



## Session 19, Theatre Presentation 3\*

# Effects of non starch polysaccharides (NSP) in worm-infected chicks

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\*Presented at the 59<sup>th</sup> "Annual Meeting of the European Association for Animal Production", 24-27 August 2008, Vilnius, Lithuania (Book of Abstracts No: 14:152. )

## Content

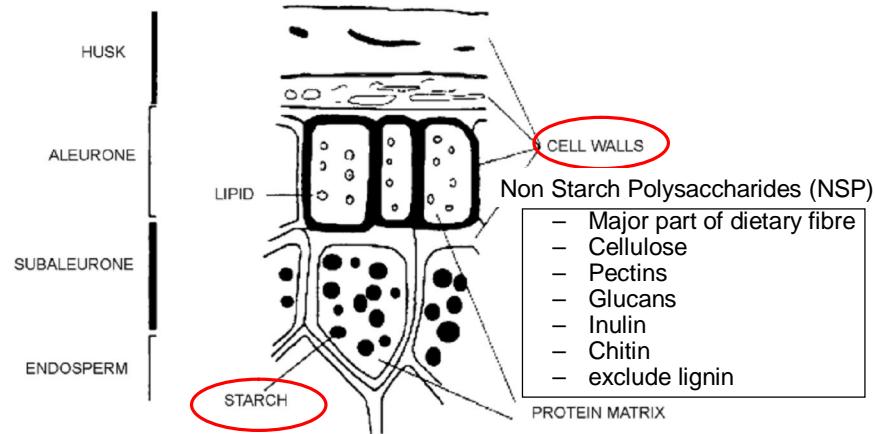
- **Introduction**
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  - Basic features of *Heterakis gallinarum*
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## Introduction

## Dietary carbohydrates and parasites

- Dietary carbohydrates influence pig nematodes (Petkevičius et al., 1997; 2001; 2003)
  - *Trichuris suis*
  - *Oesophagostomum dentatum*

## Plant polysaccharides



Ins.-NSP: CHOs, less fermentable

Sol.-NSP: CHOs, easily fermentable

## Basic features of *H. gallinarum*



Prevalence*	29-75%
Size, cm	0.7-1.5
Life cycle	direct
Predilection site	caeca
Lifespan	1 year
Feed on	digesta

Vector for *Histomonas meleagridis*

(\*): Permin et al., 1999; Abdelqader et al., 2008; Kurt and Acici, 2008

## The objective

- Does the type of NSP (insoluble or soluble) affect infection with *H. gallinarum*?

## Material and methods

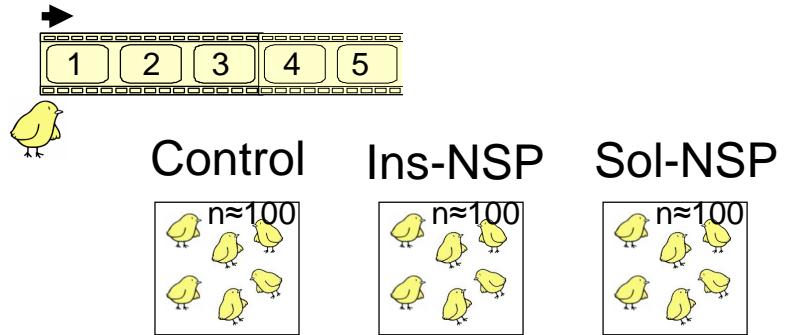
## The diets

Control	Basal mixture (100 kg)
Insoluble NSP	Basal mixture (100 kg) + 10 kg Pea bran
Soluble NSP	Basal mixture (100 kg) + 10 kg Chicory root

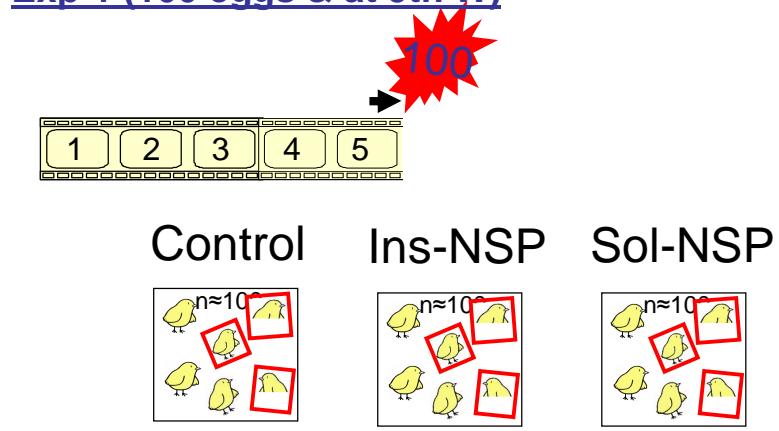
## NSP content of the diets

(g/kg DM)	Diets		
	Control	Ins-NSP (Pea bran +)	Sol-NSP (Chicory root +)
Ins- NSP	108	165	116
Sol- NSP	30	32	81

