Coccidiosis Control

Reduce the reliance on anticoccidial chemicals and ionophores and overcome antimicrobial resistance challenge as well as boost the efficacy of cocci vaccines.





- Coccidiosis is the leading disease in poultry, costing the industry an estimated 10 15 billion USD annually
- Anticoccidial drugs have been used for decades through rotation, shuttle, and bio-shuttle programs, but newer regulations, consumer preferences, and resistance concerns demand novel intervention strategies
- Anticoccidial vaccines, considered as potential alternatives to chemicals, affect livability and performance
- Therefore, the needs for managing coccidiosis in poultry production are:
 - Identifying the gap in the current rotation and or shuttle programs
 - Finding effective alternatives for anticoccidial chemicals and ionophores
 - ► Overcoming the risk of antimicrobial resistance
 - ▶ Boosting the efficacy of cocci vaccines



Coccidiosis control portfolio offering

Many coccidiosis control programs include feed additives because of their compliance with programs like no antibiotics ever or antibiotic-free and for their unique modes of action that compliment different rotation and shuttle programs. A **synbiotic** helps to improve intestinal integrity during a coccidiosis challenge whereas a novel **precision-biotic** redirects nutrients away from opportunistic pathogens and towards productive microbial protein metabolism. A comprehensive mycotoxin risk management strategy helps to eliminate the risk of **mycotoxins** predisposing the birds to coccidiosis. Further, it is important to have a monitoring system in place, such as **blood biomarker modeling**, to prevent health issues before they happen. Similar to monitoring the health of the birds, the environmental footprint can be calculated for **sustainability measurements** to understand differences from before and after changing flocks.



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