

Phileo Focus



27th of June 2017, Phileo was invited in Japan by its partner YPTECH to present on heat stress management for swine production.

There were 20 people involved in swine farming gathered in Kyushu prefecture to discuss heat stress management with **Mr. Yoann Perrault**, Swine Technical & Marketing Support Manager for Phileo in Asia Pacific and supported by YPTECH team.



Heat stress is becoming a real challenge for pig production efficiency, especially with current high prolific genetics and global increase in temperatures. Always driven by a strong will to support its customers to enhance animal performances and well-being, Phileo has naturally been developing knowledge on the topic and solutions to help facing this challenge.

In Kyushu, Yoann Perrault started his presentation by highlighting that, even it is well known the main visible effect of heat stress on pigs is a decrease in feed intake, the modification in the animal metabolism has to be considered. Indeed, heat stress has negative impacts on gut integrity, reproduction functionality, immunity and many other physiological functions. The up regulation of these functionalities induces higher animal sensitivity during heat stress period. As a result, lower performances are observed at farm level with limited live weight gain, loss in body condition and decrease in milk production. Yoann Perrault also reminded the bigger animals and especially lactating sows, gilts and fattening pigs are the most sensitive to heat stress.

Once heat stress deleterious effects summarized, Yoann Perrault shared his experience on farm management solutions and good practices he has encountered in his career. It gathered cooling systems, fresh water supply, and optimization of feeding time.

He then carried on solutions and the focus was made on sows and the supplementation of **Actisaf® SC47**, live yeast probiotic, to help counteract heat stress negative impacts. Thanks to its metabolic activity and physical characteristics, **Actisaf®** live yeast cells participate in the gut microflora balance by limiting the development of deleterious bacteria and favoring the beneficial ones. As the consequence the feed digestibility is improved throughout the gut up to the large intestine. Interestingly, 30% of sows maintenance needs are covered by feed digestion in this last part of the gut where **Actisaf®** has been shown to increase volatile fatty acids production by 28%*. For the sows in lactation, it means the capacity to limit loss in body condition and achieve higher litter weight at weaning thanks to better milk production. It is also participating to improve reproduction performance and easier feed transition decreasing the risk of constipation before farrowing. Additionally, Yoann Perrault explained **Actisaf®** has the ability to modulate sows immune system and increase the quantity of IgG in the colostrum, which is the first source of protection for the newborn piglets.



The presentation was concluded by the sharing of practical examples illustrating **Actisaf® SC47** benefits in Asian farms facing heat stress. It was highlighted **Actisaf®** supplementation to the sows improves survival of newborn piglets while decreasing diarrhea in suckling phase. This enhanced protection of the piglets by the sows allows the farmers to get higher number of weaned piglets and significantly improve farm profitability.

*Kiros et al. 2015. Supplementation with live yeast increases rate and extent of in vitro fermentation of non-digested feed ingredients by fecal microbiota. DPP Poland. April 2015.