

DAIRY BEEF POULTRY SWINE EQUINE MULTI-SPECIES PET DIGESTIBILITY MODE OF ACTION

IMPACT OF AMAFERM® ON DIGESTIBILITY IN DOGS

Jensen, H.

Adding Amaferm to the diet of dogs improves digestibility.

SUMMARY

0.08 g per head, per day

Trials were conducted to investigate the impacts of Amaferm on digestibility in dogs. The trials showed a decrease in fecal fat, protein, and total digestible nutrients (TDN) when including Amaferm in the diet. This indicates an overall increase in digestibility with Amaferm.

PROTOCOL

Types of Animals/Experimental Units

Adult dogs of various breeds

Number of Animals/Experimental Units

• 6 dogs

Trial Design

- Six dogs were randomly assigned to treatment and control groups and fecal samples were collected on day 1.
- Dogs in the treatment group (n = 3) were then fed 0.08 g of Amaferm per dog per day. Following seven days on this treatment, a second fecal sample was obtained from both treatment and control groups.

Treatments

- Amaferm
- Control

Diet Information

• The trial was run on an average quality dog food with no other supplementation.

Data Collection

• Fecal samples from both Amaferm and control treatments from each trial were analyzed for protein, fat, and TDN content.



DAIRY BEEF POULTRY SWINE EQUINE MULTI-SPECIES PET DIGESTIBILITY MODE OF ACTION

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

- Dogs fed Amaferm® diets showed a 14.7% improvement (decrease) in fecal protein content, a 24.8% improvement in fecal fat content, and an 8.2% improvement in fecal TDN.
- Dogs fed control diets showed a small improvement (2.8%) in fecal protein content, a 38.8% improvement in fecal fat content, and a deterioration (-6.0%) in fecal TDN.

	Day 1			Day 7		
	Protein	Fat	TDN	Protein	Fat	TDN
Control	7.86	1.26	28.21	7.64	0.77	29.91
Amaferm	7.89	1.09	29.45	6.73	0.82	27.03

CONCLUSIONS

Amaferm reduces the amount of nutrients found in fecal samples after seven days of supplementation. The improvement of protein and TDN digestibility with Amaferm is much greater than that of controls. While Amaferm also resulted in an increase in fat digestibility, the fat digestibility of the controls also increased during the seven-day trial period. The cause of this result is unknown and would require further investigation.

BIOZYME INCORPORATED

6010 Stockyards Expy | St. Joseph, MO 64504 USA
Tel: 816-238-3326 | Fax: 816-238-7549
support@biozymeinc.com | www.biozymeinc.com

