ABSTRACT

One hundred and twenty Yorkshire x Landrace newly weaned pigs, both female and castrated males, weighing an average of 6 ± 0.2 kg, were used in this trial. The animals were kept in a typical production unit, staled in cement floor stalls.

The pigs were allotted to 3 treatments at the rate of 40 each and fed a cere
dal concentrate to which 426 g of Bayo-
N-ox (Olanquidox) were added. A second
group was fed the cereal concentrate
plus 115 g/ton of nitrofurazolione and
39.2 g/ton of oxytetracycline, while the third received the same concentrate without additives.

The experimental stage elapsed between the 33rd and 61st days of age.

The indicators assessed were: weight gain (g), feed conversion rate (kg DM/ kg LW), incidence of diarrhea and mortality (%).

The following values were obtained for the above indicators: 231; 2.5; 50 and
12.5 (for the control group); 296; 2.0;
10 and 5.0 (for the group treated with
Bayo+n-ox), and 23.5; 4.5; 20 and 7.5
(third treatment).