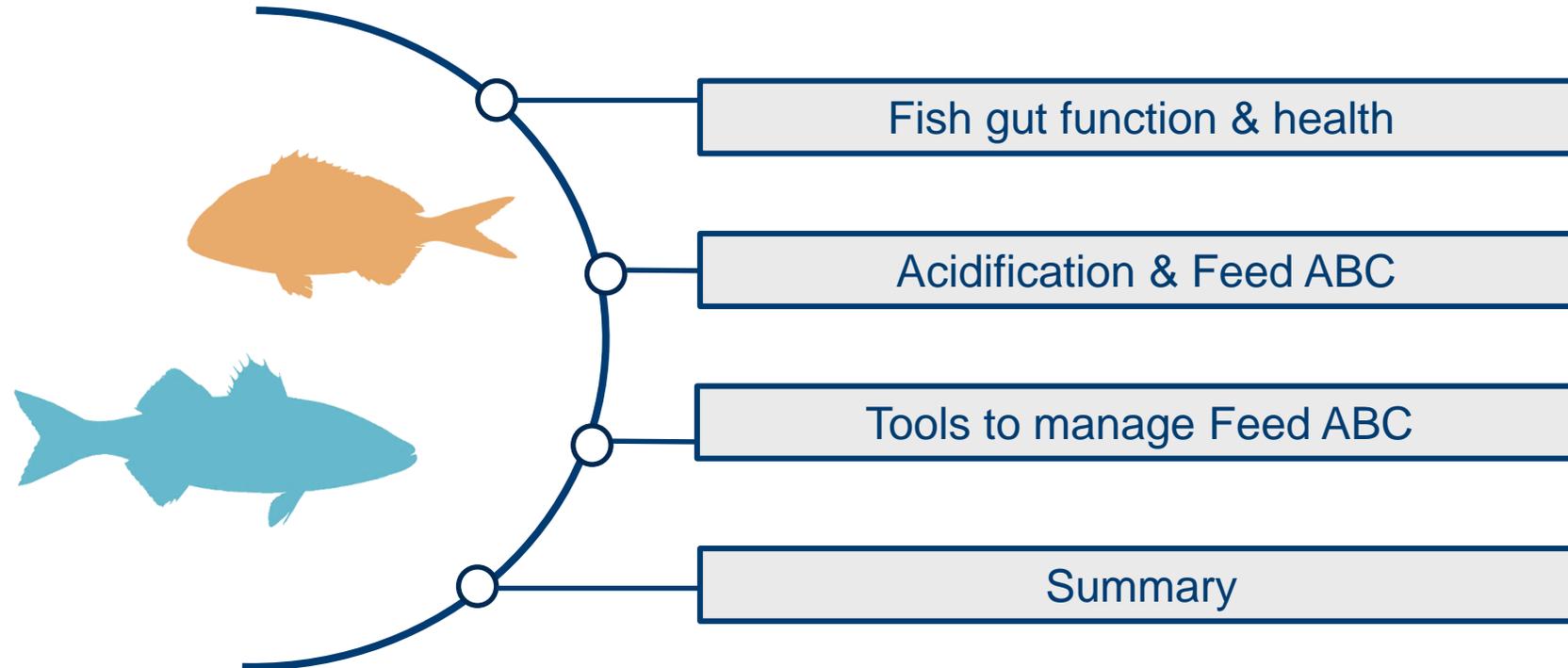


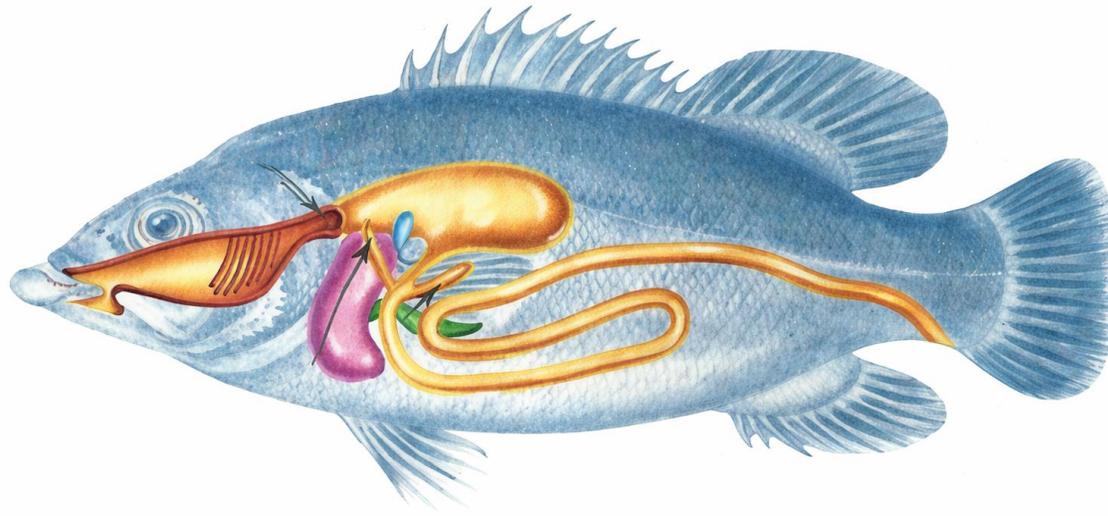
Fish health starts with the gut health management

