

Poultry nutrition Challenges and opportunities

Jos Houdijk and Farina Khattak
Monogastric Science Research Centre, SRUC

Two parts

- Nutritional strategies to reduce Campylobacter carriage in broilers
 - Farina Khattak



- Home grown alternatives to soya bean meal for growing pigs and broilers
 - Jos Houdijk



Preharvest nutritional interventions potential to reduce Campylobacter colonization in broilers

Dr Farina Khattak

Commercial Research Scientist/Study Director

Monogastric Science Research Centre, SRUC, Edinburgh,
Farina.Khattak@sruc.ac.uk

Campylobacter remains a challenge



Food borne pathogen



Poultry processors and retailers



Poultry producers



Bacteria within biofilm



Antimicrobial resistance

Campylobacter: target

- Ideally absence but realistically reduction
- “The incidence of campylobacteriosis associated with consumption of chicken could be reduced 30 times by introducing a 2 log reduction of the number of *Campylobacter* on the chicken carcasses”



Campylobacter models (*in vivo*)



Natural challenge



Seeded litter challenge



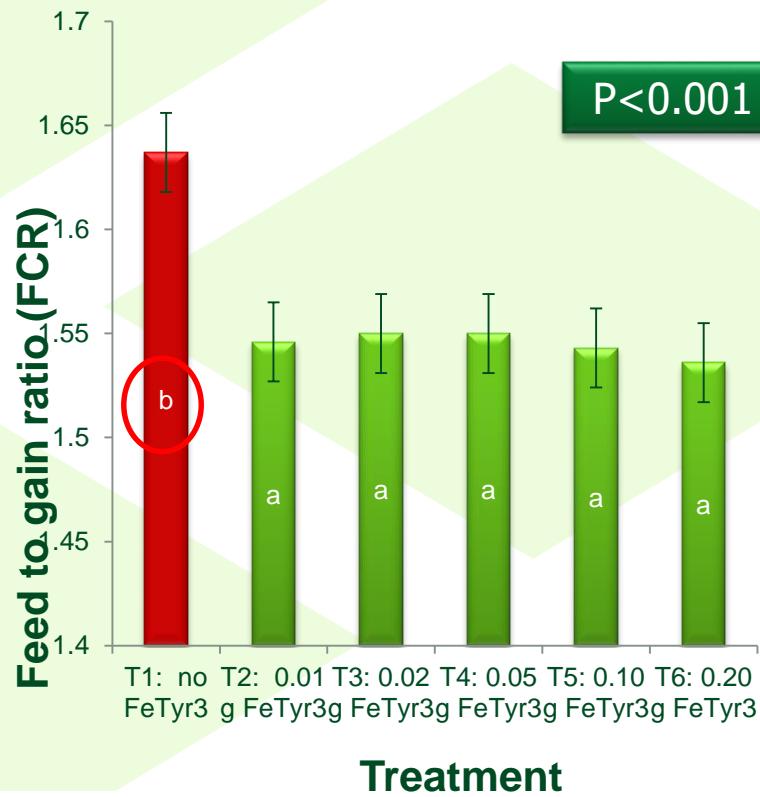