### Exp-1 (100 eggs & at 5<sup>th</sup> W)



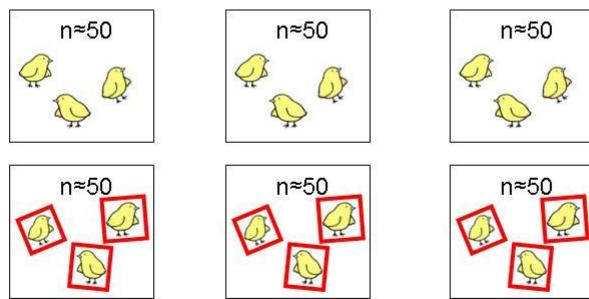
### Exp-1 (100 eggs & at 5th W)



### Exp-1 (100 eggs & at 5th W)



Control    Ins-NSP    Sol-NSP



### Exp-1 vs Exp-2

Exp-1

100

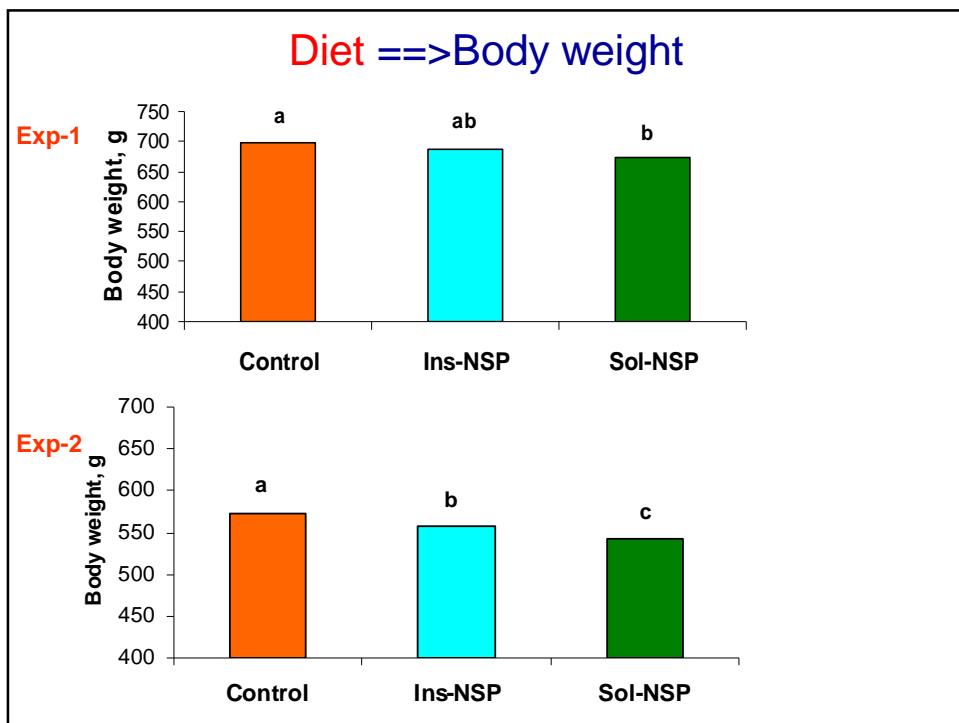


Exp-2

200

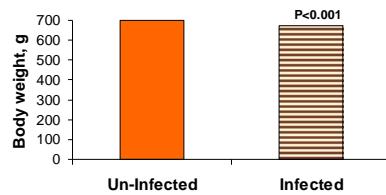


## Results

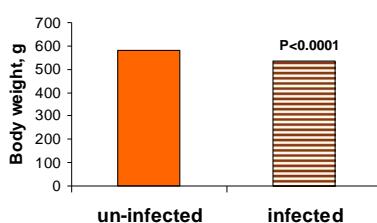


## Infection ==>Body weight

Exp-1

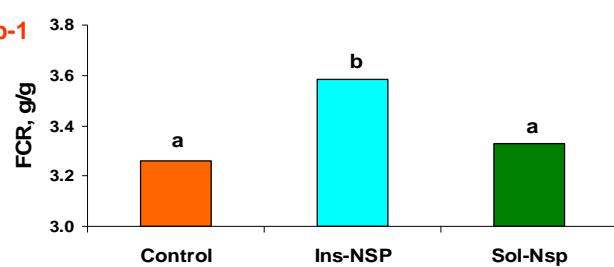


Exp-2

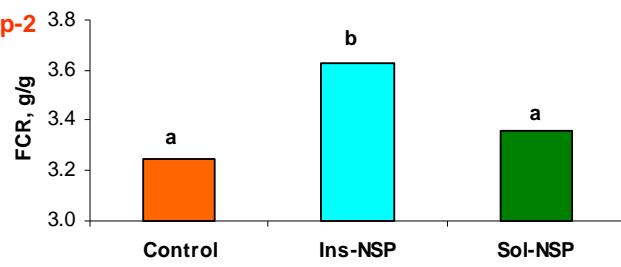


## Feed groups ==>Feed conversion rate

Exp-1

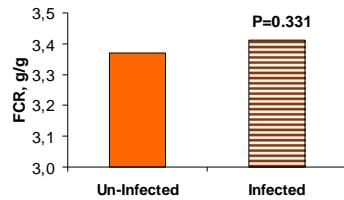


Exp-2

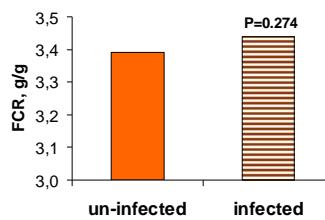


## Infection groups ==> feed conversion rate

Exp-1

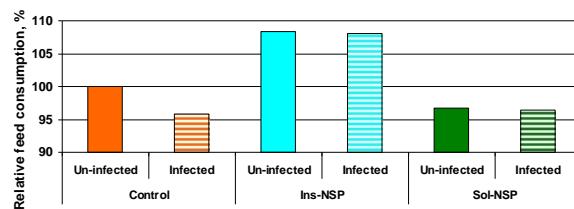


Exp-2

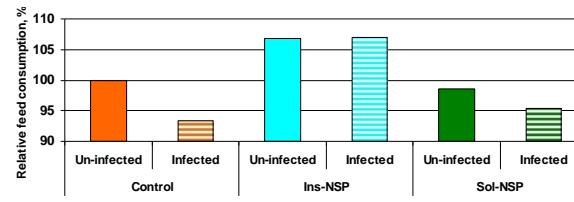


## Relative feed consumption

Exp-1



Exp-2



## Worm parameters



## Infection rate\*, %

	Control	Ins.NSP	Sol.NSP	P
