

OPTIMIZE PERFORMANCE IN THE GROW/FINISH PHASE WITH

BMD[®]



- Maximize growth rates
- Optimize feed efficiency
- Reduce end-weight variability
- Increase marketing income
- Enhance herd health and welfare

BMD (bacitracin methylene disalicylate) is the powerful performance-enhancing feed additive that can dramatically improve growth, efficiency, and health of grow/finish pigs. BMD also helps limit end-weight variability, helping more pigs hit the target carcass sizes packers demand so marketing income is optimized.

BMD: THE IDEAL FEED ADDITIVE FOR THE PORK INDUSTRY

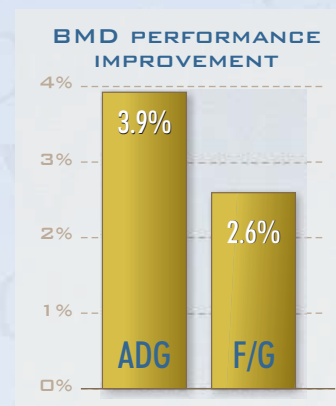
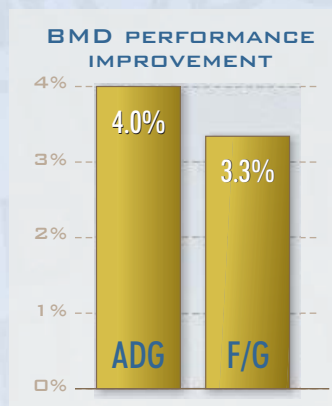
Features of an "Ideal" Feed Additive Performance Enhancer¹

- ✓ Effectively and economically improves performance
- ✓ No cross resistance to other antimicrobials
- ✓ No transferable drug resistance
- ✓ No disturbance of gut microflora
- ✓ Not used therapeutically in human or veterinary medicine
- ✓ Not absorbed from gut
- ✓ No promotion of *Salmonella* shedding
- ✓ Not mutagenic or carcinogenic
- ✓ No pollution threat to environment
- ✓ Non-toxic to animals and humans

BMD IMPROVES PERFORMANCE THROUGHOUT THE GROW/FINISH

85 GROW/FINISH TRIALS;
BMD (30 G/TON) 60 LB-MKT

8 FINISHING TRIALS; BMD
(30 G/TON) 175-230 LB



■ More pounds of pork produced with less manure output

■ 15.5 lb more pork/ton feed
■ 1.2 fewer days in late finisher

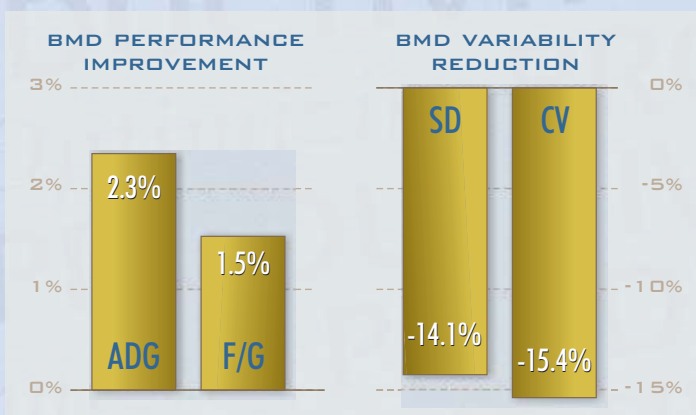
REDUCE END-WEIGHT VARIABILITY THAT CAN DESTROY PROFITS

- Variability is the difference in growth that can impact the time required to empty a pen, room, or barn and still meet the needs of the packing industry for uniform carcasses.²
- Management of variability is an essential key to success in pork production; hitting desired carcass weights can generate a net value of up to \$5/pig sold.
- A period of 3 to 5 weeks is often required to empty a barn as pigs sequentially reach target weight.
- Pre-sorting before the grow/finish has been demonstrated ineffective.
- The best strategy to reduce variability is to *raise the growth curves for all pigs*. With better overall performance, rooms and pens can be emptied according to schedule, with more pigs achieving target weight in the available grow-out time.

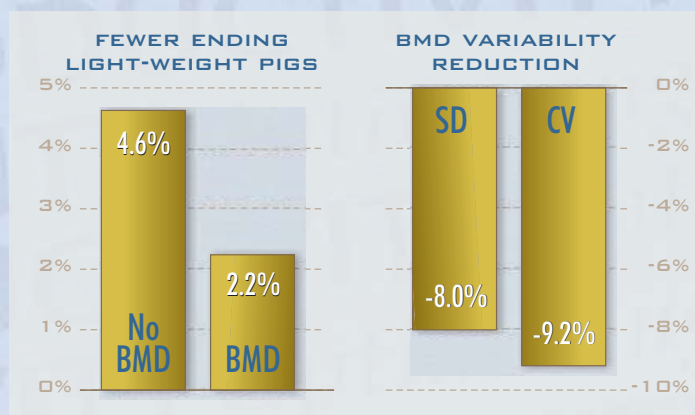
BMD®

VARIABILITY RESEARCH

5-TRIAL SUMMARY IN HIGH-LEAN PIGS;
BMD (30 G/TON) FED FROM 44-237 LB



PA TRIAL; 10,350 PIGS FROM SORTED GROUPS;
BMD (30 G/TON) FED FROM 50-240 LB



- End-weight standard deviation (SD) and coefficient of variation (CV) dramatically reduced
- Greatest BMD responses occurred in light-weight pigs
- BMD is an economical way to reduce end-weight variation and those tail-end finishers that can tie-up a facility

- 2.3% ADG improvement reduced end-weight variability
- At market, carcass weights increased 1.4 lb ($P < 0.0001$), and primal cuts increased 0.94 lb ($P < 0.0001$)
- Net total BMD production advantage of \$1.11/pig, or 3.2:1 ROI for using BMD from 50 lb to market

NO INTERFERENCE WITH ILEITIS VACCINATION³

Vaccine at 6 wk; <i>Lawsonia</i> challenge at 10 wk; Necropsy at 13 wk	Infected controls	Vaccinated	BMD + vaccine
Mean ileal lesion length (cm)	13.54 ^a	7.56 ^b	6.89 ^b
Mean ileal lesion score	1.49 ^a	0.85 ^b	0.80 ^b
Mean tissue IHC score	1.89 ^a	0.80 ^b	0.80 ^b

Immunohistochemistry (IHC) scoring 0-4; Lesion scoring: 0=normal, 3=severe
^{ab} Means in rows with different superscripts are significantly different ($P < 0.05$)

- BMD has no detrimental impact on the effectiveness of a live ileitis vaccine

BMD FOR IMPROVED GROW/FINISH PROFITABILITY



- 60 g/lb bacitracin methylene disalicylate
- Mix 0.5 lb premix/ton feed

- 30 g/lb bacitracin methylene disalicylate
- Mix 1 lb premix/ton feed