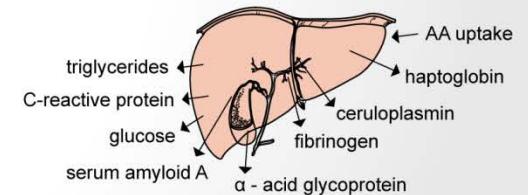
These stimulated cells produce pro-inflammatory cytokines, affecting multiple tissue cells including the brain, the HPA axis, the liver, adipose tissue, muscle and bone.



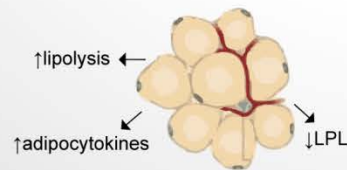
## Hypothalamic-Pituitary-Adrenal Axis



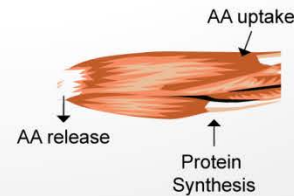
## Stimulation of the Acute Phase Protein Response



## Adipose Tissue



## Skeletal Muscle



## Bone



# Role of Antibiotics in Animal Production

- Antibiotics
  - Treat an existing infection
  - Prevent a potential infection
- Energy that would be diverted to the immune system is available for productive functions.
  - Increased growth rate
  - Improved feed efficiency

# Alternatives to Antibiotics

- Change husbandry practices to prevent exposure to pathogens.
- Strategic use of vaccinations to improve the animals resistance to infection.
- Non antibiotic feed additives
  - Enzymes
  - Pro- and Pre-biotics
  - Micronutrients, ie, Zn, Cu
  - Functional ingredients:
    - oligo saccharides
    - MCFA / VFA
    - Functional Proteins

# Considerations

- Ease of implementation
- Consistency of response
- Cost

# Functional Protein: Spray Dried Animal Plasma (SDAP)

- SDAP is produced by separating the cellular fraction from whole blood and subsequent spray drying, retaining functionality of the proteins present in plasma.
- In 2008, the ASAS identified Spray-Dried Plasma as one of the 10 most important discoveries in Swine Nutrition in the past 100 years





# Percentage improvement in performance of pigs fed plasma protein compared to other protein sources

(D 0-14 after weaning)

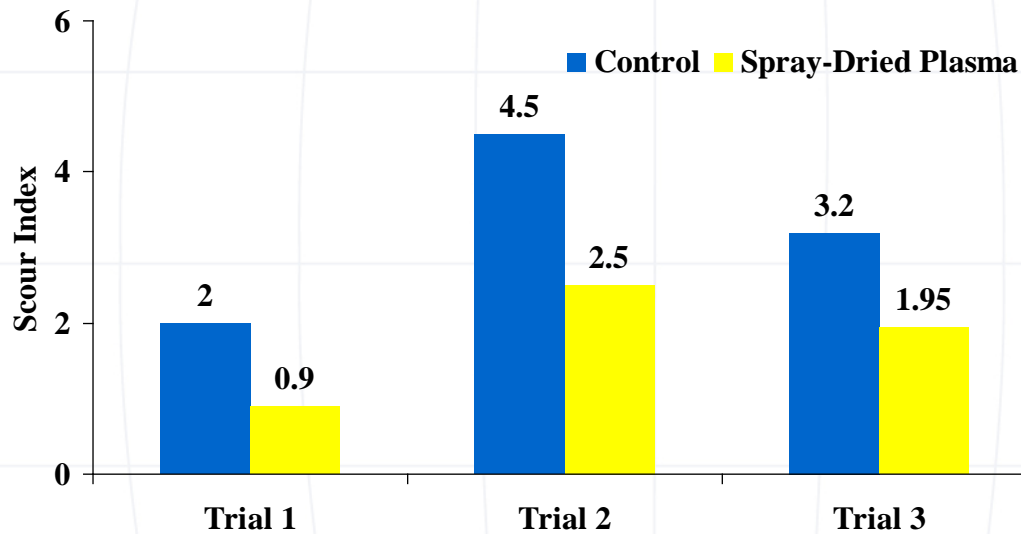
| <b>Reference</b>  | <b>n<sup>1</sup></b> | <b>ADG</b> | <b>ADFI</b> | <b>FCR</b> |
|---|----------------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| Coffey and Cromwell, 2001<br>(Plasma vs other proteins) | 79                   | +25.0      | +21.0       | +4.0       |
| Van Dijk, 2001<br>(Plasma vs Milk protein sources)      | 38                   | +23.9      | +24.5       | +0.1       |
| Van Dijk, 2001<br>(Plasma vs Soy protein sources)       | 14                   | +38.1      | +28.8       | +7.9       |

