

Evaluation of Coban[®] in extended feeds of turkeys in a six-trial summary

Study objective

A comprehensive review of six trials was conducted in order to determine the effects of feeding Coban in grower and finisher feeds beyond nine weeks in turkeys.

Trial selection criteria

- Pen level experimental unit
- On-label use (dose)
- All studies had same pre-trial feeding program: Coban (monensin) and Stafac[®] (virginiamycin)

Materials and methods

- Six studies met selection criteria
- Total head count: 3,660 toms
- Range of age at start of analyses treatment: 57-77 days (average = 67 days)
- Range of age at finish: 126-134 days (average = 130 days)

Statistical model

- Data analysis in SAS using MIXED and GLIMMIX procedures
- Forest plots constructed to visually assess whether treatment effect was uniform across studies
- Difference deemed significant if $P < 0.05$

What is a meta-analysis?

A meta-analysis is a method for systematically combining data from several studies to develop a conclusion. This conclusion is stronger than that of a single study due to the:

- Increased number of subjects
- Greater diversity among subjects
- Accumulated effects and results

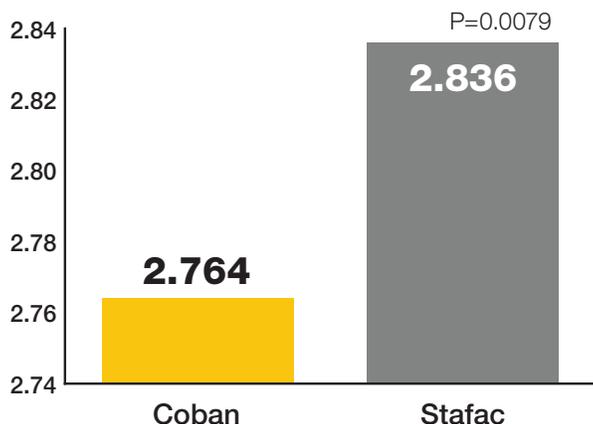
This meta-analysis used a weighting procedure to account for heterogeneity in error variances for growth parameters.

Results summary

Results of the six-trial summary showed that feeding Coban beyond nine weeks in tom turkeys to prevent coccidiosis significantly improves feed efficiency compared to Stafac while maintaining the same ADG and final body weight.¹

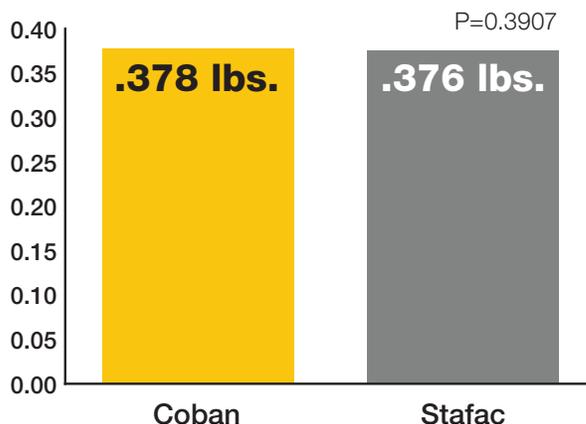
Results

Coban & Stafac: feed:gain



In the six-trial meta-analysis, Coban showed a statistically significant 7-point improvement in feed conversion in tom turkeys beyond nine weeks compared to Stafac.¹

Coban & Stafac: ADG

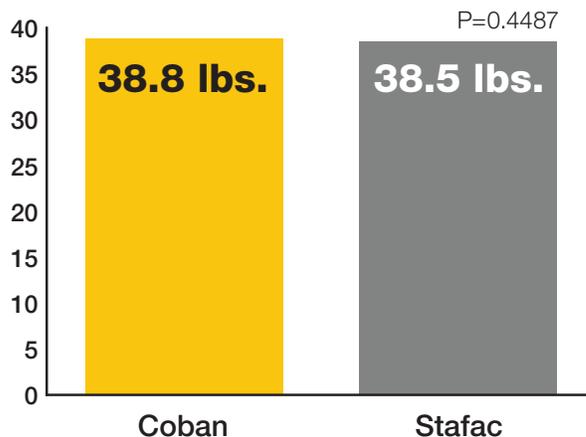


The meta-analysis showed no significant difference in ADG between toms fed Coban and toms fed Stafac beyond nine weeks.¹

Conclusions

- Coban provides consistent performance and is a proven standard for protection from coccidiosis in turkeys beyond nine weeks.
- As a result of coccidiosis prevention, Coban improves feed efficiency by 7 points compared to Stafac in tom turkeys beyond nine weeks.¹ These results indicate less feed was needed to achieve the same weight gain.¹

Coban & Stafac: final body weight



The meta-analysis showed no significant difference in final body weight between toms fed Coban and toms fed Stafac beyond nine weeks.¹

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)

CAUTION: Ingestion of monensin by horses and guinea fowl has been fatal.

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

¹ "Evaluation of Coban in Extended Feeds of Turkeys in a Six Trial Summary." 2013 Elanco Study Number T1FUS120004. Elanco Animal Health. Data on file.

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Elanco Animal Health

2500 Innovation Way
Greenfield, IN 46140

Elanco



1-800-428-4441
www.elanco.us