



Aim

Russia 2008.

The trial takes place at the Grodno State Agricultural University in Belarus. It focuses on estimating the efficiency of the addition of Lianol solapro (1 kg/mTon) in the lacto feed of sows.

The aim is to improve the fertility of the sows in the next cycle. This is done by limiting the loss of condition in the farrowing room. This application can be compared to the Lianol ferti bolus around weaning.

Material & Method

60 sows are divided into 3 groups. The test is repeated once with the same sows. This is to observe the effect of Lianol on the next litter.

1 control group and 2 test groups. The control group receives nothing. The 1st test group receives Lianol solapro in the lacto feed. The second test group also received Lianol solapro in the lacto feed, but the piglets weighing less than 1 kg also receive Lianol colostro orally.

The mixing of Lianol takes place in the lacto food for 34 days. The sows receive this feed from 4 days before farrowing until weaning.

Results

	Control	Lianol 1	Lianol 2
Piglets born 1e farrow	10.2	12.2	10.6
Piglets weaned 1e farrow	9.6	11.6	10
Piglets born 2e farrow	9	9.7	9.4
Stillborn piglets 2e farrow	2	0	0

Conclusion

The use of Lianol has a positive effect. All sows in the trial groups started the oestrus 1-2 days earlier and were successfully inseminated.

The most pronounced effect was noted in the second litter: there were no stillborn piglets or hypotrophic piglets and the difference in the weights of the living piglets in the nest was around 20-50 g.

Economic results

The economic effect of using Lianol was:
2.07 - 2.16 rubles per ruble input. (ROI 2.07)

The obtained results confirm the proposed inclusion levels of Lianol (Solapro and Colostro) in the pig feed.