

CONSTRUINDO SABERES, FORMANDO PESSOAS E TRANSFORMANDO A PRODUÇÃO ANIMAL

USE OF LIVE YEAST IN THE BUBALINES DIET IN CONFINEMENTO

Ronaldo Francisco de LIMA*¹, Maiara dos Santos FERREIRA², Ancelmo Rodrigues CUNHA², Diego de Souza PANTOJA², Terezinha Teixeira de SOUZA², Ícaro dos Santos CABRAL¹, Fabrício Leonardo Alves RIBEIRO³, Valéria dos Santos MEDEIROS²

*corresponding author: ronaldofranciscolima@yahoo.com.br

¹Universidade Federal do Oeste do Pará, Santarém, Pará, Brasil

²Universidade Federal do Amazonas, Parintins, Amazonas, Brasil

³Faculdade da Amazônia de Vilhena, Vilhena, Rondônia, Brasil

Live yeasts have favorable characteristics for use in animal feed, in particular of ruminants, being able to become a beneficial tool to improve digestive efficiency in buffaloes. The performance productive, feed efficiency, and digestibility of buffaloes diet in confinement, supplemented with *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* yeast strain KA500 were evaluated. Eighteen buffaloes of Murrah race, whole males, with initial weighing 250 ± 31 kg (average \pm standart deviation), and age ± 12 months, formed nine blocks based on live weight, randomly allocated to one of two treatments in design blocks at random, adjusted to covariate and with structure of repeat measures in time. The animals were individually fed daily in *tie stall* confinement, receiving water *ad libitum*. The treatments were: use of live yeast (10 g of the product capable of forming 2.0×10^{10} CFU) and control treatments, without yeast. The experimental diet was composed based on dry matter (% DM) of 29.2% silage elephant grass, 23.1% ground corn, 7.2% soybean meal, 2.0%, 16.3% soybean hull, 21.8% cupuassu cake, 1.6% vitamin and mineral complex and 0.8% urea. Being the same diet for both treatments. The dados evaluated only once during the experiment were analyzed by same statistical model, but with no covariate effect, time and interaction treatment over time. The daily weight gain showed a reduction tendency ($P = 0.07$) with the addition of live yeasts. There was a numerical reduction of DMI daily and in percentage of live weight. There was no response from live yeast supplementation on the variables of gain for kg feed efficiency, morphological measurements of height of withers, croup, body condition score, plasma ureic nitrogen, purine derivatives, plasma glucose levels, total weight gain and carcass yield. The digestibility of DM and OM were lower ($P = 0.05$) with the supplementation of live yeasts. While digestibility of NDF and digestibility of non-NDF MO were not affected by the supplementation of live yeast. The strain and dosage of live yeast used did not show a positive effect on the performance of buffaloes and on the nutrient digestibility of the nutrients of the diet.

Keywords: calves buffaloes, performance, probiotic, *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*

Promoção e Realização:



Apoio Institucional:



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