

STOP DISEASE AND
PROTECT SOWS AND PIGLETS WITH

BMD®



- *Protect against clostridial disease*
- *Optimize reproductive performance*
- *Conserve sow condition*
- *Wean more, heavier piglets*
- *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 pigs. BMD fed to sows at 250 g/ton from 2 weeks pre-farrowing through lactation controls piglet clostridial enteritis (CE) caused by *Clostridium perfringens*.

**IN HERDS WITH CLINICAL CE,
BMD IN SOW DIETS:**

- Reduced severity of piglet diarrhea by 41%
- Reduced pre-weaning mortality from 23% to 2%
- Resulted in 1-lb heavier pigs at weaning
- Bacitracin has also shown laboratory and on-farm efficacy against *Clostridium difficile* enteritis^{2,3}

PLUS...

**CE INFECTIONS ARE NOT
ALWAYS OBVIOUS!**

Invisible subclinical CE can *critically erode* the reproductive performance of sows and the growth performance of their piglets.

"By using BMD in sows, increased weaning weights averaged 0.57 lb. We moved the curve. Our lowest-weight pigs weigh more today, and we reduced the cost of feeding during the post-weaning period."
C. Moore⁴

**ECONOMIC IMPACT OF PRODUCTION
FACTORS PER PIG MARKETED⁵**

	Parameter change		Value/pig marketed
	from . . .	to	
Sow mortality (%)	10	5	\$0.82
Annual cull rate (%)	40	30	\$2.04
Gilts farrowed (%)	85	92	\$0.31
Farrowing rate (%)	80	90	\$1.94
Livebirths/litter	10.5	11	\$1.04
Pre-weaning mortality (%)	14	8	\$1.42
Heavier pigs at weaning (lb)	12	12.5	\$2.00

RESEARCH DEMONSTRATES THE IMPACT OF BMD IN HERDS WITH SUBCLINICAL CE¹

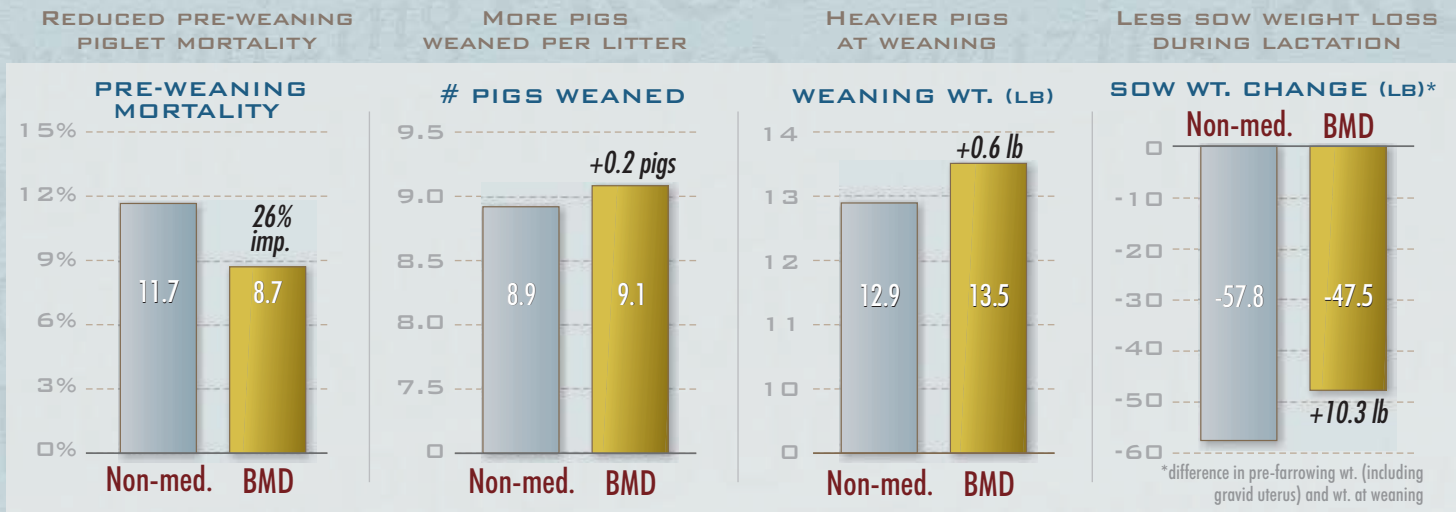
- Effects of subclinical CE on reproductive performance of sows and their piglets were evaluated in 12 studies involving 3137 sows conducted in the Midwest and Southeast US
- BMD fed at 250 g/ton (from 2 weeks pre-farrowing through weaning) to half of the sows at each study site; remaining sows received non-medicated diets

BMD[®]

FOR SOWS

Powerful control of clostridial enteritis, so CE doesn't erode your profits.

RESULTS:



VALUE OF BMD PER PIG MARKETED

Reduced pre-weaning mortality: **\$0.71**
 Heavier pigs at weaning: **\$2.40**
Total: \$3.11

Cost of BMD per pig weaned*: **\$0.26**
Net Benefit: \$2.85

plus . . . Reduced sow weight loss can result in improved conception rates, fewer non-production days, reduced culling rates, and decreased replacement costs.

*BMD 60 at \$0.054/g, fed at 250 g/t 2 wk before farrowing through 3 wk of lactation; assuming 9 pigs weaned/litter

"Losing excessive amounts of live weight or body condition in sows will cause extended remating intervals, a lower percentage in estrus within 10 days of weaning, reduced pregnancy rate, and reduced embryo survival." F. Aherne⁶

SOW MORTALITY IS ALSO A GROWING CONCERN⁷⁻¹²

- Numerous reports of sudden death in sows associated with *Clostridium novyi* proliferation
- Several studies have suggested that bacitracin in the sow diet can control *C. novyi*-related sow mortality

"Sow mortality is a real, increasing expense. Approximately half occurs during the first 3 weeks after farrowing. Replacement costs plus opportunity costs can easily equal \$400-\$500 per sow that dies." J. Deen¹³



- 60 g/lb bacitracin methylene disalicylate
- Mix 4.2 lb premix/ton feed (to provide 250 g/t level)



- 30 g/lb bacitracin methylene disalicylate
- Mix 8.3 lb premix/ton feed (to provide 250 g/t level)

