**OPTIPHOS® OUTCOMPETES AXTRA® PHY IN BROILERS**

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Background

Optiphos® is a phytase derived from *Komagataella pastoris*, while Axtra® PHY is a *Buttiauxella* phytase.

Objectives

Objective of the 42 day study was, to compare the effect of two phytases at two inclusion levels on animal performance.

Materials and methods

Broilers were randomly assigned to 2 treatment groups with 54 pens and 9 birds per pen. Broilers were fed a starter (day 0-14), grower (day 15-28) and finisher (day 29-42) diet.

Feeds contained 0.9 %, 0.75 % and 0.65 % Ca and 0.45 %, 0.34% and 0.31 % P, respectively (Positive control). The negative control feed was reduced in Ca and P levels by 0.15 % in all feeds replacing MCP and limestone. To this negative control, either an *E. coli* derived 6-phytase (OptiPhos®) or *Buttiauxella* derived 6-phytase (Axtra® Phy) was added at levels of 500 and 1000 FTU/kg. Growth, feed intake and FCR were monitored per feeding phase.

Results:

Results demonstrated that OptiPhos® outcompetes Axtra® Phy numerically at single and double dose on final body weight (+ 6 g at single and + 16 g at double dose) and on feed conversion (-0.03 at single and – 0.04 at double dose). Assuming an equal inclusion cost of both phytases at single and double doses and a broiler price between 0.8 and 1.2 €/kg live weight, a net financial profit of OptiPhos® vs Axtra® Phy was calculated to vary from 12 to 22 €.

Conclusions:

It can be concluded, that OptiPhos® outperforms Axtra® Phy numerically on technical and economic performance both at single and double inclusion dose.