Broiler chicken trials

From 1989 to 2005, a total of 10 contract research trials sponsored by the manufacturer have been conducted using broiler chickens fed diets with and without supplemental Utah HSCAS. Live performance and processing results are presented in Tables 1 and 2. Based on 26 comparisons of negative control diets versus Utah HSCAS-supplemented diets (Table 1), significant improvements (P < 0.011) were noted in growth performance. In 15 comparisons using negative control diets versus Utah HSCAS-supplemented diets, there was a significant increase in breast yield (+0.63; +3.22%) due to Utah HSCAS inclusion. Levels of Utah HSCAS were 2.0, about 0.84 and 0.001% for the comparisons in Table 2.

Conclusion

Therefore, based on this research summary, Utah HSCAS at 0.5-1.0% (maximum 2.0% allowed as an anti-caking agent) is recommended for use in commercial broiler chicken feeds, with improvements expected in bodyweight, feed conversion ratio, livability, bone structure, carcass yield and breast meat yield. Utah HSCAS can be added to broiler feeds as an anti-caking agent, and it supplies other mineral elements and may provide mycotoxin binding protection as well.

References

Nielson, F.H. 1996. How should dietary guidance be given for mineral elements with beneficial actions or suspected of being essential? J. Nutr. 126(9 Suppl.):2377S-2385S.

New CloSTAT™ brand direct fed microbial is so unique it’s patented in the U.S. and patent pending in Europe.