

AIN-SHAMS UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF AGRICULTURE AINMAL PRODUCTION DEPARTMENT Shubra Al-Khaima

Cairo, Egypt

Report

BIO AKTIV TRIALS MADE IN EGYPT

Ain-SHAMS University / CPC Group / B.A.E.GmbH



Under the Supervision of :

-Professor Hany Gado (Ain-Shams University).

-Mr Fernando Parra (CPC Group).

- Mr Boussedra Nizar (B.A.E. GmbH).

Introduction:

The following trials were carried on the experimental farm of the Department of Animal science, Faculty of Agriculture, Ain Shams University, Cairo, Egypt. The team carried on these experiments is Faculty members with Ph.D. degrees. The scientific rules were covered completely with ultimate integrity of university heritage.

BioAktiv:

1-Manufacturing Process:

Bio Aktiv powder is largely made on the basis highly purified and pulverized natural chalk meal. Other supporting materials are common salt and magnesium sulfate.

The production process was developed by **NON-MEDICAL** practitioners.

A sunthesizer feeds the specific natural vibration of Oxygen into a large energy Accumulator which generates a powerful vibrating field with the natural frequency of the **Oxygen ATOM**. Depending on final product use,other vibrations such as those of trace elements and other materials are added to,or superimposed on , the oxygen Vibration.

The supporting material,e.g. Chalk meal or Common Salt, is introduced into this ultrahigh vibrating field and **RESONATED** for several hours (6 to 8 hours) so that it takes on the specific information permanently. It may then, for example, transmit the information to water and have the effect described.

IMPORTANT, it should be noted that **NO RADIOACTIVE** energy or whatever kind is used.NOT are chemicals are added to the basic materials. The final products are not toxic and present no risk to humans, animals and soil.**THIS IS GARANTEED.**

The manufacturer keeps a number of important details secret, including particularly the (formulas) for generating vibrations which are behind the success of the powder

Bio Aktiv products are International certificated , GMP-B2 , QS

Composition:

-Bio Aktiv Animal feed:(CaCo3)

Chalk of Natural purity

CaCo3=90%

Ca =36%

-Bio Aktiv Liquid : (NaCl)

Sodium chloride NaCl =99,9% Na =39%

Material and methods:

The Bioaktiv products were supplied from the company in Germany B.A.E. GmbH and Bio Aktiv Evolution e.k. Birds and feed were bought from cairo poultry company (CPC). Birds were vaccinated at CPC before delivery to the experimental site.

During the experimental period, there was a total separation between all experiments to avoid any possible interference from side product transfer such as oxygen as it was indicated by B.A.E. GmbH and Bio Aktiv Evolution e.k.

Fifty bird are included in each trial. The experiment lasted for 35 days. A weekly record was applied for each bird through the experimental treatments. A complete block design was practiced and SAS linear statistical analysis was used.

Protease, Amylase, Celullase and Xlylanase enzymes were analyzed in the stomach and the intestine for all birds.

Blood samples were taken to check the effect of the treatments on the blood pictures.

Samples from liver and intestine were taken to check the histological changes as results for the treatments.

Carcass parameter were measured and recorded to check the treatment effect.

A. BioAktiv Experiment:

From the obtained results it showed that, the two Bioaktiv products should a better improvement in FCR in comparison to the control treatment as follows:

The FCR went down from 1.677 in control group to 1.626 in BioAktiv treatments

RESULTS

 Table (1): LBW, feed intake and feed conversion rate for the broilers fed bioaktiv products

			FC
	wt.,kg	feed intake, kg	R
Control	1.55	2.6	1.677419
caco3 250	1.54	2.55	1.655844
caco3 500	1.55	2.53	1.632258
caco3 750	1,58	2.57	1.62658
Nacl 5	1.55	2.56	1.651613
Nacl 10	1.59	2.6	1.63522

OTHER RESULTS:

- There were no important statistical differences between treatments for mortality rates ,But mortality was prouved in CPC farms in same trial (See report Poultry Focus / September ,October Issue 2009)
- observation on internal organs showed no stress from experimental compounds.