Dr. Saravanan

Content overview



Why it is important to manage gut health in fish?



Fish gut function and health is continuously challenged by feed composition and microbes from water

Multi-functional gut

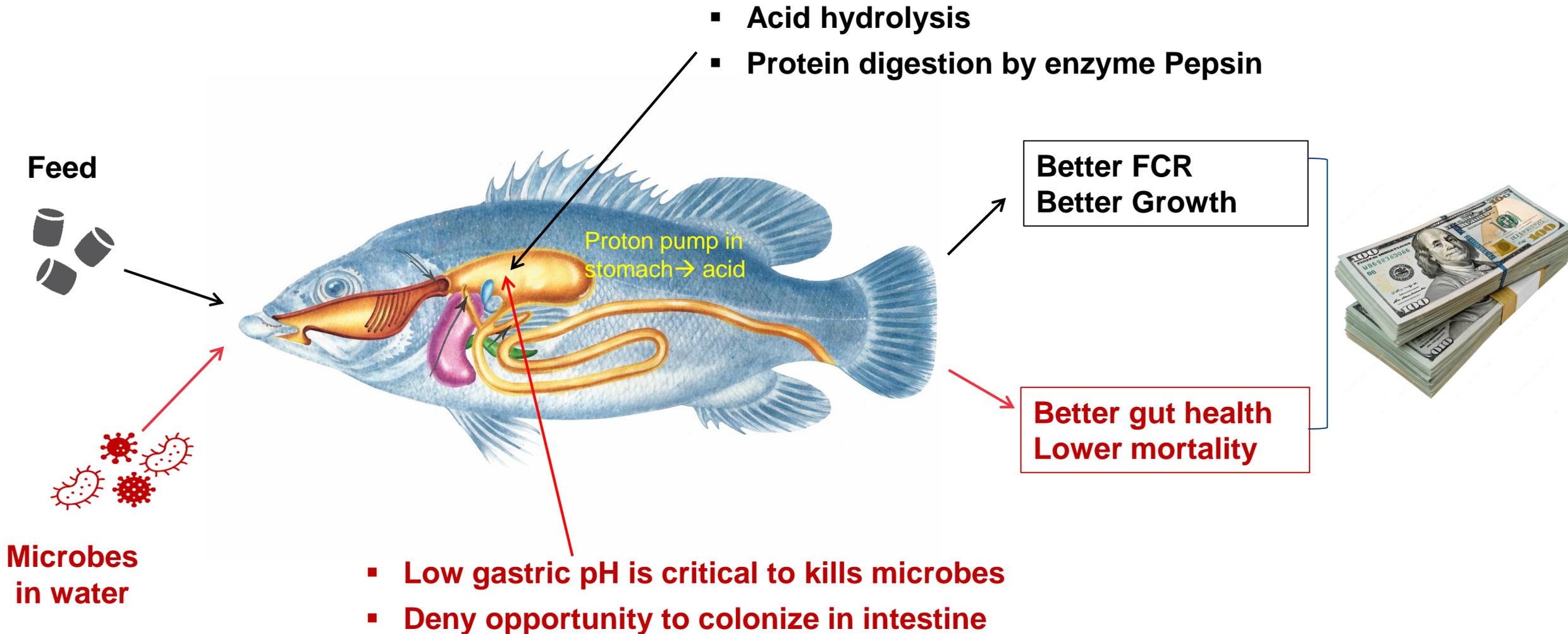
Nutritional functions

- Feed digestion
- Nutrient uptake
- Excretion
- Drinking - Osmoregulation

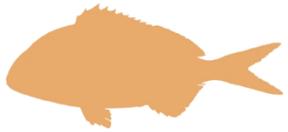
Health functions

- Kill pathogen at entry
- Physical barrier to pathogen
- Immunity
- Gut microbes

