Evaluation of Skycis® on growth performance and carcass characteristics of finishing pigs

Midwest Marketing Study

Elanco Skycis®™

TRIAL SET-UP[1]

- 40 total pens, 20 replications per treatment
- 28-30 pigs per pen for a total of 1,163 pigs
- Pen was the experimental unit
- Initially, pigs were 9 weeks of age (6 weeks post-weaning) and weighed an average of 72.3 lb
- Fed corn, soybean meal, and corn distillers diets

STUDY DAYS[a]	DIETARY PHASE	TREATMENT	
		TG01 - Control	TG02 - Skycis
Day 0 to 28	GF Phase 1	0 g/ton	13.6 g/ton
Day 28 to 56[b]	GF Phase 2	0 g/ton	13.6 g/ton
Day 56[b] to 84	GF Phase 3	0 g/ton	13.6 g/ton
Day 84 to End	GF Phase 4	0 g/ton	13.6 g/ton

[a]Days were approximate as pigs were fed according to a feed budget
[b]All pigs transitioned to GF3 on day 60 of the study

- All pigs that completed the growth study were shipped to a commercial harvest facility
- Animals were selected for market on days 90 and 111 of study
- Pigs were sent for slaughter according to the following 2-cut marketing strategy:
  - **First marketing group**: On day 90 of study, the heaviest 40% of pigs in each pen were identified for harvest. The number of pigs removed was adjusted for initial pen stocking density (dependent on number of pigs initially in pen).
  - **Second marketing group**: On day 111 (Block 1) or 112 (Block 2) of study, all remaining animals (the lightest 60% of each pen) were identified for harvest.

OVERALL RESULTS[1]

ITEM Day 0 to End	TREATMENT		DIFFERENCE	*P*-VALUE
	Control	Skycis		
BW, lb	288.9	293.4	4.5	**0.04**
ADG, lb/day	2.11	2.17	0.06	**0.02**
ADFI, lb/day	5.74	5.92	0.18	**0.01**
F:G	2.73	2.73	0	0.83
Carcass recovery, %	94.3	95.0	0.7	–
HCW, lb	212.1	216.9	4.8	**0.003**
Yield, %	73.4	73.9	0.5	0.14

SUMMARY[1]

Compared to controls, pigs fed Skycis had greater overall market BW (4.5 lb, *P* < 0.05), ADG (2.8%, *P* < 0.05) and ADFI (3.1%, *P* < 0.05). Compared to controls, pigs fed Skycis had a 4.8 lb heavier HCW (*P* = 0.003) and tended to have a greater Longissimus muscle depth (0.04 in, *P* = 0.10). Skycis-fed pigs had numerically improved carcass yield compared to controls (0.5% units, *P* = 0.14).

4.5 lb BW

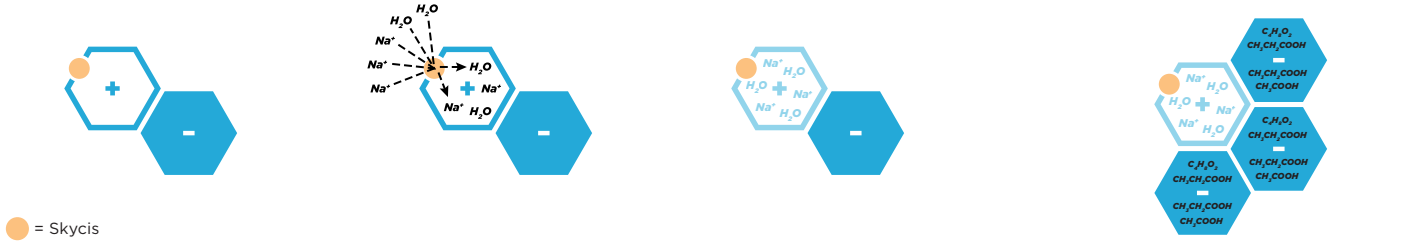
2.8% ADG

4.8% HCW

IONOPHORE MODE OF ACTION

Narasin changes the intestinal microbiota, increasing energy availability for growth – here's how:

1. Attaches to gram-positive bacteria
2. Creates influx of sodium and water
   Cell spends energy to maintain osmotic balance.
3. Gram-positive bacteria cell dies
4. Gram-negative bacteria concentration increases; resulting propionic acid production becomes greater relative to acetic and butyric acid



This change in intestinal microbiota alters carbohydrate fermentation and the resulting volatile fatty acid (VFA) production

Energy efficient propionic acid production is increased and carbon dioxide and methane production are reduced

MANAGE PROFIT POTENTIAL WITH FLEXIBLE AND CONSISTENT FINISHING IMPROVEMENT

Talk to your Elanco representative or learn more at farmanimal.elanco.com/us/products-services/swine/skycis.

The label contains complete use information, including cautions and warnings. Always read, understand and follow the label and use directions.

Communicate Skycis inclusions in feed to the full production system prior to use. Proper training, formulations, mixing and concentration levels are important to successfully implement Skycis.

Indications:	Appropriate concentration of narasin in Type C Medicated feed:
For increased rate of weight gain in growing-finishing swine when fed for at least 4 weeks.	13.6 to 27.2 g/ton (15 ppm to 30 ppm)
For increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency in growing-finishing swine when fed for at least 4 weeks.	18.1 to 27.2 g/ton (20 ppm to 30 ppm)

No increased benefit in rate of weight gain has been shown when narasin concentrations in the diet are greater than 13.6 g/ton (15 ppm).

[1]Elanco Animal Health. Data on file.

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