Enzyme analysis in the digestive tract:

A. Effect of Bioakive products on Amylase, Protease, cellulase and. xylanase activities

Results in Table showed amylase, protease and cellulase activities were high significant affect by different levels of CaCO3 and NaCl, but no effect on xylanase activity.

1. Amylase activity

Sample Name	Unit		Sample Name	Unit	
Control			Control		
stomach	0.3476		intestine	35.84229	
Са			Ca 250		
250stomach	0.715		intestine	40.521	
Ca 500			Ca 500		
stomach	0.924	S	intestine	43.30332	S
Ca 750			Ca 750		
stomach	0.566		intestine	45.50929	
Na 5 stomach	0.7167	S	Na 5 intestine	40.14991	S

Na 10 stomach	0.742	Na 10 intestine	42.65515	
---------------	-------	-----------------	----------	--

The dietary CaCO3 500 mg/ton was high amylase activity of stomach. When high amylase activity of stomach in chicken feed CaCO3 750 mg/ton. It is obvious that high NaCl level in the diet increased amylase activity of stomach and intestine.

2. Protease activity

Sample Name	Unit		Sample Name	Unit	
Control			Control		
stomach	10.216		intestine	7.8921	
Ca 250			Ca 250		
stomach	11.569		intestine	8.562	
Ca 500			Ca 500		
stomach	13.258	S	intestine	10.456	S
Ca 750			Ca 750		
stomach	12.554		intestine	11.258	
Na 5 stomach	11.365		Na 5 intestine	8.659	
		S			S
			Na 10		
Na 10 stomach	13.365		intestine	10.289	

It is obvious that high NaCl level in the diet increased protease activity of stomach and intestine.

3. cellulase activity :

Sample Name	Unit		Sample Name	Unit	
Control			Control		
stomach	3.452		intestine	24.269	
Ca 250			Ca 250		
stomach	5.925		intestine	27.326	
Ca 500			Ca 500		
stomach	9.589	S	intestine	33.323	S
Ca 750			Ca 750		
stomach	12.231		intestine	36.592	
Na 5 stomach	5.538		Na 5 intestine	26.8509	
		S			S
Na 10 stomach	9.425		Na 10	33.015	

				intestine		
--	--	--	--	-----------	--	--

The high CaCO3 and NaCl levels in the diet increased cellulase activity of stomach and intestine.

4. xylanase activity :

Sample					
Name	Unit		Sample Name	Unit	
Control			Control		
stomach	6.734		intestine	24.038	
ca 250			CA 250		
stomach	10.658		intestine	42.159	
Ca 500			Ca 500		
stomach	13.125	ns	intestine	57.462	n s
Ca 750			Ca 750		
stomach	15.8523		intestine	61.751	
Na 5 stomach	10.456		Na 5 intestine	41.256	
		ns			n s
Na 10			Na 10		
stomach	12.958		intestine	55.685	

Blood parameter for BIOAKIV

No effect of treatment on cholesterol, total lipid, AST, ALT, Ca, P and creatinine. There was an effect on total protein, albumen and globulin. The highest values were recorded for chicken given high levels of CaCO3 and NaCl.

treat	TP g/ dl	Alb g/dl	Glb g/dl	chol mg/dl	Tlip mg/dl	AST IU/L	ALT U/L	Ca (mg/dl)	P (mg/ dl)	creatini ne (mg/ dl)
Con	3.686	1.266	2.420	117.085	454.269	30.20	44.20	9.860	5.860	0.793

						0	0			
Ca 250	4.523	1.108	3.415	112.228	523.719	29.40 0	43.21 0	10.250	6.150	0.764
Ca 500	4.824	1.097	3.727	113.970	371.157	26.80 0	42.89 0	10.360	6.250	0.783
Ca 750	4.953	1.085	3.868	122.26 1	424.288	28.00 0	42.56 0	10.450	6.320	0.773
Na 5	4.523	1.105	3.418	123.06 5	445.161	29.40 0	43.21 0	10.210	6.270	0.783
Na1 0	4.824	1.097	3.727	126.06 4	467.552	28.00 0	42.69 0	10.160	6.300	0.789
	S	S	S	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.