<sup>1</sup> Number of experiments

Coffey and Cromwell, 2001. Pig News and Information 22(2):39N-48N.

Van Dijk, 2001. Livestock Production Science 68:263-274.

# Decreased Scour Score Three Experiment Summary in Pigs



# FPs During Disease Challenge

- Studies in multiple species
- Studies with both enteric and respiratory challenges
- Adding FP improves:
  - Fecal score (less diarrhea)
  - Average daily gain
  - Survival
  - Feed efficiency

| Species  | Pathogen              | Results                              | Author               | Year |
|----------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------|------|
| Pigs     | E. coli               | ↓ fecal score                        | Borg et al.          | 1999 |
| Pigs     | Salmonella            | ↓ fecal score                        | Borg et al.          | 1999 |
| Pigs     | E. coli               | ↑ ADG, ↓ mortality                   | Bosi et al.          | 2001 |
| Pigs     | E. coli               | ↑ ADG, ↓ IgA                         | Bosi et al.          | 2004 |
| Pigs     | E. coli               | ↑ ADG, ↑ Lactobacilli                | Torrallardona et al. | 2003 |
| Pigs     | E. coli               | ↑ ADG                                | Campbell et al.      | 2001 |
| Pigs     | E. coli               | ↓ shedding                           | Deprez et al.        | 1996 |
| Pigs     | Rotavirus             | ↓ diarrhea                           | Corl et al.          | 2007 |
| Pigs     | E. coli               | ↓ fecal score                        | Nollet et al.        | 1999 |
| Pigs     | LPS                   | ↓ cytokine mRNA expression           | Touchette et al.     | 2002 |
| Pigs     | E. coli               | ↑ ADG, ↓ fecal score                 | Van Dijk et al.      | 2002 |
| Pigs     | Gastric ulcers        | ↓ clinical symptoms, ↑ ADG           | Crenshaw et al.      | 2003 |
| Pigs     | PRRS                  | ↑ feed efficiency                    | Escobar et al.       | 2006 |
| Pigs     | PCVAD                 | ↑ survival                           | Messier et al.       | 2007 |
| Pigs     | PCVAD                 | ↑ ADG, ↓ clinical symptoms           | Morés et al.         | 2007 |
| Calves   | Coronavirus           | ↑ recovery                           | Arthington et al.    | 2002 |
| Calves   | Crypto. parvum        | ↓ scours, ↓ shedding                 | Hunt et al.          | 2002 |
| Calves   | E. coli               | ↑ survival, ↑ ADG, ↓ scours          | Nollet et al.        | 1999 |
| Calves   | E. coli               | ↑ survival, ↑ ADG, ↓ scours          | Quigley & Drew       | 2000 |
| Shrimp   | WSSV                  | ↑ survival, ↑ ADG                    | Russell & Campbell   | 2000 |
| Trout    | Yersinia ruckeri      | ↑ survival, ↑ ADG                    | Aljaro et al.        | 1998 |
| Poults   | Pasteurella multocida | ↑ survival, ↑ ADG                    | Campbell et al.      | 2004 |
| Broilers | Necrotic Enteritis    | ↑ survival, ↑ feed efficiency, ↑ ADG | Campbell et al.      | 2006 |

