

ARTÍCULO CIENTÍFICO

DIGESTIBILIDAD APARENTE DE DIETAS CON DOS NIVELES DE INTESTINOS COCIDOS DE POLLOS EN LA ALIMENTACION DE CERDOS

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APPARENT DIGESTIBILITY OF DIETS WITH TWO LEVELS OF CHICKEN COOKED BOWEL IN PIGS FEEDING

Abstract

The country has a variety of animal wastes that have the potential for being used in animal feeding. The objective of this research was to investigate the in vivo apparent digestibility of nutrients from three experimental diets: A) 100% balanced diet (diet base), B) 50% basal diet + 50% of chicken cooked bowel, and C) 100% of chicken cooked bowel in the diet of 12 pigs Pietrain x Landrace lines of 12.7 kg average and 66 days of age using a completely randomly design (DCA) with four pigs per treatment. The experimental period of this study included four days of measurements to determine: daily consumption, fecal excretion, and apparent digestibility of dry matter (DM), crude protein (CP), ethereal extract (EE), weight gain, and feed conversion using the in vivo digestibility method. The data were analyzed using an analysis of variance (ANOVA) and Duncan's Multiple Range posthoc test at 95%. The coefficients of apparent digestibility were 0.913, 0.906 y 0.903; 0.912, 0.933, 0.957; 0.914, 0.891, and 0.915 for DM, CP y EE in the diets A, B and C respectively. The weight gain decreased with the inclusion of the by-product as feed conversion accused behavior opposite to the weight gain. The use of this source of animal wastes can contribute to improving the quality of diets to the pigs.

Keywords: in vivo digestibility/food waste/ food by-products.

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