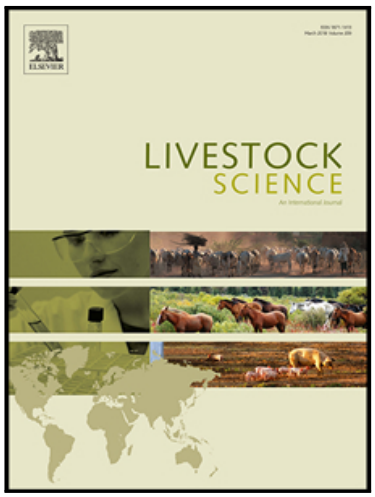

Effect of phytase, carbohydrase, and protease addition to a wheat DDGS and rapeseed based diet on in-vitro ileal digestibility, growth, and bone mineral density of grower-finisher pigs.

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PII: S1871-1413(18)30201-4
DOI: 10.1016/j.livsci.2018.07.003
Reference: LIVSCI 3494

To appear in: *Livestock Science*

Received date: 9 February 2018
Revised date: 12 June 2018
Accepted date: 5 July 2018

Please cite this article as: A. Torres-Pitarch , U.M. McCormack , V.E. Beattie , E. Magowan , G.E. Gardiner , A.M. Pérez-Vendrell , D. Torrallardona , J.V. O'Doherty , P.G. Lawlor , Effect of phytase, carbohydrase, and protease addition to a wheat DDGS and rapeseed based diet on in-vitro ileal digestibility, growth, and bone mineral density of grower-finisher pigs., *Livestock Science* (2018), doi: 10.1016/j.livsci.2018.07.003

Highlights

- In-vitro digestibility of diets was useful to identify potential responses in-vivo
- Phytase sparing effect was effective to reduce inorganic P and Ca in the diets
- Protease improved feed efficiency when supplemented alone or as part of a complex
- Efficacy of phytase was not reduced when supplemented in combination with protease