

STUDYING THE INFLUENCE OF BIOLOGICALLY ACTIVE PREPARATIONS ON THE REPRODUCTIVE QUALITIES OF SOWS

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Introduction: The work is devoted to the study of the reproductive qualities of sows that received a biologically active preparation (LB-MP) synthesized from brewer's yeast waste in addition to the main ration. For this purpose, three groups of sows were formed, one control and 2 experimental.

Materials and Methods: The preparation was administered in addition to the main diet of sows during 30 days before weaning and 10 days after weaning in 10 ml and 20 ml of the preparation.

Results: It was established that the additional introduction of the biologically active preparation - LB-MP in the composition of the sow diet allowed to obtain such results as: live piglets, heads, in the first experimental group (10 ml) -11.2 and 12.6 in the second experimental group (20 ml), compared to 10.8 in the control group. The number of live piglets surviving at 21 days in the control group was 10.4, a lower index compared to the experimental group 1-(10 ml) where we had 11.2 and 12.4 live piglets surviving at 21 days in the group experimental 2-(20 ml). And also, hematological and biochemical blood analysis were studied at the beginning and at the end of the experiment.

Conclusions: The results suggest that the additional use of the biologically active preparation LB-MP in sow diets positively influenced reproductive performance and piglet survival, with better outcomes observed in the group receiving 20 ml.

Key words: piglets, live mass, preparation - LB-MP, blood.