Challenge via gavaging

Feed additive and *Campylobacter*

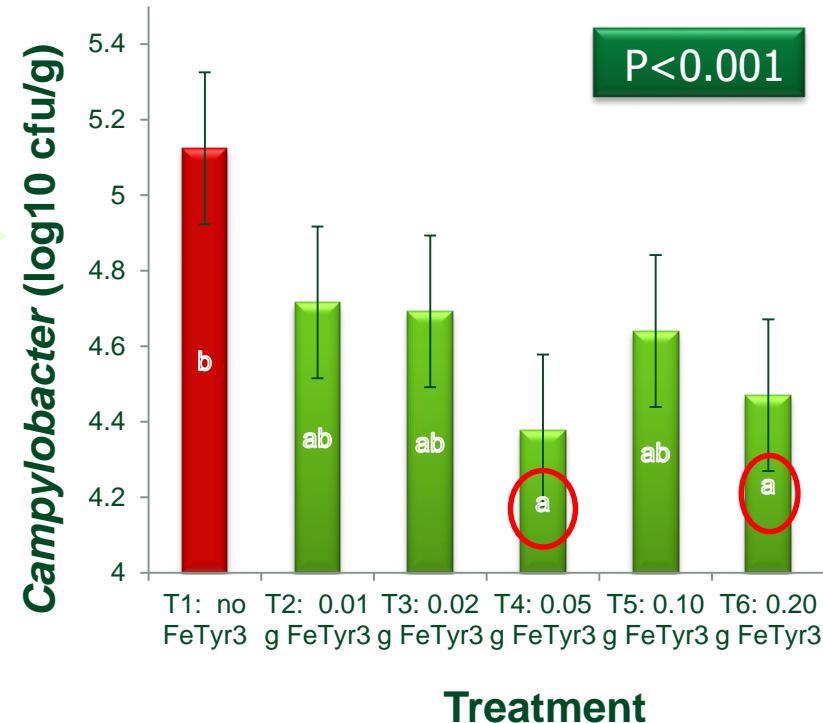
Natural challenge model



Effect of feed additive on FCR of challenged broilers



Effect of feed additive on *Campylobacter* counts

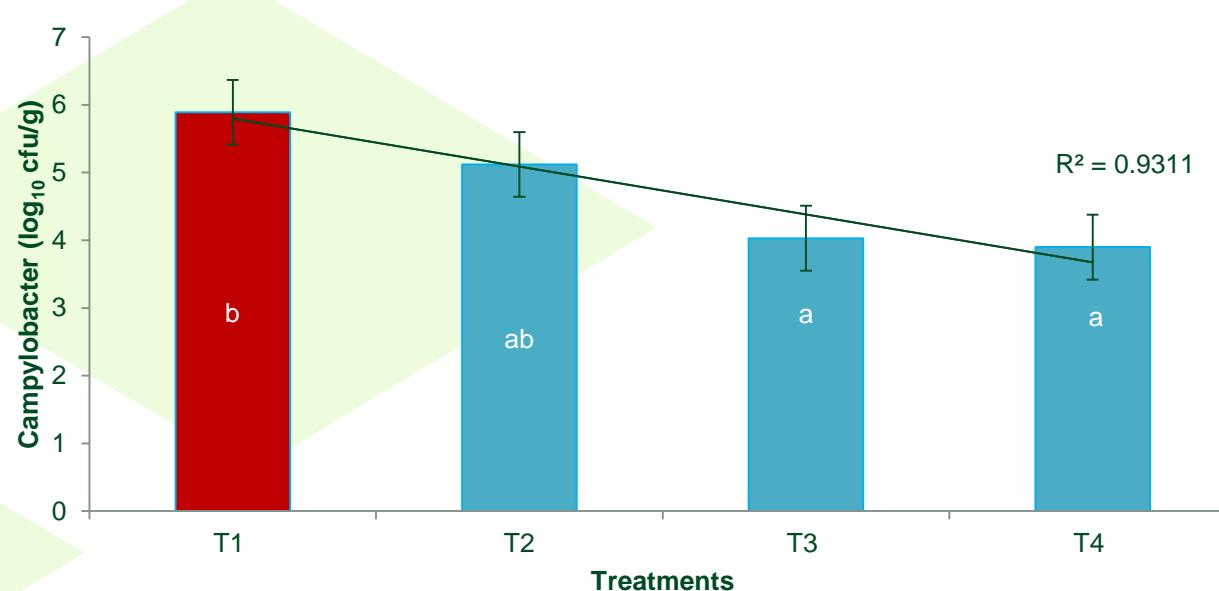


Feed additive and *Campylobacter*

Seeded litter challenge model



Effect of treatment diets on caecal microbial counts at 42 days of age



T1 = Control ; T2 = 0.02 g/kg TYPLEX® Chelate ;
T3= 0.05 g/kg TYPLEX ® Chelate; T4 = 0.20 g/kg TYPLEX ® Chelate

Take home message

- Campylobacter remains the biggest cause of bacterial foodborne illness.
- Chicken-related *Campylobacter* strains continue to be most commonly identified in human illness (52-68%).
- *Campylobacter* does affect birds performance.
- Target still remains the same:
 - Develop strategies to continue fighting bad bacteria & reduce *Campylobacter* colonization in poultry and ultimately reduce human cases of campylobacteriosis.
- Emerging antibiotic resistance in *Campylobacter* urges for continuous search for new antibiotic free, anti-bacterial feed additives.



