

Farrowing Stress Mitigation Potential of PHYTOCEE® in Sows: Effects on Salivary Cortisol

OBJECTIVE

To evaluate effect of PHYTOCEE® on salivary cortisol production in sows.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

A total of 20 sows were equally distributed in two groups viz. G1-Normal control and G2-PHYTOCEE® supplemented group. PHYTOCEE® (30g/sow/day) was supplemented to G2 group for 7 days before and after farrowing. In both G1 and G2 groups the cortisol level was estimated in saliva samples on 7 days & 2 days before farrowing, on the day of farrowing and 7 days after farrowing.

RESULTS

Effect of PHYTOCEE® on salivary cortisol levels

Description	G1-Normal Control	G2- PHYTOCEE®	p-value
	Salivary Cortisol (ng/mL)		
7 days before farrowing	4.69	1.80	0.002
2 days before farrowing	9.73	2.81	0.002
on the day of farrowing	13.71	4.70	0.013
7 days after farrowing	8.35	2.02	0.003

Values are expressed as mean; n=20; p-value based on unpaired t-test

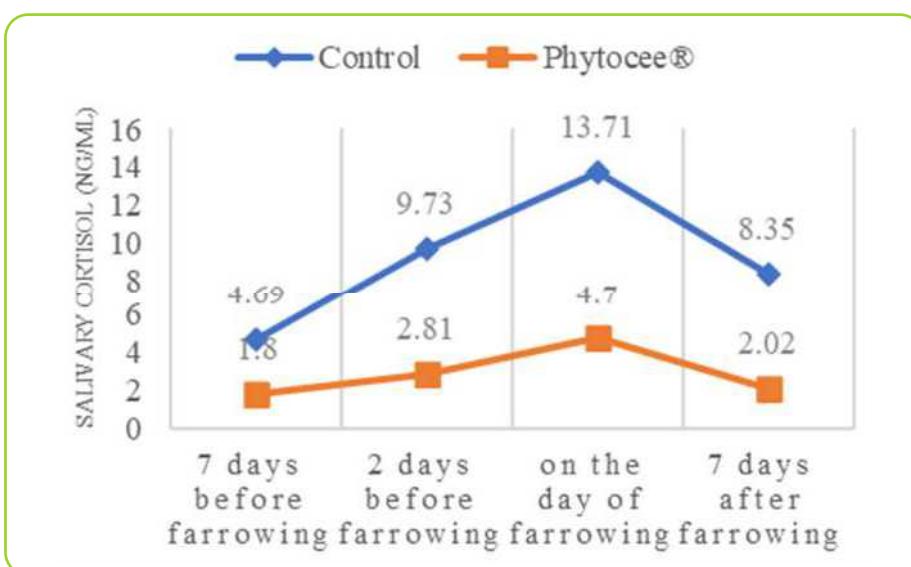


Figure : Effect of PHYTOCEE® on salivary cortisol levels

CONCLUSIONS

PHYTOCEE® supplementation at 30g/sow/day caused to reduce salivary cortisol levels by 39%, 29%, 34%, and 24% in PHYTOCEE® group on 7 days before farrowing, 2 days before farrowing, on the day of farrowing, and 7 days after farrowing respectively as compared to control group.

OUTCOME

Hence PHYTOCEE® (30g/sow/day) could be suggested to supplement to sows for amelioration of farrowing stress.