# SDAP is an Alternative to Antibiotics

*Effect of feed medication on the performance response of piglets to SDP in the two weeks after weaning*

| Medication | 0-14 days Post-Weaning |                    |                     |                    |
|------------|------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
|            | n                      | $\Delta$ ADG (g/d) | $\Delta$ ADFI (g/d) | $\Delta$ FGR (g/g) |
| YES        | 110                    | +36*               | +43*                | -0.02              |
| NO         | 33                     | +41*               | +32*                | -0.34*             |

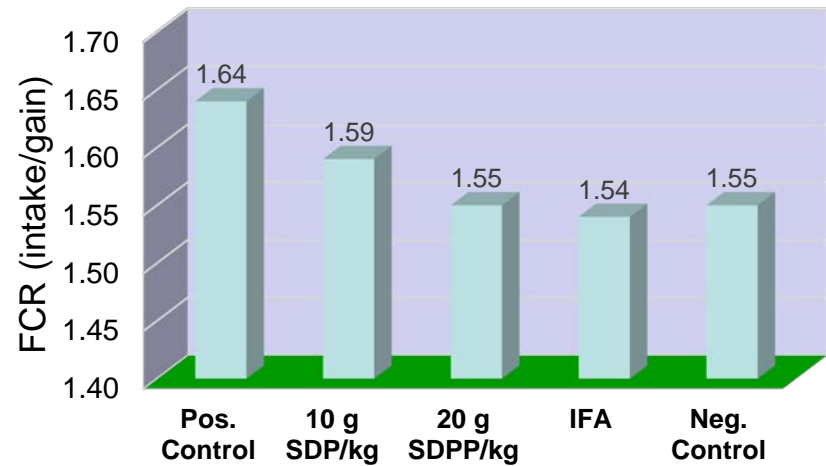
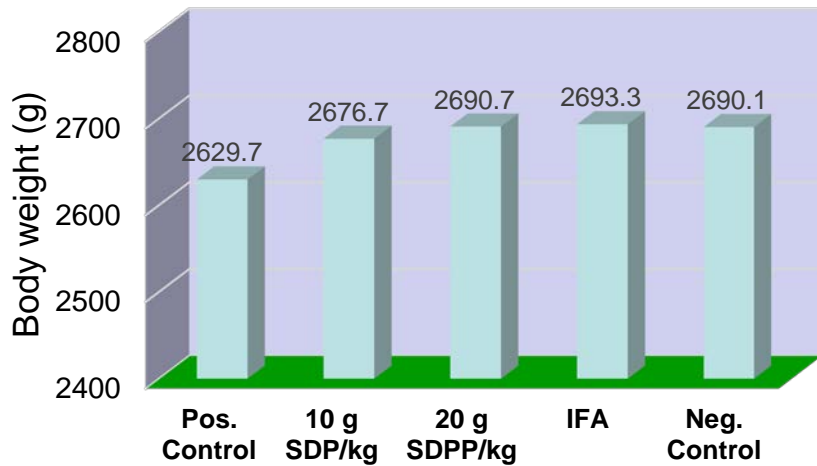
**Pigs perform well in the absence of antibiotics when they are fed plasma.**

- Higher average daily gain
- Higher average daily feed intake
- Improved feed efficiency

*N: Number of trials.*

*\*  $p < 0.05$ . Statistical significance of improvement over control without plasma*