Exp-1/100 (n=149)	22.00	28.57	18.37	NS
Exp-2/200 (n=96)	51.61 ab	74.29 b	30.00 a	0.0017

(\*):Analyzed with the Chi-Square test

Exp-1

## Worm parameters\*

	Control	Ins.NSP	Sol.NSP	P
<b>Total burden</b>	0.76±2.11	4.57±20.20	0.97±4.76	NS

(\*):Analyzed with the Kruskall-Wallis test

Exp-2

## Worm parameters\*

	Control	Ins.NSP	Sol.NSP	P
<b>Establ. rate, %</b>	3.42±7.41 a	6.39±10.99 b	0.68±1.48 a	0.001
<b>No.of fem.</b>	3.55±7.94 a	5.57±9.70 a	0.67±1.65 b	0.005
<b>No. of male</b>	3.19±7.02 a	7.09±12.50 b	0.70±1.47 a	0.004
<b>Total burden</b>	6.84±14.83 a	12.77±21.97 b	1.37±2.95 a	0.001
<b>Female Length, mm</b>	9.54±1.68 a	10.05±1.03 a	8.70±0.45 b	0.023

(\*):Analyzed with the Kruskall-Wallis test

## Conclusion

- Effects of diets were shown at higher infection doses
  - ➔ Ins- NSP diet enhances worm burden
  - ➔ Sol-NSP diet decreases worm burden

Thank you for your attention