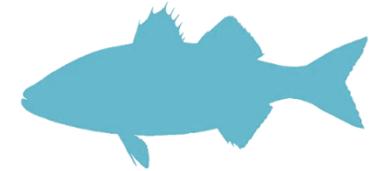
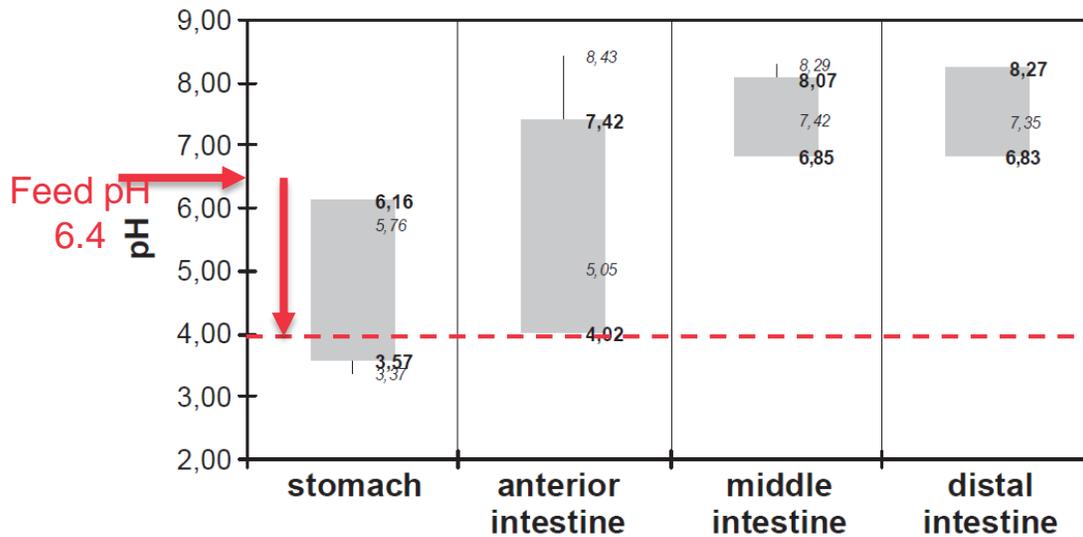
Achieving optimal acidification (pH) in stomach