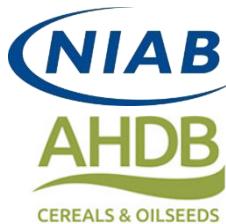
Poultry nutrition Challenges and opportunities

Jos Houdijk
Monogastric Science Research Centre, SRUC

Alternatives to soya bean meal



- Pig and poultry nutrition relies heavily on soya bean meal (SBM)
 - Excellent nutritional value, great palatability
 - Year round availability
- Concerns of reliance on SBM
 - Environmental and ecological footprint
 - Economic constraints
- Can we use home grown alternatives to reduce reliance on SBM for pigs and poultry?
 - Some outputs from historic and ongoing projects



Pig performance: rapeseed meal

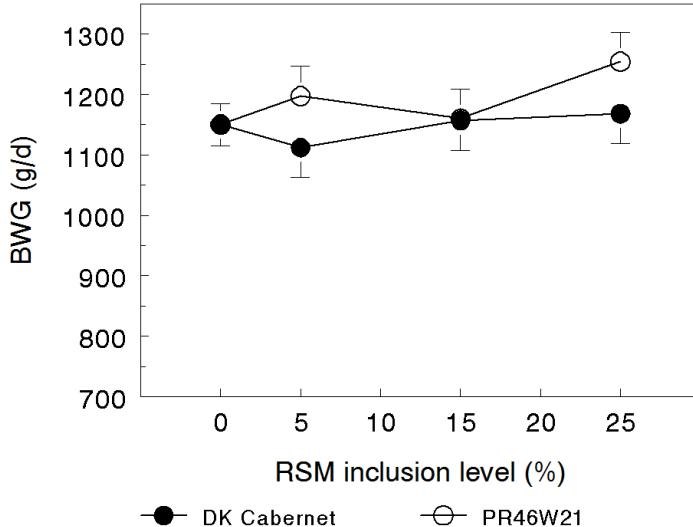


SRUC

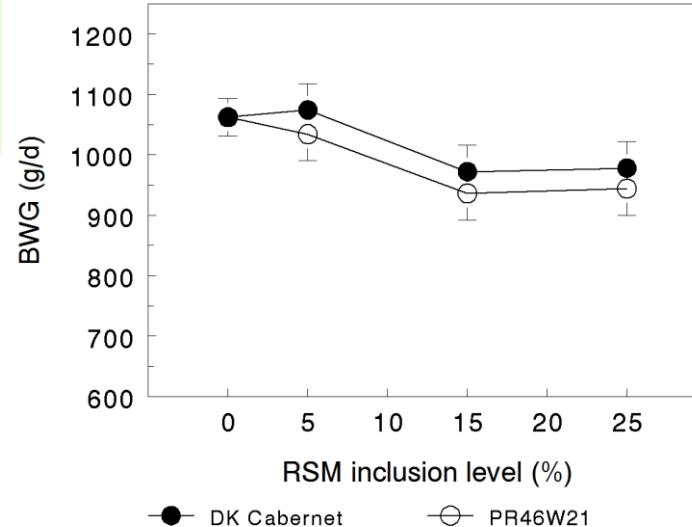
- Dose-response trials
 - complete replacement of SBM without impacting performance in finishers
 - reduced growth at similar FCR in growers 15% and above



