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

Prevent coccidiosis to help protect Intestinal Integrity

- Failing to prevent coccidiosis leads to reduced gain, impaired 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
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

By preventing coccidiosis, Coban has been improving performance in turkeys for more than a decade. In a 2011 trial, Coban-fed birds demonstrated a slight numerical improvement in both final weight and feed efficiency compared to turkeys fed Stafac.

Feed conversion

Values with different superscripts are significantly different (P<0.05).