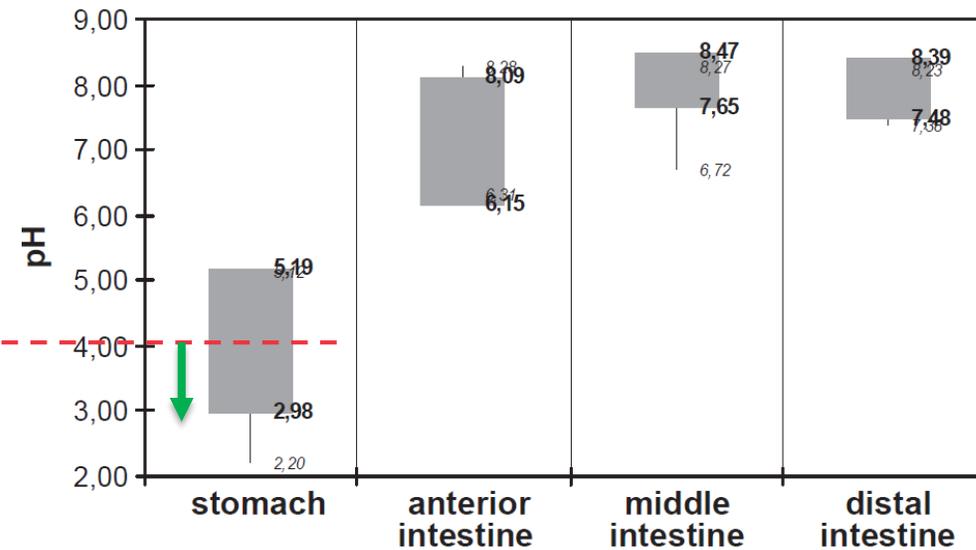
Gastrointestinal pH profile



Gilthead Sea Bream



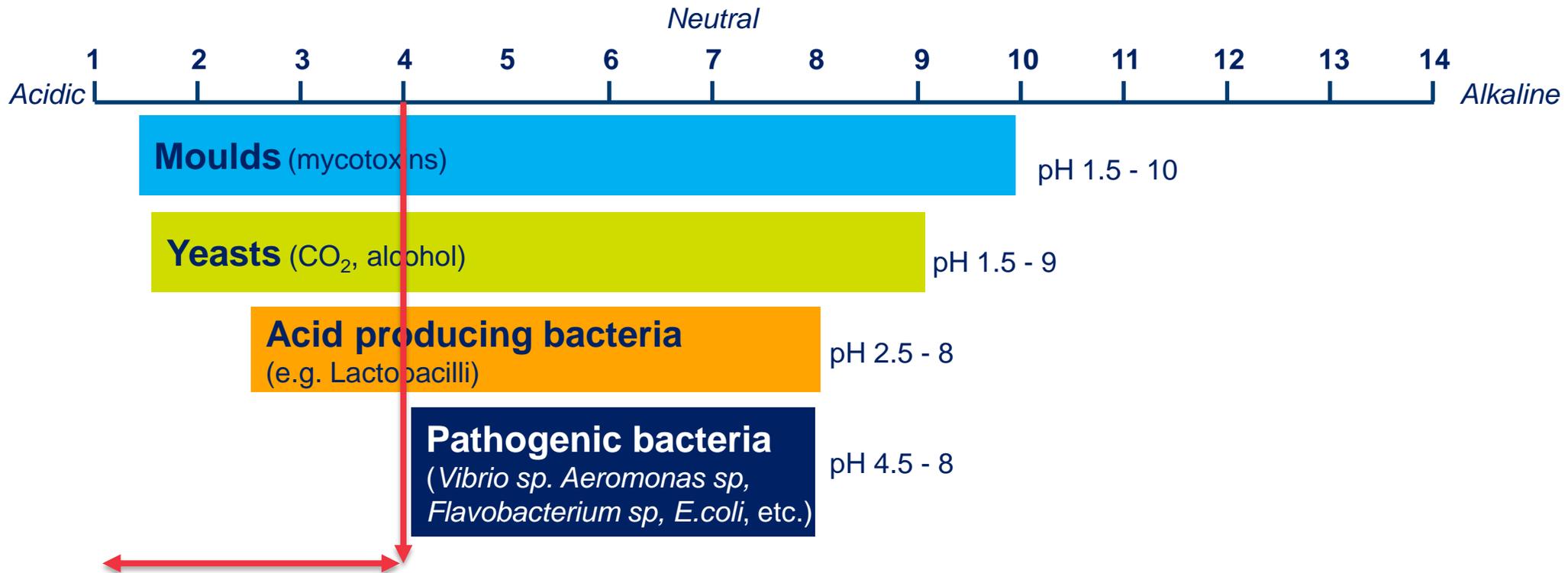
European Sea Bass



Lower stomach pH <4.0 could results

- In better digestion
- Less pathogen entry to intestine

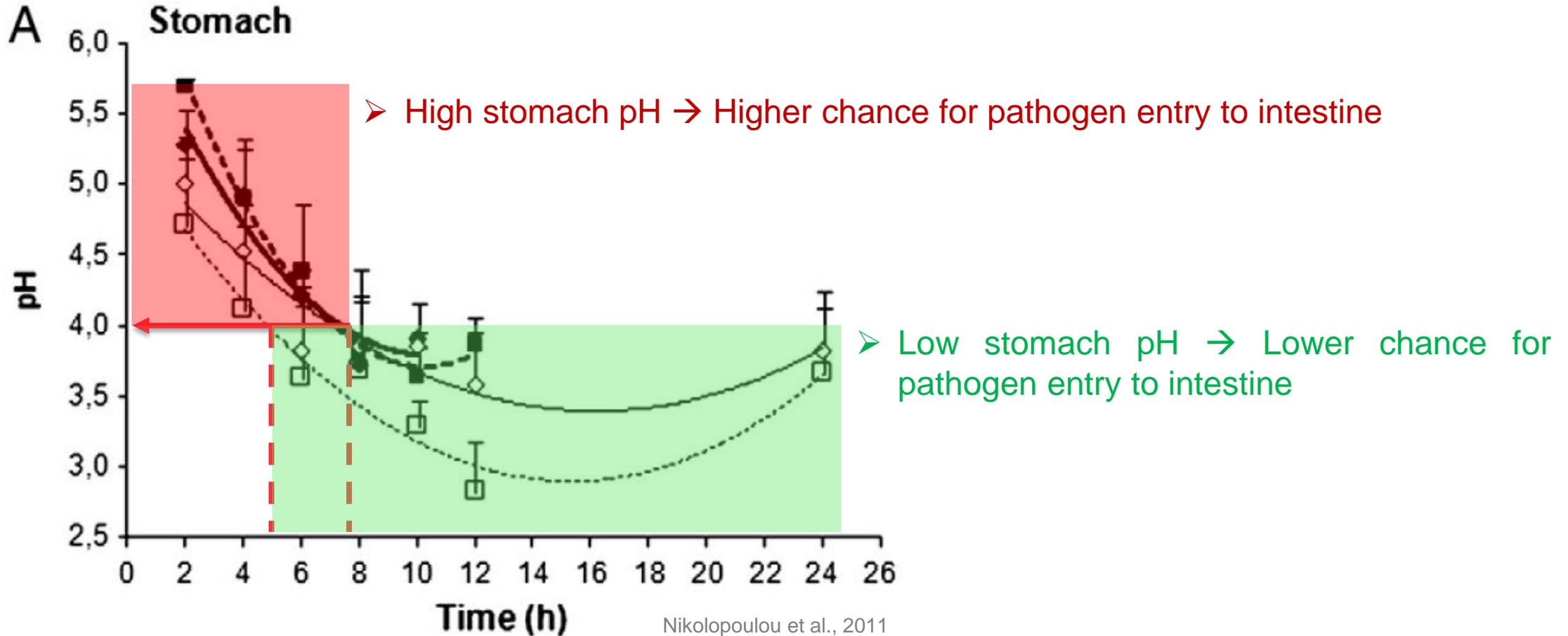
Relation between pH & microorganisms' survival



