2019年第26期总193期

动物营养专题

本期导读

前沿资讯

1．老挝成为亚洲第6个爆发非洲猪瘟的国家！

2．13家上市猪企生猪销量普遍下降

3．益生菌在仔猪饲养中的优劣

学术文献

1．多菌株酵母组分产品补充剂可以缓解断奶压力，改善在低卫生条件下饲养的仔猪的性能和健康状况

2．菌丝霉素对生长育肥猪生长性能、血清生化指标和肠道健康的影响

中国农业科学院农业信息研究所
联系人：熊本海;郑姗姗;顾亮亮
联系电话： 010-62816017
邮箱：agri@ckcest.cn
2019年7月1日

前沿资讯

1．老挝成为亚洲第6个爆发非洲猪瘟的国家！

简介：6月20日，老挝官方向世界动物卫生组织(OIE)紧急通报，该国境内近日发生数起非洲猪瘟。据统计，亚洲地区发生非洲猪瘟疫的国家增至6个，分别是中国、越南、柬埔寨、朝鲜、蒙古和老挝。同时，海关总署发出警告，为了防止非洲猪瘟疫情的交叉感染，禁止直接或间接从老挝输入猪或者野猪及其制品。

来源：中国饲料行业信息网

发布日期:2019-06-24

全文链接:

http://www.feedtrade.com.cn/news/china/2019-06-24/2032901.html

2．13家上市猪企生猪销量普遍下降

简介：截至6月23日，温氏股份、牧原股份、罗牛山等13家养猪上市公司陆续公布了5月生猪销售情况。从数据上看，除了温氏股份、金新农 、雏鹰农牧5月生猪销量环比增加，其余企业5月生猪销量均下降。其中，正邦科技环比跌幅达28.49%，天康生物、牧原股份、罗牛山、唐人神均出现大幅下滑。从平均销售价格来看，多家上市公司生猪平均销售价格环比下跌，龙大肉食销售价格环比跌幅最大，金新农5月生猪平均销售价格仅为13.72元/公斤。整体来看，各大企业生猪销售价格存在一定的差异，主要与企业的区域布局有关，尤其是在非瘟疫情背景下，区域间价差波动明显。从养殖成本来看，非瘟疫情发生前后，企业的生猪完全出栏成本均有较大的提升。根据各企业的公开数据显示，目前温氏生猪出栏成本在13元/公斤，较非瘟前提升1元/公斤，新希望2018年出栏成本为12.4元/公斤，2019年1季度为13.4元/公斤，公司预计全年成本大概在13元/公斤，而牧原股份2018年成本大概在10.5元/公斤左右，2019年1季度出栏成本提升至11.75元/公斤。唐人神非瘟前出栏成本12.8元/公斤，目前大概13.3-13.4元/公斤。整体来看，大部分企业成本差异并不太明显。整体来看，5月份，多家企业生猪出栏量环比下降，上市企业尚且如此，更何况其他中小养殖场。可以预见，6月后市场供应量将进一步减少，猪价上涨动力持续加大。

来源：国际畜牧网

发布日期:2019-06-24

全文链接:

http://agri.ckcest.cn/file1/M00/06/81/CsgkOFORz96AKMXkAAOOGxOF1qo733.pdf

3．Strengths and weaknesses of probiotic use in piglet rearing(益生菌在仔猪饲养中的优劣)

简介：There is a vast amount of research supporting the use of many different probiotic strains at the nursery stage in pig production, but there is still great variability in the results, finds a review published in Livestock Science. However, some studies also reported no positive results (De Cupere et al., 1992, Trevisi et al., 2011, Kreuzer et al., 2012), reported the analysts. From a practical perspective, better knowledge of the mode of action of probiotics would be needed to tailor them to particular challenges piglets face, they said. The reviewers,

led by Emili Barba-Vidal, from the Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona, in Spain, stressed that the neonatal and early periods of the life of farmed animals are critical; it is when the gut and immune system have not yet fully developed. “These deficiencies result in low disease resistance in piglets and make them vulnerable to stress reactions or invasion by pathogenic microorganisms, which may seriously affect healthy individual development (Konstantinov et al., 2006, Levast et al., 2014). “Moreover, this period is considered critical in terms of productivity, as performance parameters at the first week post-weaning can be correlated to subsequent performance of the pigs up to the market weight (Kats et al., 1992).”

