

## Culbac BP-6® Benefits Swine

Dr. Jane M. Caldwell

Research trials conducted with newborn and weanling pigs have shown that Culbac BP-6®:

- Significantly improves body weight gain
- Reduces scours and resulting mortalities
- Reduces *E. coli* levels in stomach
- Enhances immune response as measured by intestinal IgA

Like prophylactic levels of antibiotics, the benefits of Culbac BP-6® are most apparent when the animal is stressed, immunologically-challenged or experiencing less-than-optimal environmental or nutritional conditions. UNLIKE antibiotics, Culbac BP-6® does not produce resistant bacteria which may threaten human medicine. Culbac BP-6® is a non-viable or ABIOTIC functional feed supplement. It contains no live organisms which can mutate to pathogenic forms or harm immuno-compromised animals. Its beneficial effects on the immature piglet's GI tract and immune system do not rely on live probiotic bacteria, so Culbac BP-6® has a longer shelf-life at room temperature and can be further processed into complete feeds.

**Here are thumbnail summaries of University swine research with Culbac BP-6® :**



Hale OM, Newton GL (1979) Effects of a nonviable *Lactobacillus* species fermentation product on performance of pigs. J. Animal Sci. 48: 770-775 (S20): **Culbac® , a non-viable *Lactobacillus* fermentation product, effectively reduced post-weaning scours in pigs weaned between 4 to 5 weeks of age. This reduction in scouring enabled the pig to utilize feed more efficiently during a 28-day nursery period and tended to promote slightly faster gains. Digestion of crude fiber was improved ( $p < 0.05$ ) when Culbac® was added to the diet.**

Pollmann DS, Kennedy GA, Koch BA, Allee GL (1982) Influence of nonviable *Lactobacillus* fermentation product in artificially-reared pigs challenged with *E. coli*. Swine Day Conference Paper; Kansas State University; Manhattan KS, November 11, 1982 (S2): **A dose rate of 0.5 ml Culbac®/day/pig increased weight gain significantly (p<0.08) and suppressed *E. coli* in the animals' stomach.**



Miyauchi M (1995) The effect of administration of *Lactobacillus* fermentation substance to young pigs on the secretory stimulus of IgA in intestine. Doctoral Thesis. Department of Dairy Science. Rakuno Gakuen University; Ebetsu, Japan (S54,S62): **Newborn pigs had increased amount of IgA (immunoglobulins contributing to mucosal immunity) in their intestines after 30 days when fed Culbac®.**

**For over 35 years, Culbac BP-6® has been a proven alternative to antibiotics.**