Pathogenic bacteria struggle to survive at a pH < 4.5

Stomach acidification (pH) dynamics

(BrFM \blacklozenge —, BrCSGM \blacksquare - -, BsFM \diamond - -, BsCSGM \square - -).



What affects stomach acidification in fish?

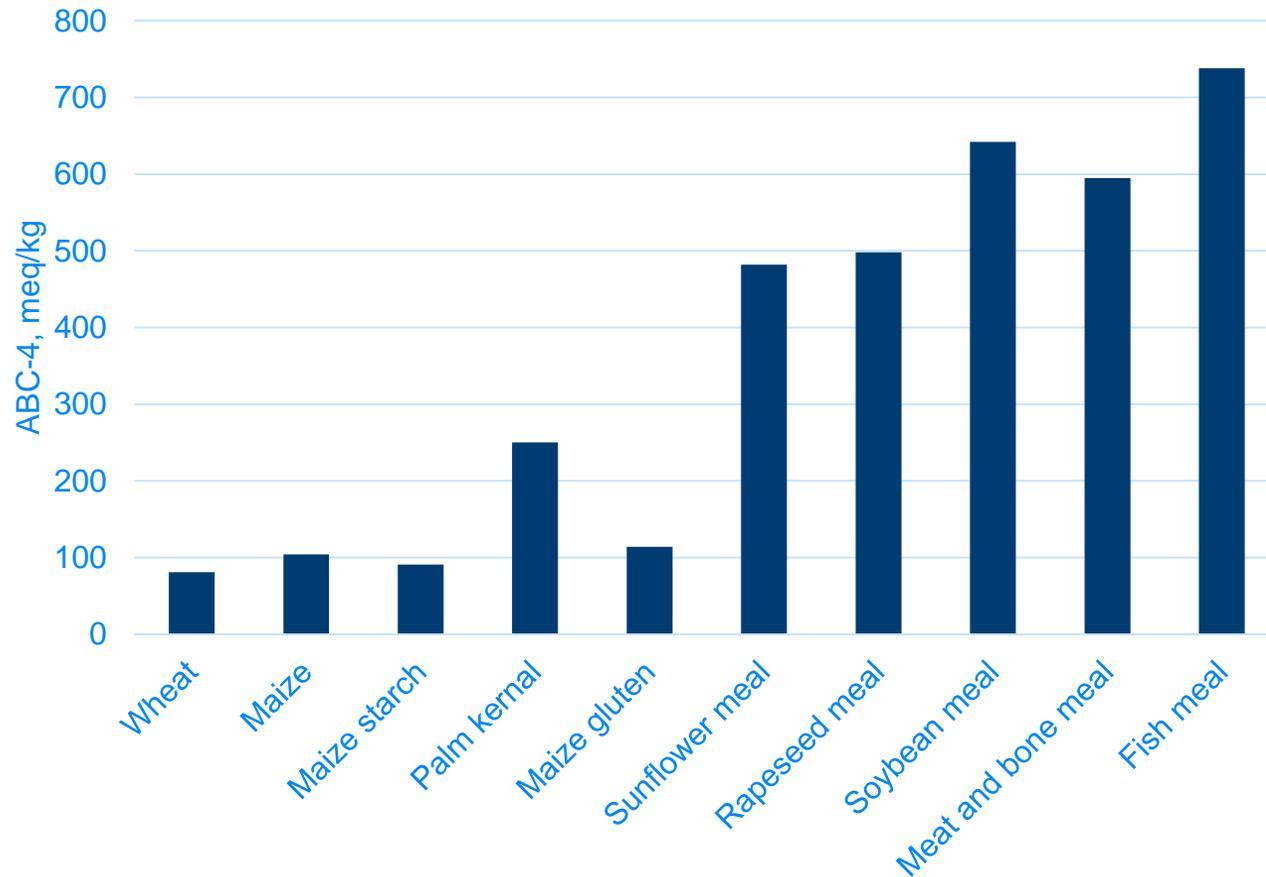
Acid-Binding Capacity (ABC)