Carcass characteristics of BIOAK groups

No effect of treatment on live body weight % gizzard, liver, heart, spleen, bursa, abdominal fat and dram, but effect, % carcass, breast, though and intestine. It is obvious that high CaCO3 and NaCl levels in the diets increased significantly carcass, breast, though and decreased % intestine.

tre at	LB W	%Carcass	% G iz z ar d	%liver	%hear t	%sple en	%burs a	%abd fat	%brea st	%thau gh	%dram	%intesti n
Co n	1.55	63.12887	2. 01 67 07	2.68271 8	0.421162	0.12554 2	0.114567	1.49074 3	10.8761 9	4.70545 9	5.161824	7.85562 8
Ca 25	1.54	66.26572	1. 97 36 4	2.65378	0.43943 8	0.13252	0.15350 7	0.92420 5	11.89264	4.96544 4	5.466432	6.76255 9
Ca 50	1.55	67.51827	2. 15 29 14	3.47843 2	0.45350 7	0.07346 5	0.13400 9	0.70360 4	11.9323	5.19362 1	5.023926	6.02970 8

Ca 75	1,58	67.53215	2. 57 24 34	3.16196 4	0.57197	0.08616	0.10640 3	1.20146 9	11.85073	6.110733	4.818058	6.89581
Na 5	1.55	66.59457	2. 20 12 46	3.46627 6	0.52554 5	0.15057 9	0.14747 3	1.53432 3	10.0105 2	4.42790 3	5.240996	8.02423 7
Na 10	1.59	67.41727	2. 05 16 14	3.37943 2	0.46206 9	0.08365 1	0.12300 5	0.69043 6	12.5323	5.20726 3	4.87004	6.26957 1
	ns	S	n s	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	S	S	ns	S

SUMMARY:

From the obtained results we conclude:

- The use of CaCo3 at 500 gm / ton with a reservation for the 750 gm / ton if the economics will permit.
- The use of Bioaktiv Nacl at 1 gm/ 10 L. for this catogry
- No effect of treatment on live body weight % gizzard, liver, heart, spleen, bursa, abdominal fat and dram, but effect, % carcass, breast, though and intestine. It is obvious that high CaCO3 and NaCl levels in the diets increased significantly carcass, breast, though and decreased %intestine.
- The increase in stomach and intestine enzymes in BioAktiv groups are good explanations for the improvements in the FCR
- The histological and blood pictures showed that BioAkiv and products are very safe on birds and accordingly birds are safe for human consumption.
- Mortality was prouven in the other trials in CPC farms (See Reprot Poultry Forum (Issue September/ October 2009).

Fig 1. The histological structure of small intestine from broiler fed bioaktiv Calcium carbonate (250, 500 and 750), sodium chloride (5 and 10) and control group



The observations from the histological sections for small intestine in broiler group fed with bioaktiv Calcium carbonate showed clear developmental increase in intestinal villi length and number in group CaCo3 500 followed by group CaCo3 then control group. Section from group CaCo3 750 showed developmental structure for intestinal villi but not clear. on the other hand, section taken from small intestine for groups supplemented with NaCl concentration showed clear developmental structure for intestinal villi than control group.

Fig 2. The histological structure of liver from broiler feed Bio Aktiv 250/500/700 and control group



Good vibrations keep broilers healthier

It may sound a bit 'new age' but the introduction of natural oxygen vibrations to the digestive tract of broilers, either in feed or in water, appears to be improving bird health, reducing mortality and increasing food conversion, so that not only are more birds reaching maturity, they are doing so at increased weights.

The BioAktiv range of products were developed some 16 years ago as a result of a co-operation between a homoeopathist and an engineer, who designed an oscillating device that, operating at the frequency of oxygen atoms in a contained chamber, transfers the specific natural vibration of oxygen into a delivery medium, either calcium or salt, over a period of several hours so that it takes on the specific information permanently. Depending on the final product use, other vibrations such as those of trace elements can be added to or superimposed on the oxygen vibration.

How does it work?

"While the calcium itself is a valuable additive in poultry feed, it is used purely to introduce the oxygen vibration to the digestive tract of birds" says Ron Edmonds, who is the UK distributor of BioAktiv products and is currently assessing the results of trials on several UK broiler units.