Finishers



Growers

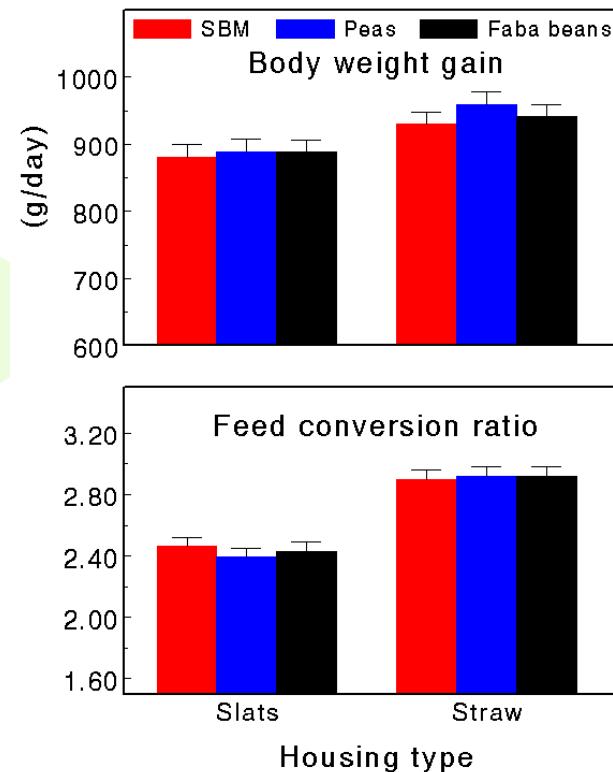
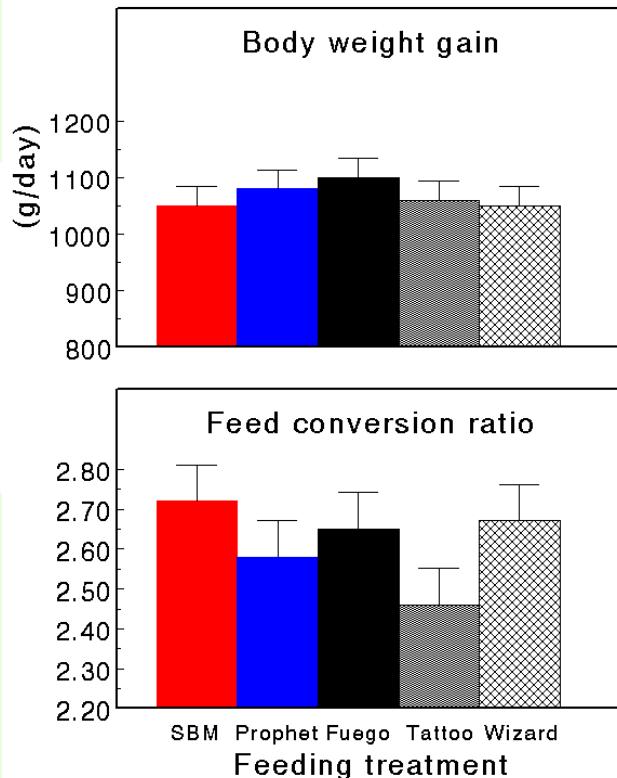