The amount of acid required to lower the pH of 1 gram or kg of feed to a specific acidic pH level typically to pH 4.0, ABC-4 or 3.0, ABC-3.

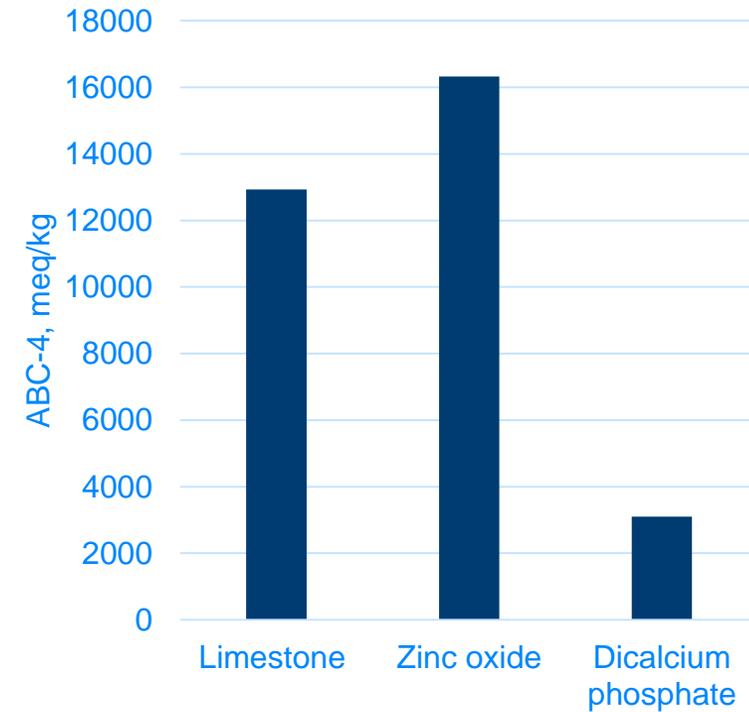
- Commonly applied in terrestrial animal feed
- Type and level of feed ingredients and feed additives largely determines Feed ABC.
- Protein in general has high acid binding capacity, so high protein feeds results → higher Feed ABC
- Feed ABC is quite easy to measure at quality lab in fish feed plants

