

Impact of PHYTOCEE® on Immunoglobulins in Colostrum of Sows

OBJECTIVE

To evaluate effect of PHYTOCEE® on concentrations of IgG, IgM, and IgA in colostrum.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

A total of 13 sows were randomly divided in two treatment groups viz. G1-control (n=7) and G2- PHYTOCEE® treatment group (n=6). Both G1 and G2 groups were raised on normal commercial feed and concurrently G2 was supplemented with PHYTOCEE® at 2 kg/ton, 16-20 days prior to farrowing and up to weaning (20-22 days). The concentrations immunoglobulins viz. IgG, IgM and IgA were assessed.

RESULTS

Effect of PHYTOCEE® on concentrations of immunoglobulins

Group	IgG Concentration (mg/mL)	IgM Concentration (mg/mL)	IgA Concentration (mg/mL)
G1-Control	17.44 ± 4.84	1.89 ± 0.19	6.76 ± 0.73
G2-PHYTOCEE® (2kg/ton)	35.58 ± 11.80	2.80 ± 0.49	8.47 ± 1.25

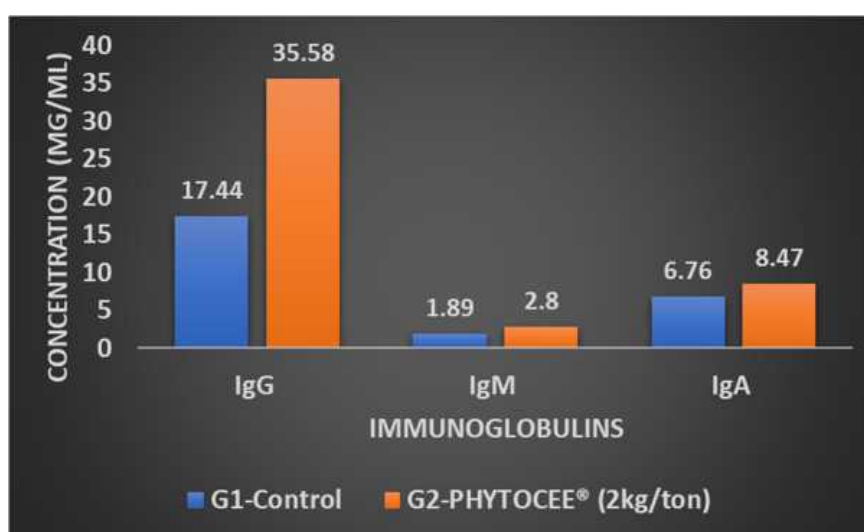


Figure : Effect of PHYTOCEE® on concentrations of immunoglobulins

CONCLUSIONS

PHYTOCEE® supplementation resulted in augmentation of immunoglobulin concentration in the colostrum of sows. These findings could be accredited to the adaptogenic/antistress potential of PHYTOCEE®.

OUTCOME

Hence, PHYTOCEE® may be suggested to supplement in sows to improve the quality of colostrum.