Pigs performance: faba beans



SRUC

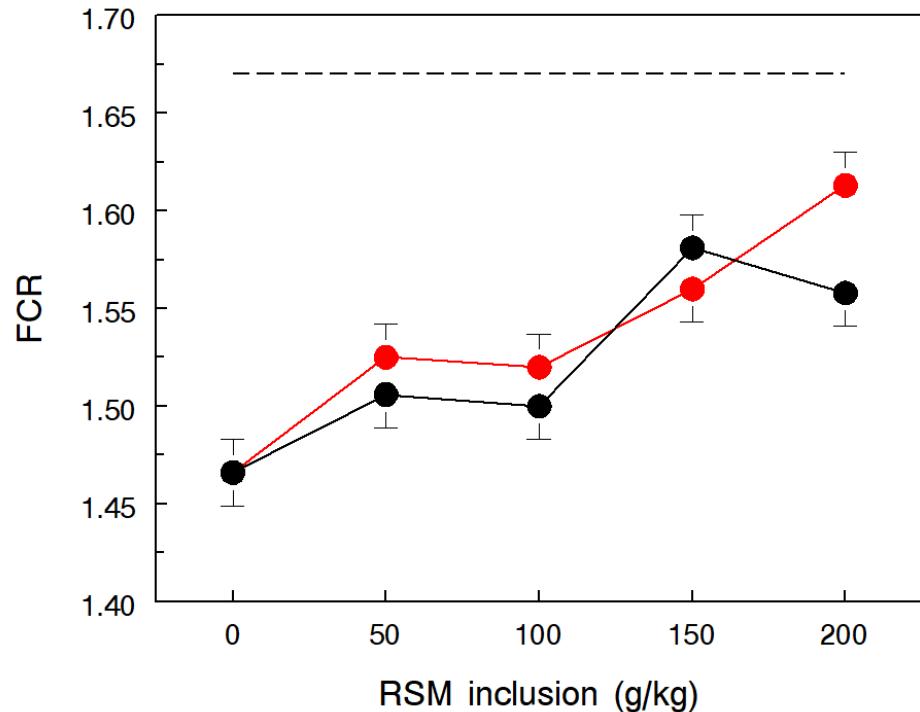
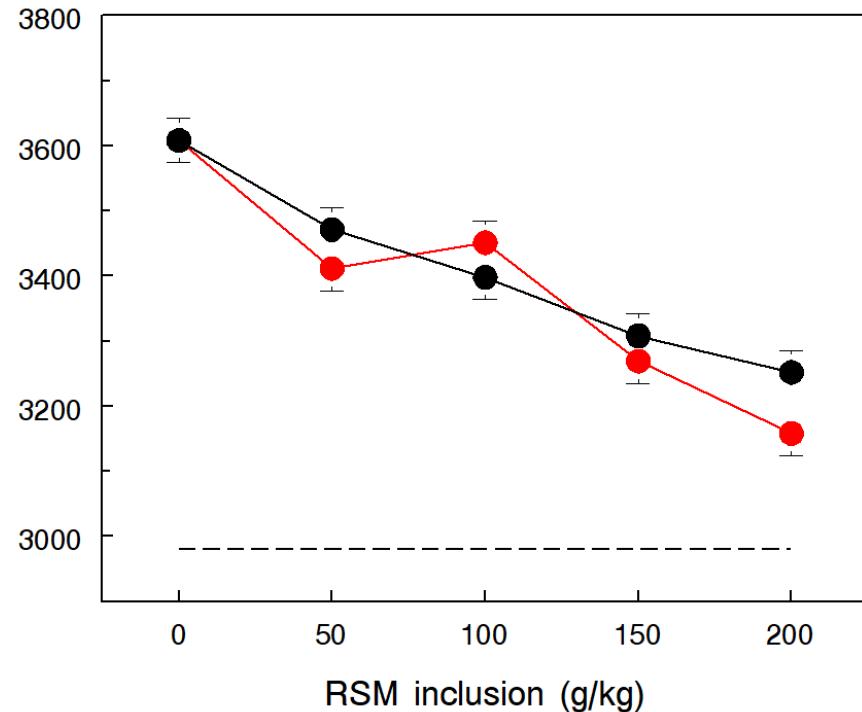
- Similar performance following replacing SBM with peas or beans in nutritionally complete rations in small and large scale trials