Acid-Binding capacity (ABC) of fish feed ingredients

ABC of Feed Ingredients

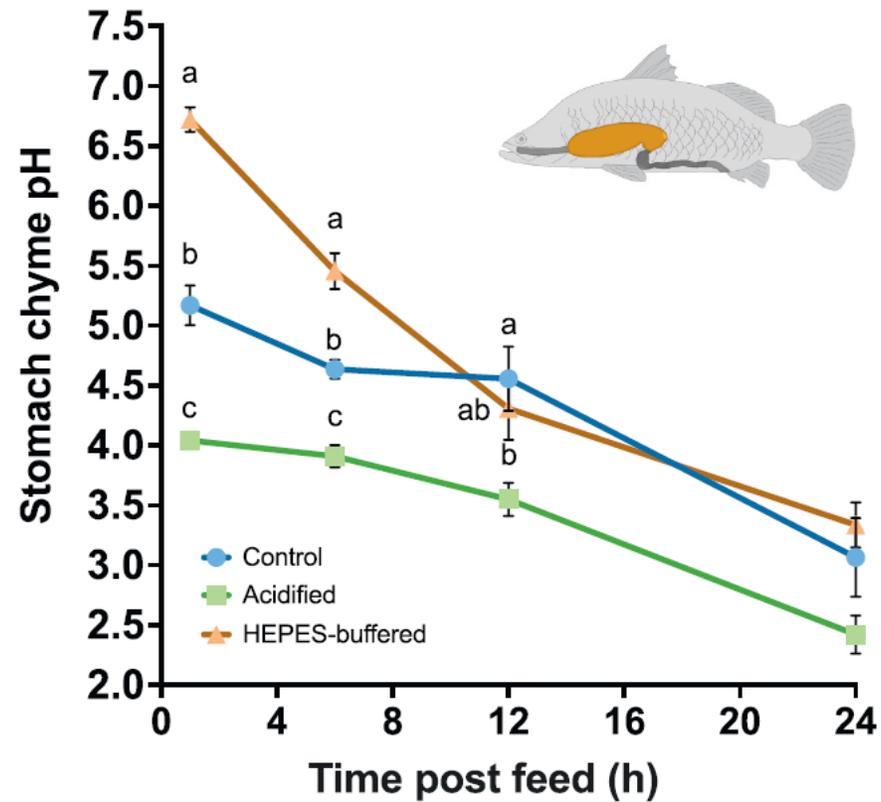


ABC of Feed mineral source

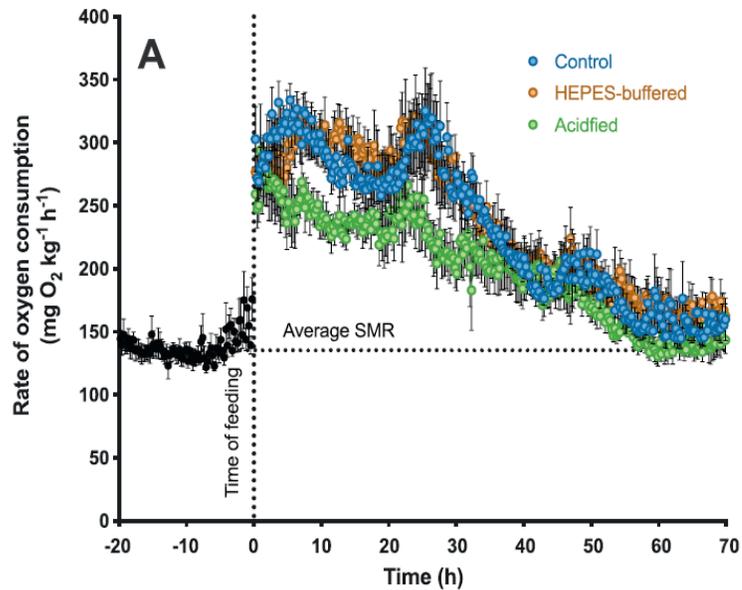


Effect of feed acidifications in Asian sea bass

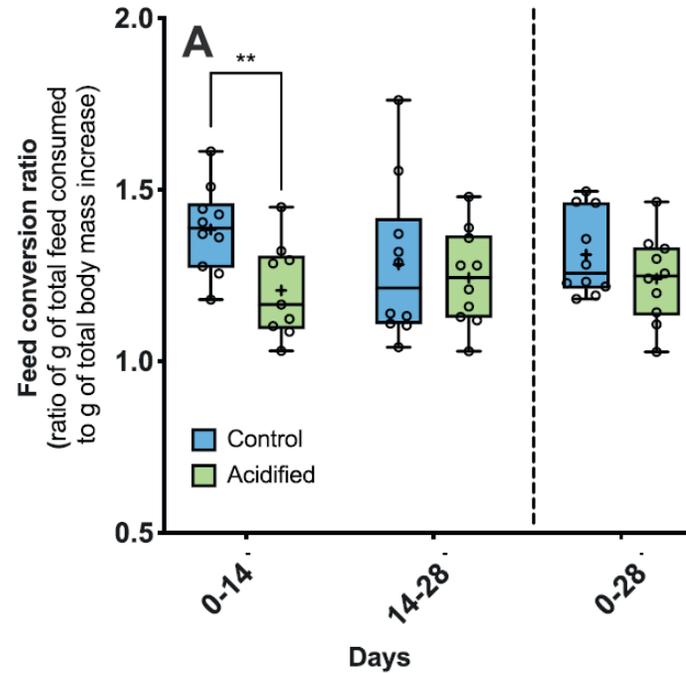
Can increasing the acidity of pelleted fish diets would reduce gastric acid secretion, and the energetic cost of digestion and improve FCR and growth?



