Innovation 64. The procedure of sow feeding.

The invention relates to veterinary, zootechnics, especially to the regulation of productive and reproductive function of sows and may be utilized in order to efficiently use the domestic genefond of valuable pigs. The problem that the present invention solves consists in the elaboration of the new procedure for regulating the reproductive function of sows, which ensures the increase of the viability of the piglets, the body mass of the litter at birth at 21 days, and the reduction of morbidity.

The invention consists in proposing a new procedure for the regulation of reproductive function of sows, with 30 days before gestation and 10 days after gestation, based on the supplimentation of basical feed ration with mannoprotein preparation (1 g/100 ml), obtained from the yeast waste from the beer industry in quantity of 10-15 ml per head for daily administration. Positive effects is caused by feed ration supplimentation with the mannoprotein biological active preparation which influence on the animal metabolism. The technical result of the invention consist in to increase of live piglets number at gestation with 1,6 per head, compared with control, decreasing of stillborn piglets with 1,8 per head, increase to the weight at new-born brood with 1,19 kg and at 21 days with 0,85 kg compared with control group, in which only the basic feed ration was administered. The introduction into the composition of the basic ration of sows of the mannoproteic biopreparation, which stimulates the metabolism, reduces the negative influence of free radicals, favoring reproductive and productive indices of sows with valuable genetic potential.

The implementation of the invention will leads to rational use of the domestic and import genefond of sows and obtaining an increased number of descendants with high genetic potential, increasing the meat production obtained per head of sow/year, the average daily increase of piglets during their growth and fattening period, reduction of the number of dead piglets at birth, as well as reduces the yeast waste from the beer industry production.

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