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## Composition of intestinal microflora in faeces of piglets and fatteners, receiving the addition of probiotic preparation and/or benzoic acid

### S u m m a r y

The aim of the work was to evaluate the effectiveness of impact of bacterial preparation, containing strains with potential probiotic effect and of preparation, containing organic acid, on microflora of alimentary tract of pigs. Two experiments were carried out. In experiment I, 16 piglets, fed the standard mixture, were divided into four groups. Piglets from group KN did not receive any additives whereas piglets from K group received feed antibiotic - flavomycin. Lacti-ferm® was added to feed for the piglets from group D1 and Biogen® - for the piglets of D2 group. The probiotics were administrated after birth and on the 12<sup>th</sup> day of life. Faeces for the experiment were collected twice, one week before and 3 days after weaning of the piglets. In experiment II, 12 fatteners, fed by two-phase system, were divided into four groups. KN group did not receive any additive while D3 fatteners received Cylactin® with their feed; the animals from group D4 were fed the mixture with the addition of benzoic acid and fatteners of group D5 received Cylactin® and benzoic acid in their feed. Faeces for tests were collected from animals in 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> stage of fattening when body weights were equal to 40 and 70 kg. Quantitative biochemical and morphological determinations of microorganisms, using different microbiological media, were carried out (API tests). The obtained results indicate the favourable and health-promoting effect of the employed preparations on intestinal microflora of piglets and fatteners, decisive in reaching a low coli/lacto coefficient. It confirms their suitability for practical application in pig management.