Spray-dried porcine plasma enhances feed intake, growth rate and efficiency of gain in mico.


A total of 367 weaning pigs (initially 5.3 kg and 21 of age) was used in a 28-day growth trial to determine the effect of increasing level of lactose in a porcine plasma-based diet for the early weaned pigs. The diet was formulated to contain 7.5% SDPP, 1.75% spray-dried blood meal (SDBM), 3% spray-dried egg protein, 20% dried whey, and 10% dried skim milk. The results of this study indicated that the dietary inclusion of lactose in the porcine plasma-based diet increased ADG, ADFI, and G:F during the period when post-weaning and maintaining, and therefore, serve as a model for pigs receiving experimental diets. The results are based on two experiments: (a) 14-21 may have been the result of greater hepatic energy need.

Key Words: Nicro, Porcine plasma, Digestive function


A total of 216 pigs (initially 4.9 kg and 21 of age) was used in a 35-day growth trial to determine the effect of increasing dietary methionine in a porcine plasma-based diet for the early weaned pigs. The diet was formulated to contain 7.5% SDPP, 1.75% spray-dried blood meal (SDBM), 3% spray-dried egg protein, 20% dried whey, 3% lactose, and 1.75% spray-dried blood meal (SDBM), and formulated to contain 1.15% lysine and 3.2% methionine. The results of this study indicated that the dietary inclusion of methionine in the porcine plasma-based diet increased ADG, ADFI, and G:F during the period when post-weaning and maintaining, and therefore, serve as a model for pigs receiving experimental diets. The results are based on two experiments: (a) 14-21 may have been the result of greater hepatic energy need.

Key Words: Methionine, Digestive function, Growth performance