A Study on Comparative Effect of Cassava and Corn Diets on Immunity to Hog Cholera in Swine

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ABSTRACT

A comparative study on the effects of diets containing corn, cassava chips and cassava pellets on immunity development of growing–finishing pigs was conducted by using 15 growing pigs (20 kg BW). The animals were divided into 3 groups of 5 animals each. The experimental animals were kept individually in metal pens where feed and water were provided ad libitum. The animals in each group were randomly fed an experimental diets containing corn, cassava chips or cassava pellets. Vaccination to hog cholera was given to the experimental animals at 12 and 16 weeks of age and blood samples were collected and analysed for immunity development at 3, 7, 9 and 11 weeks.

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after the vaccination. The results have shown that immunity levels at 3, 7, 9 and 11 weeks after vaccination of pig on corn diet were 3.58, 6.99, 8.11 and 8.84, respectively; on cassava chips diet were 4.02, 7.72, 8.86 and 9.52, respectively; and on cassava pellets diet were 4.62, 8.12, 8.73 and 8.58, respectively. At 3, 7, 9 and 11 weeks after vaccination was significantly (p<0.01). Immunity of pigs on diets containing corn, cassava chips and cassava pellets were high immune response at 14, 13 and 10 weeks respectively. After that immune response were decrease at next week of experimental diets. Cassava chips diet trend to produce better immunity responses than corn and cassava pellets diet.