Broiler performance: rapeseed meal

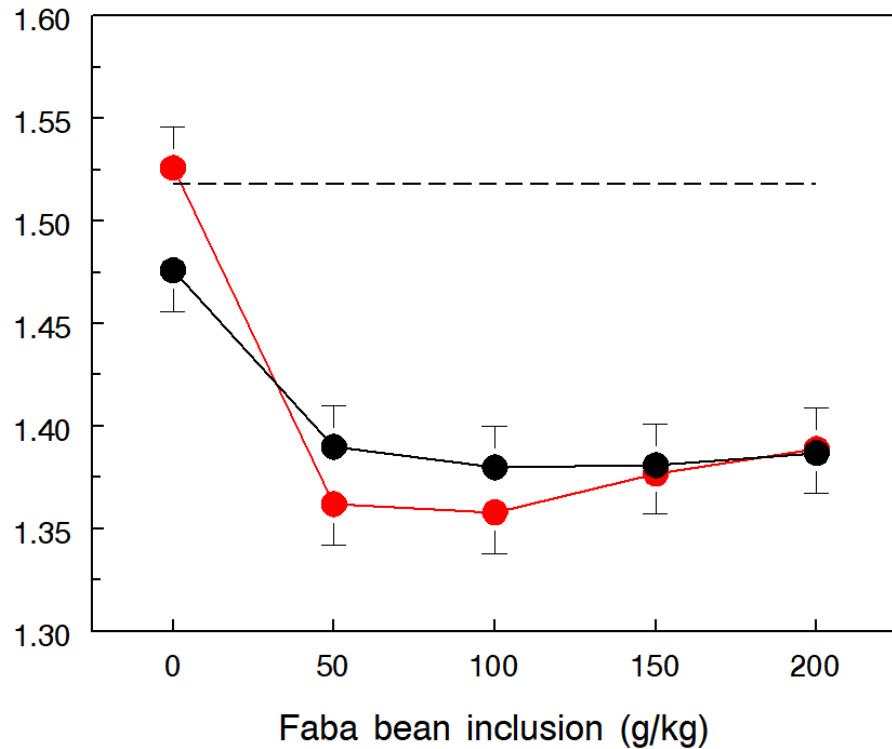
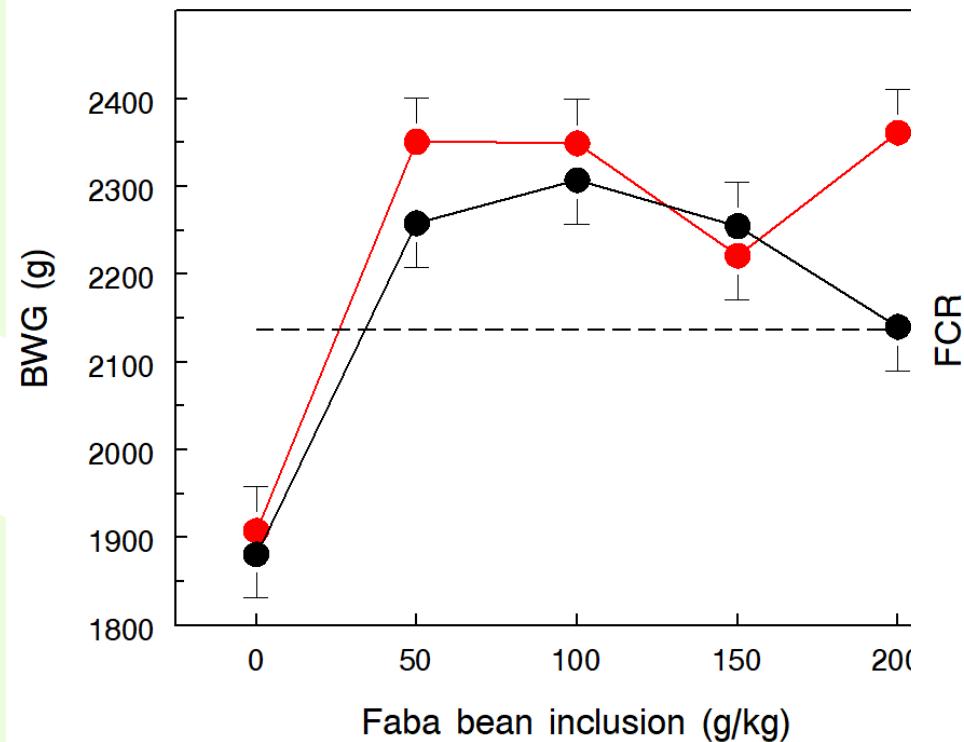


(Ross 308 males; 42 days)



Broiler performance: faba beans

(Ross 308 males; 34 days)



Grower-finisher treatments

Houdijk and Walker 2020 WPSA (submitted)

Take home message

- Opportunities to assess home grown alternatives for soya bean meal from small through large scale
 - Within SRUC pig and poultry units
 - In partnership with commercial producers (especially pigs)
- Beans for pigs and poultry as SBM alternatives
 - Health benefits of beans are under study
- Rapeseed meal
 - Pigs: complete SBM replacement in finishers; upper limit for growers
 - Detrimental outcomes for broilers but growth and FCR still better than commercial targets
- Framework to assess SBM alternatives
- Using home grown protein sources may assist the increasingly desired slower growing broilers





SRUC

Leading the way in Agriculture and Rural Research, Education and Consulting