

Field Trial Babimel Cream Belgium

1. Aim of the experiment

The aim of the experiment was to investigate the effect of **Babimel Cream** on piglets from day 2 to day 14 after birth on feed intake and weaning weight. For this purpose Babimel Cream was compared to a product from a competitor.

2. Material and methods

In this trial litters of 35 sows were divided in a trial group and a control group. Both groups received a liquid product from d2 to d14, and afterwards a prestarter. The last days the liquid product was mixed with the prestarter. Both products were mixed following the instructions of the manufacturer.

Feed A: **Babimel Cream** (mixing ratio: 1 part Babimel, 2 parts water)

Feed B: Product A (mixing ratio: 1 part product, 7 parts water)

Piglets were weaned at 26 days on average. Piglets were weighted at birth and at weaning. The intake of the product was registered for both groups.

3. Results and discussion

	Product A	Babimel Cream	Difference
Birth weight (kg)	1.2	1.3	
DM intake of product (g/piglet)	86	100	+ 16 %
Weaning weight (kg)	7.3	8.2	+ 12 %
Cost per piglet (Euro)	0.31	0.25	

4. Conclusion:

The intake of **Babimel Cream** was **16 % higher** compared to the control group. This resulted in a **12 % higher weaning weight**. Even with the higher dry matter intake, the cost of Babimel Cream per piglet was lower than the cost of the competing product. The Babimel porridge contains more dry matter than a milk product, which clearly results in a higher DM intake. The intake of this denser product does not prevent the piglets from drinking sow milk, which is clearly reflected in a higher weaning weight!