# Plasma vs ATB during *Salmonella* Challenge



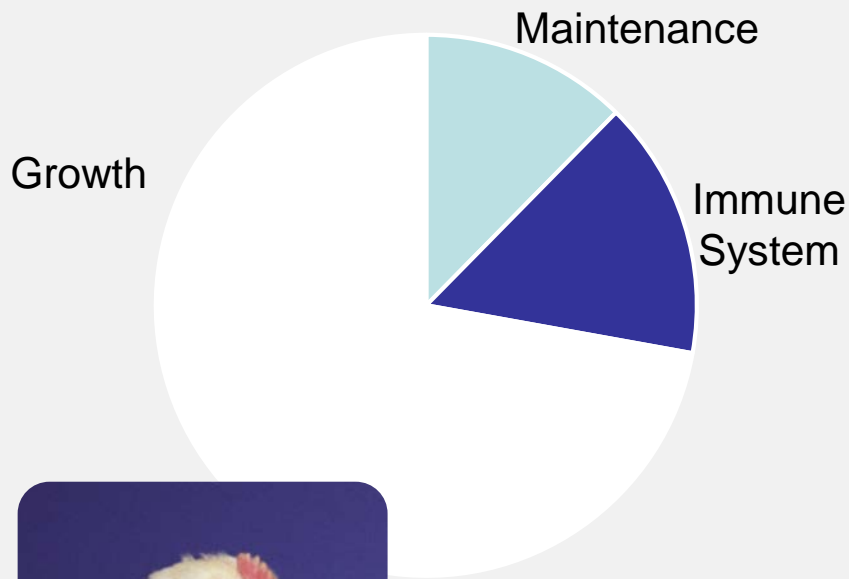
1. Positive Control – no supplement
2. Antibiotics - 0.05 % Salinomycin and 0.033% Zinc bacitracin
3. Low SDPP -10 g/kg diet
4. High SDPP - 20 g/kg diet
5. Negative Control - no supplement, not challenged.

## Challenge

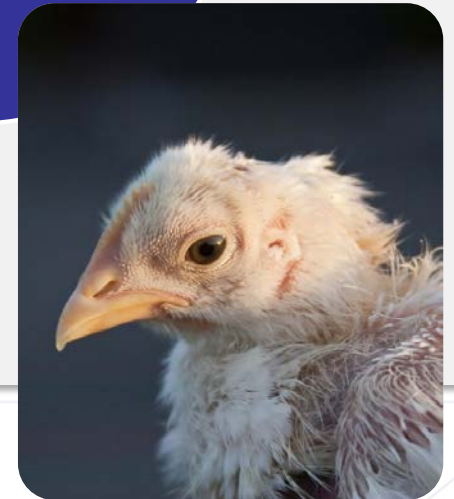
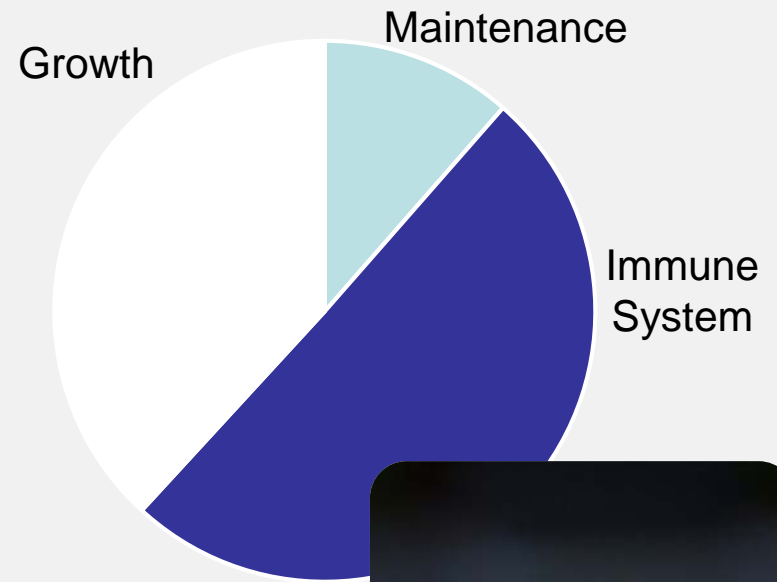
- On 8,10 and 12d, birds were inoculated with 2 mL of bacterial suspension ( $5.9 \times 10^8$  CFU/ml)
- Unchallenged birds received 2 ml of LB broth

# Functional proteins allow energy and nutrients for growth and other productive functions

## With Functional Proteins



## Without Functional Proteins



# Summary

- In livestock production antibiotics are effective in the treatment and prevention of infections.
  - Improves production efficiency
- Options and Considerations
  - Effectiveness
  - Ease of adaption
  - Cost