"Once in the birds, it stimulates the aerobic (beneficial) bacteria and reduces the level of anerobic (harmful) bacteria in the bird's gut, improving digestion and boosting the immune system. The product is completely natural and safe for people, animals and the environment."

Research across Europe and North Africa

A recent seminar organised by BioAktiv Evolution GmbH was held in Germany to present and exchange the results of research trials of BioAktiv poultry products across Europe, including Egypt, UK and France. Of particular interest were the outcomes of studies comparing two whole farm units that had been carried out by the Cairo Poultry Group, and results from trials at Cairo University, supervised by Professor Hany Gado, who has spent some years undertaking research on the product in France.

The results of the Cairo Poultry Group farm studies showed definite improvements in mortality, reduced days to slaughter weight and improved FCR.

With BIOAKTIV C Carbonate	alcium	Control farm = no BIOAKTIV				
Number of Birds Started	196700	Number of Birds Started	215150			
Culled Birds	0.25%	Mortality	2.96%			
Average Age at Marketing	33.6 Days	Culled Birds	0.43%			
Average Flock Body Weight	1 534 Kg	Average Age at Marketing	35.14 Days			
FCD	1.554 kg	Average Flock Body Weight	1.585 Kg			
rck	1.03	FCR	1.68			
EEF	271	EEF	273			
Medication cost (Vaccines + Me	dicines +	Medication cost (Vaccines + Medicines +				
Cleaning and Disinfecting)	0.5819 LE/Kg	Cleaning and Disinfecting) 0.589 LE/Kg				

Cairo University experimented with differing concentrations of product, either in powdered form or liquid, focusing on improvements in FCR. The trials showed best results from using CaCO3 at 500gm/tonne in feed, giving a FCR improvement of 13.04% or NaCl at 1gm/10L liquid providing improved FCR of 9.4%. The general health of birds treated also showed significant improvement, with less stress, less illness and better growth being observed.

Winning Ways

In the UK, whilst BioAktiv Liquid Feed has only recently been introduced, initial results are proving positive, with again improved FCRs, increased weights, better litter quality, lower rejects and lower mortality.



Such was the impact of the Cairo research trials that BioAktiv went on to win an Innovative Product Award.

Ron Edmonds at E.W.I. Associates Ltd has 10kg trial cartons of BioAktiv Liquid Feed available for those who wish to make trials, at an introductory price of £25.00 plus VAT per kilo, delivery is free. Normal price is £30.00 in 25 kilo cartons. It is estimated that the cost of applying BioAktiv Liquid feed to the drinking water adds less than 0.1p to the cost of a bird for the crop.

For more information email ewibio@tiscali.co.uk or tel: 0116 2592590

Official NCP sampling for broilers underway

As part of the National Control Programme for Salmonella in broiler flocks Defra have to collect control samples annually from 10% of holdings with more than 5,000 birds. Testing to meet this requirement will be taking place over the next few months. The holdings are selected at random and producers will be contacted by local animal health officers to inform them if they are to be tested as part of the NCP. For more information about the NCP for broiler flocks please go to



http://www.defra.gov.uk/animalh/diseases/zoonoses/pdf/ncpguide-salmonella.pdf

4% hike in MHS charges will not be imposed at the moment

The Food Standards Agency is to proceed with the introduction of regulations for a new system of calculating charges for official controls in meat plants.

The new system will base charges on the time cost of the inspection process at meat businesses. Subject to the normal Parliamentary procedures, the new system will take effect from 27 September in Northern Ireland and 28 September in Great Britain.

Increases to charges that had been proposed by the FSA are not being introduced at this time. This means that, if official control time remains unchanged, meat businesses will not face an increase in the charges they pay when time-based charging is introduced. Charges could be lower for some businesses where official control time is reduced.

22 | SEPTEMBER · OCTOBER | 2009

NFU POULTRY FORUM

Supervised and Written by:

Professor Hany Gado

Tel:+202/44468891

Fax:+202/44444460

Mob:+20122130122

Mail:gado@link.net