

Optimising every poultry cycle

The right action at the right time

We back the intensive farming industry in striving to achieve maximum yield each cycle. We've zeroed in on some of the critical stages of a cycle, from chick placement to bird depletion, when small steps can help to ensure maximum crop success.

Day 0

Re-flush water lines before placement and give chicks a boost with suitable starters such as Agrivite Prostart for gut, Hydro D3 for skeleton, and Alliguard for immunity.

Day 1

24 hours after placement, conduct crop-fill check to confirm that chicks are feeding well, and vent temperature check to ensure sheds are at right temperature.

Days 9 to 10

When the bronchitis vaccination is administered, boost the immune system with a supplement such as Vitamix A to offset the stress caused to the bird.

Days 10 to 11

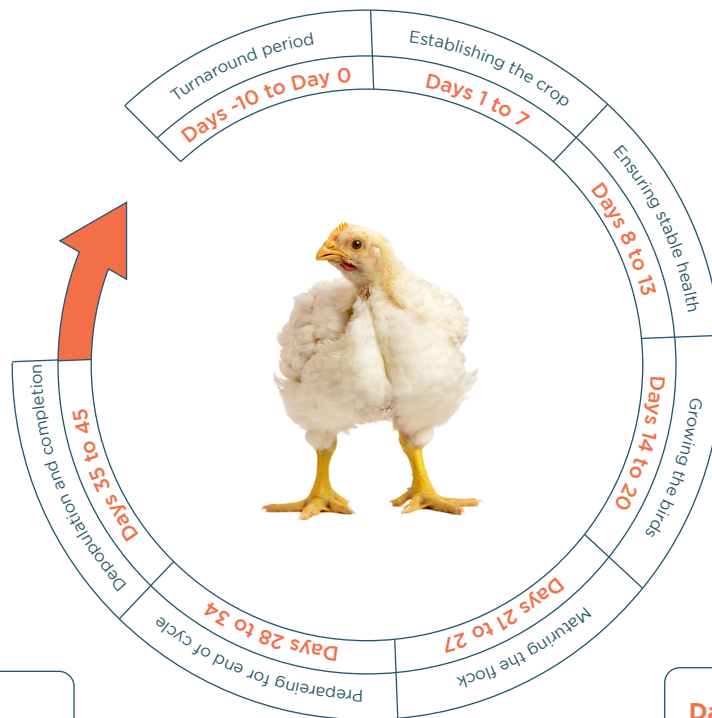
With feed change from crumb to pellet, give birds a nutrient supplement such as Hepatix which also stimulates appetite to ensure they make the transition.

Days 14 to 21

If the Gumboro vaccination is administered well ahead of feed change, provide Vitamix A to boost the bird's immune system post-vaccination.

Days 18 to 21

With second feed change, provide nutrient supplement again, such as Hepatix (to be chosen over Vitamix A if feed change coincides with Gumboro vaccination).



Days 29 to 32

As flock is thinned, provide an anti-inflammatory product, such as Salixaphen, to help calm the bird and settle the gut again.

Days 26 to 29

With final feed change and further reduction in protein, dose with Hepatix again to maintain appetite and feed intake through to cycle end.

Days 19 to 28

Combat Coccidiosis in days 19-23 with a powerful anti-coccidial product, such as Tricox, or herbal anti-coccidial, such as Herbacrol, if cocci threat is low

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A detailed look at each stage of crop optimisation

Day 0

Re-flushing water lines with fresh water and proceeding with crop placement.

Using a suitable starter product can provide a boost at the start of the cycle. Probiotics such as Agrivite Prostart can suppress pathogens in the gut. Hydro D3 helps with skeletal strength, and Alliguard boosts the immune system and helps combat BCO. Alliguard and Hydro D3 can be dosed alternately every 12 hours if required.

Monitoring birds' health and wellbeing in critical first days after placement.

Days 9-10

Administering infectious bronchitis vaccination – particularly critical in wintertime.

Dosing a crop with their first vaccine, whether via drinker lines or aerial spray, is a stressful time for the birds, because it necessarily compromises the immune system. Providing a vitamin supplement, such as Vitamix A, helps to boost the immune system and ensures continued positive growth and development.

Days 10-11

Implementing first feed change from crumb to pellet as birds advance in growth.

Some chicks find it difficult to transition from the initial crumb to full-sized pellet feed. Any time of being off their feed is seriously detrimental to growth. A supplement such as [Hepatix](#) can provide essential nutrients and help to stimulate appetite to prevent this happening and ensure continued positive growth.

Days 14-21

Providing Gumboro vaccine and safeguarding ongoing healthy development

The strength and timing of the Gumboro vaccine, administered via the drinker lines, is based on local risk and advised by the vet. If the vaccine is given close to the feed change in days 18-21, this can cause stress to the bird, which can compromise the immune system. A supplement such as Vitamix A can boost the bird's immune system post-vaccination.

Days 18-21

Feed change to reduce the amount of protein in keeping with birds' evolving needs.

As with the earlier feed change, an appetite stimulant, such as Hepatix, will help the birds to transition. If the feed change coincides with the Gumboro vaccination, the combined effect is likely to result in birds going off their feed, and the appetite stimulant is more important than the vitamin supplement recommended previously.

Days 19-28

Anticipating the Coccidiosis challenge period and taking action to protect against it.

Where Coccidiosis incidence has been high, a powerful anti-coccidial product, such as Tricox, should be used prophylactically for days 19-23. Tricox can be dosed alternately with Vitamix A or Hepatix, for 12 hours at a time. Where Coccidiosis is not a significant challenge, a herbal anti-coccidial product, such as Herbacrol, can be used for days 21-23.

Days 26-29

Changing feed to implement the final reduction in protein levels.

As with previous feed changes, a supplement such as [Hepatix](#) can provide essential nutrients and help to stimulate appetite, which in turn can prevent the common occurrence of birds going off their feed during a feed change. In an intensive poultry cycle, every day lost of positive feed intake is a drag on crop performance.

Days 29-32

Carrying out thinning of the flock prior to final completion of the cycle.

Thinning the flock creates high levels of stress for all those birds that remain. An anti-inflammatory product, such as Salixaphen, can help to calm the birds and settle their guts again. It can also help to combat mild levels of coccidiosis that may remain through to this late stage of the cycle, and helps to ensure positive growth right to the end.

If you have any questions about this topic or would like guidance from one of our specialists, please be free to speak to us on **+44 (0)1246 264646**, or email your query to sales@interhatch.com.



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