Intestinal Integrity and performance

- Intestinal Integrity is the optimum functionality of the intestinal tract
- Impacts the intestine’s ability to digest, secrete, absorb and transport nutrients
- Primary driver of bird performance and profitability

Birds still face coccidia risk beyond 10 weeks

- Infection and performance loss are possible at any age
- Coccidia multiply after anticoccidial withdrawal

Fecal oocyst count

Normal cycling of coccidia and oocysts continues past 10 weeks, leaving older birds susceptible to infection.

Prevent coccidiosis to help protect Intestinal Integrity

- Failing to prevent coccidiosis leads to reduced gain, impaired feed conversion (FCR), decreased yield and muscle loss
- University research confirms Coban remains effective against target coccidia species
- Trial data continues to support that extending the use of Coban for prevention of coccidiosis, helping protect Intestinal Integrity, provides:
  - Additional feed savings
  - Additional weight gain

Coban for turkeys

Extended use prevents late coccidia, and as a result, helps protect Intestinal Integrity

University research confirms Coban remains effective against target coccidia species

Trial data continues to support that extending the use of Coban for prevention of coccidiosis, helping protect Intestinal Integrity, provides:

- Additional feed savings
- Additional weight gain

Fecal oocyst count

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  - Additional feed savings
  - Additional weight gain
As a result of preventing coccidiosis beyond 10 weeks, Coban improves performance

Coban delivers value beyond 10 weeks of age

- By preventing coccidiosis, Coban improves gain and feed efficiency in older birds.
- More and more turkey producers are choosing Coban in extended feeds (beyond 10 weeks of age).
- U.S. poultry companies have used Coban for more than a decade at the same low dose — in billions of birds.

By preventing coccidiosis, Coban allows birds to gain weight and utilize feed as efficiently as healthy or unchallenged birds (from weeks 8-10 through weeks 18-19)

Final weight

Feed conversion

Turkeys: For the prevention of coccidiosis in turkeys caused by *Eimeria adenoeides*, *E. meleagrimitis*, and *E. gallopavonis*, feed Coban at 54-90g/t.

Coban directions for use:

- Feed Coban at 54-90 g/ton
- Feed continuously as the sole ration
- Requires a zero-day withdrawal (when fed according to the label)

- Do not feed to laying chickens or chickens over 16 weeks of age.
- Do not allow horses, other equines, mature turkeys, or guinea fowl access to feed containing monensin. Ingestion of monensin by horses and guinea fowl has been fatal.
- Some strains of turkey coccidia may be monensin tolerant or resistant. Monensin may interfere with development of immunity to turkey coccidiosis.

The label contains complete use information, including cautions and warnings. Always read, understand and follow the label and use directions.


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