



COCCIVAC®-B vs. Coccidiostat 49-Day-Old Broilers – 1999

A major U.S. integrator compared Coccivac-B vaccine via spray cabinet to their current coccidiostat program. The test was conducted on paired company farms consisting of 210,000 birds each. Stocking density, ration formulation and field management were typical for this integrator.

Coccivac-B test flocks were fed rations containing 25 gm BMD in the starter and 1 gm

Flavomycin in the grower feeds, with 20% 3-nitro (1/2 lb. per ton) in the starter.

Coccidiostat control flocks were fed identical rations to the Coccivac-B test flocks, plus 50 gm salinomycin in both the starter and grower rations.

Results are summarized below:

Coccivac-B vs. Salinomycin in 49-day-old Broilers

	Age Days	Weight	Adj. Feed Conv.	% Condemn	% Livability
Coccidiostat	49	5.16	1.96	1.51	95.02
Coccivac-B	49	5.33	1.98	1.66	94.58

Key Points

- Coccivac-B flocks processed at 49 days had slightly higher weights than the coccidiostat control flocks, with comparable feed conversions.
- The inclusion of 20% 3-nitro in the Coccivac-B ration did not interfere with the development of immunity to *E. tenella*.
- Coccivac-B vaccine is a viable component of a coccidiosis control program in 49-day-old broilers.

[Innovative Solutions in Poultry Health]