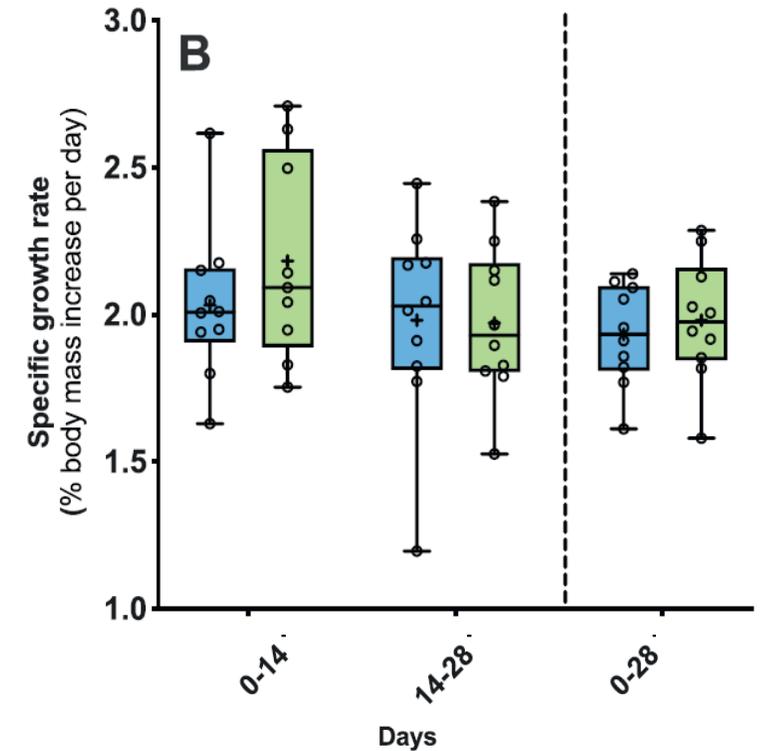
Feed acidifications in sea bass improves performance



Fish fed acidified feed reduced the total energetic cost of digestion by ~45%.



Fish fed acidified feed resulted in lower FCR



Fish fed acidified feed resulted in numerically higher growth

Tools to manage Feed ABC

- Introduce ABC as factor in fish feed formulation
- Formulate fish feed to have lower ABC value
- Incorporate organic acids to lower Feed ABC

Acid binding capacity to pH 4.0		
Organic acid	pH	ABC4, mEq/kg
Formic acid	2.3	-13550
Acetic acid	2.9	-2283
Propionic acid	3.0	-1358
Fumaric acid	2.3	-10862
Citric acid	2.2	-5605
Malic acid	2.2	-7214
Lactic acid	2.4	-5079
Sorbic acid	3.5	-220
Ascorbic acid	2.8	-217
Orthophosphoric acid	1.6	-8858

Lawlor et al.
2005

Tools to manage Feed ABC



Moulds (mycotoxins) pH 1.5 - 10

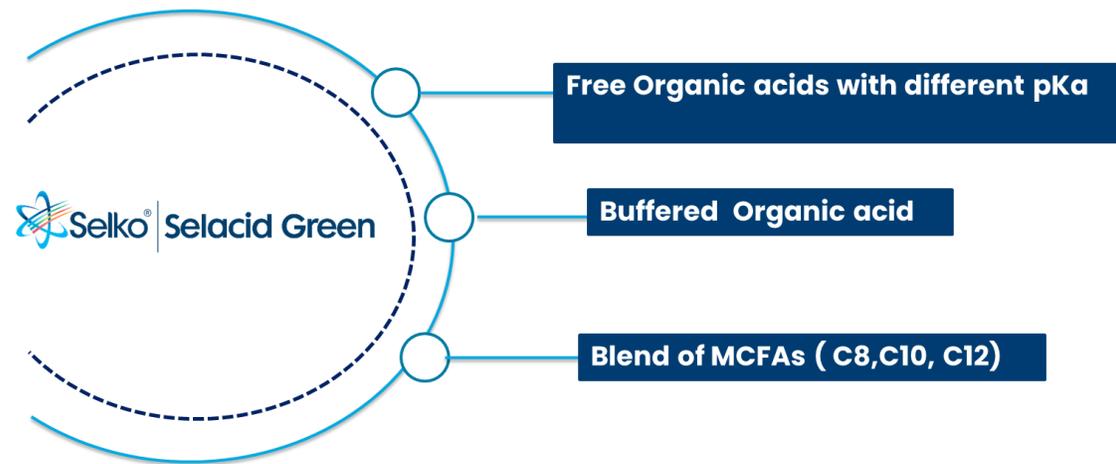
Yeasts (CO₂, a) pH 1.5 - 9

Acid producing bacteria (e.g. Lact) pH 2.5 - 8

Selacid GG®

Pathogenic bacteria (Vibrio sp, Aeromonas sp, Flavobacterium sp, E.coli, etc.) pH 4.5 - 8

Pathogenic bacteria struggle to survive at a pH < 4.5



Remember - Feed ABC

Gut health management is critical to ensure good fish health

Reduce Acid Binding Capacity (ABC) of fish feed with right choice of ingredient selection and with use of acidifiers/organic acids

- Helps to **lower stomach pH** in fish
- Supports **better FCR and growth**
- Ensures **better gut health & lower fish mortality**



Thank you



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