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**Czech Journal of Animal Science** 

Individual and combined usage of enzyme preparation and heattreated cereals in pig fattening

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### [fulltext]

In order to reach better production and financial results of pork production different technological ways of pig fattening are researched. The purpose of this paper is to show separate results of

polyenzyme application and the results of the use of heat-treated cereals in pig fattening as well as the results of their combined application. Pigs fattened on a diet with polyenzyme preparation and heat-treated cereals, either separately or combined, were characterised by an insignificantly higher growth rate and their feed intake per kilogram of weight gain was low compared to pigs fed standard mixtures (control group). In statistical terms, the relative portion of muscle tissue in pork carcass was significantly lower in experimental group 3 fed the mixture with heat-treated cereals than in the other groups. The absolute portion of muscle tissue in pork carcass was statistically more important in experimental group 2 (45.15 kg) receiving the mixture of enzyme additive and heattreated cereals, and the least important in experimental group 3 (40.92 kg) fed heattreated cereals. During pig fattening the income for experimental groups was higher than for the control group because of better production results. Average values covering variable expenses show the increase only in the third experimental group in the second fattening period compared to the control group, but these

differences were of no statistical importance.

Keywords:

fattened pigs; polyenzyme preparation; heat-treated cereals

[fulltext]

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