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AVIDEXIN LAMONS

IN THE PREVENTION OF SUDDEN DEATH AND FATTY LIVER SYNDROME IN CHICKENS

Sudden death syndrome is also known as cardiac death with its english equivalents "sudden death", "acute death syndrome" and "heart attacks".

It is estimated that between 1 and 3% of the total of each batch of broilers die from this cause.

It is of sudden appearance and very fast course in birds that previously do not present clinical signs, observing loss of balance, convulsions and frenzied flapping, accompanied by sudden clucking, and death in supine decubitus.



It occurs mainly in fast growing birds. It affects more males than females, with casualties occurring mainly between 3 and 4 weeks, although some cases may appear earlier or later.

The main cause is cardiac arrhythmia, with loss of pulse and, in a few seconds, cardiorespiratory arrest.

Its origin is unknown, but there is an increase in the levels of circulating unsaturated fatty acids in the blood and lactic acidosis, which is why it is related to a metabolic disease linked to high carbohydrate intake.

In the post-mortem examination, organic congestion is observed, particularly of the lung; the digestive system appears full of food in all its sections; gallbladder appears empty or partially empty and pale yellow in color; and the whitish and mottled breast similar to that observed in birds that die by drowning.

Although there is no adequate treatment and preventive measures for its control, poultry experts propose reducing the density so that they have more movement, reducing food intake (reducing the number of hours of light per day), restricting fats in the diet from 0 to 7 days, reduce the levels of fat and protein in the diet and increase fiber levels by 5-7% and supplement the diet with foods rich in potassium and / or detoxifying products that help eliminate excess of fatty acids and lipoproteins circulating in the blood.

FATTY LIVER DISEASE is caused by an excessive accumulation of fat in the liver. The onset is usually acute, killing the bird without losing weight.

To understand it, we must know that the liver is a very complex organ that participates in more than 40 biochemical reactions in the body. The functions of the liver include, among others, the production of bile, urea and albumin to metabolic actions and storage of carbohydrates, being the organ in charge of the detoxification of many substances and toxins.

When a bird develops liver lipidosis, normal liver cells accumulate fat. These abnormal cells cease to function and die, being replaced by scar tissue or fibrous connective tissue. Over time, liver function is reduced and the bird begins to show signs of liver disease.

Fatty liver disease is mainly related to high-energy diets, usually in the form of carbohydrates, restriction of movement, high temperatures, a diet low in certain vitamins (biotin, choline) and amino acids (methionine), or the presence of mycotoxins in the diet.

As in the case of sudden death syndrome, to prevent liver lipidosis, experts recommend reducing fat and protein in the diet and facilitating movement. They also recommend the use of nutritional supplements that support liver function.

Why is Avidexin Lamons useful for preventing sudden death or fatty liver?



AVIDEXIN LAMONS contains bioactive ingredients with detoxifying, hepatoprotective and diuretic properties.

So:

- Methionine and choline, the main bioactive substances in the product, exert their action by facilitating the transport and elimination of circulating fats and other endogenous and exogenous toxins.
- Nicotinamide, riboflavin and pyridoxine act as coenzymes in numerous organic functions and, in particular, facilitate the breakdown of fats and the synthesis of enzymes.
- Mannitol and sodium and potassium chloride increase diuresis, facilitating renal elimination of fatty acids and other toxins, while sodium and potassium cations help regulate cardiac contraction.

Therefore, Avidexin Lamons has a protective effect on sudden death and fatty liver.



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