

CONSTRUINDO SABERES, FORMANDO PESSOAS E TRANSFORMANDO A PRODUÇÃO ANIMAL

## **ADDITIONAL EFFECT OF THE GUAVA SEED BRAN IN THE FEEDING OF PIGLETS DURING THE PRE-STARTER PHASE (6 TO 15 KG)**

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The use of fibrous foods in feeds for piglets has been adopted in post-weaning nutrition due to the beneficial effects of dietary fiber on the growth performance. By-products obtained from the industrialization of guava stand out as alternative foods and nutritional strategies. Thus, the objective of this study was to evaluate the additional effect of guava seed bran (GSB) in the feeding of piglets during the pre-starter phases I and II and its effects on the growth performance parameters. Experiment involved a total of 64 crossbred entire males piglets, with an average initial body weight of  $6.54 \pm 0.47$  kg and final of  $14.12 \pm 0.91$ , distributed in a completely randomized design, with two treatments (commercial feed and commercial feed with addition of 2% GSB), eight replicates and four animals per experimental unit. The variables analyzed during the experimental period were: final weight (FW), average daily feed intake (ADFI), daily weight gain (DWG) and feed conversion (FC) in the pre-starter I (6 to 9 kg) and pre-starter II (9 to 15 kg) phases. Data were submitted to analysis of variance and when significant differences were found, they were submitted to the Student's t-test at the 5% level of significance. There was no treatment effect ( $P > 0.05$ ) on the variables analyzed in the pre-starter I phase, however the piglets fed with control treatment (CT) and GSB presented 9.055 kg and 9.003 kg of FW, ADFI of 1.388 kg and 1.283 kg, 0.277 kg and 0.275 kg of DWG, 1.348 kg / kg and 1.336 kg / kg of FC, respectively. For the pre-starter II phase no differences ( $P > 0.05$ ) were found for the variables FW, DWG and FC. The piglets fed with CT had 14.13 kg of FW and those that received the GSB 14.11 kg of FW. There was an effect ( $P \leq 0.05$ ) between the treatments on the ADFI, in which the piglets fed with the FSG presented higher intake (0.583 kg) when compared to those receiving the CT (0.546 kg). It is possible that the higher ADFI in the pre-starter II phase for GSB-fed piglets is related to the nutritional reduction that the fiber provided to the piglets. The additional effect of GSB on feeds for piglets (9 to 15 kg) increases the ADFI, without affecting the other variables of growth performance.

**Keywords:** alternative food, fibers, nutrition, prebiotic, swine

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