来源： Feednavigator官网

发布日期: 2019-06-24

全文链接:

https://www.feednavigator.com/Article/2019/06/24/Strengths-and-weaknesses-of-probiotic-use-in-piglets

学术文献

1．A multi-strain yeast fractions product supplementation can alleviate weaning stress and improve performance and health of piglets raised under low sanitary conditions（多菌株酵母组分产品补充剂可以缓解断奶压力，改善在低卫生条件下饲养的仔猪的性能和健康状况）

简介： BACKGROUND：This study was conducted to evaluate the health benefits through dietary supplementation of a multi-strain yeast fractions product (Cyberlindnera jadinii and Saccharomyces cerevisiae) to weaning pigs raised under low sanitary condition. In total, 160 weaning pigs (7.21 ± 1.05 kg) were randomly allotted to 2 dietary treatments in a 6-week feeding trial. The dietary treatments included a corn-soybean meal based basal diet (CON) and CON + 2 g kg−1 multi-strain yeast fractions product (MsYF) during weeks 1-2 and 0.4g kg−1 MsYF during weeks 3-6, respectively. RESULTS： The supplementation of MsYF increased (P < 0.05) body weight (BW) at day 42 and average daily gain (ADG) during days 1-14 and days 1-42 (P < 0.05) compared to CON. The total tract digestibility of dry matter (DM), fecal Lactobacillus counts and serum immunoglobulin G (IgG) concentration at day 42 were higher (P < 0.05) in pigs fed MsYF supplemented diet. The concentration of serum haptoglobin in pigs receiving MsYF supplemented diet was higher (P < 0.05) at days 7, 14 and 42 than those receiving CON. The mRNA expression for INF-γ and TNF-α genes were lower (P < 0.05) at days 14 and 7 respectively and the expression of IL-6 and TLR-2 genes were lower (P < 0.01) at days 7 and 14 in pigs fed MsFY supplemented diet than those fed CON. CONCLUSION： Supplementation of a multi-strain yeast fractions product conferred positive effect on ADG during the early post weaning period and led to better health in weaning pigs.

来源： Wiley Online Library

发布日期: 2019-06-24

全文链接:

http://agri.ckcest.cn/file1/M00/06/81/CsgkOFORO3KAQmVPABkAL52aSnA146.pdf

2．菌丝霉素对生长育肥猪生长性能、血清生化指标和肠道健康的影响

简介：本试验旨在研究抗菌肽菌丝霉素(Plectasin,Ple)对生长育肥猪生长性能、血清生化和抗氧化指标、肠道形态及酶活的影响。选用44头健康的90日龄长×大二元生长母猪,随机分为4个处理。负对照(NC)组饲喂基础日粮,正对照(PC)组、菌丝霉素低剂量(LPle)组和高剂量(HPle)组分别在基础日粮中添加30 mg/kg吉他霉素、100 mg/kg和200 mg/kg菌丝菌素,试验期70 d。结果表明:日粮中添加菌丝霉素对生长育肥猪的生长性能有提高趋势,但与NC组无显著差异;与其他3组相比,HPle组猪的血清碱性磷酸酶、免疫球蛋白(IgA、IgG和IgM)、总抗氧化能力以及溶菌酶含量显著提高,丙二醛含量显著降低;LPle、HPle组猪十二指肠绒毛高度较NC组或PC组均有显著提高;LPle组猪回肠胰蛋白酶活性高于NC组(P<0.05);LPle、HPle组以及NC组猪结肠淀粉酶活性较PC组提高(P<0.05)。综上所述,饲粮中添加菌丝霉素对生长育肥猪的血清免疫指标、抗氧化指标、肠道形态和酶活有显著的改善效果,抗菌肽菌丝霉素具有一定的替代抗生素的潜力。

来源：中国知网

发布日期:2019-06-21

全文链接:

http://agri.ckcest.cn/file1/M00/06/81/CsgkOFORORuAXGK2AAdXauiWHZk239.pdf