

# Efficacy evaluation of supplementation with an anti-biotoxin solution in dairy cows

Authors : Clarisse Techer, Anne-Laure Tournay and Laurent Drouet.  
MIXSCIENCE, 2 Avenue de Ker-Lann, 35 170 Bruz, France

## CONTEXT

Main mycotoxins effects on ruminants have been reported considering high dosage and/or single mycotoxin contamination. However, little is known about the effects of naturally low levels of multiple mycotoxins on the performance, metabolism, and immunity of dairy cattle.

## OBJECTIVE

Evaluate the efficacy of an anti-biotoxin product in feed naturally contaminated with mycotoxins on commercial dairy farms.

## MATERIALS AND METHODS

- 120 lactating Holstein dairy cows (West of France, 2019-2020).
- Diet supplemented (60 days, 50g/cow/day) with an anti-biotoxin (MPY: Multiprotect Y, Mixscience, France).
- Analysis of mycotoxins and metabolites in Total Mixed Ration (TMR) and urine (HPLC-MS/MS , Labocea, France).
- Immunological and blood serum biochemistry (3 groups, Total: 16 cows: 5 primiparous / 6 cows 2nd-3rd lactation / 5 cows ≥ 4 lactation)
- Zootechnical performance (milk production, 45 animals: average 150 days in milk (DIM)).

**Table 1 :** Mycotoxins contamination (mg/kg) in TMR

DON	FUMs	ZEA	H-T2
0.36	0.14	0.02	0.02

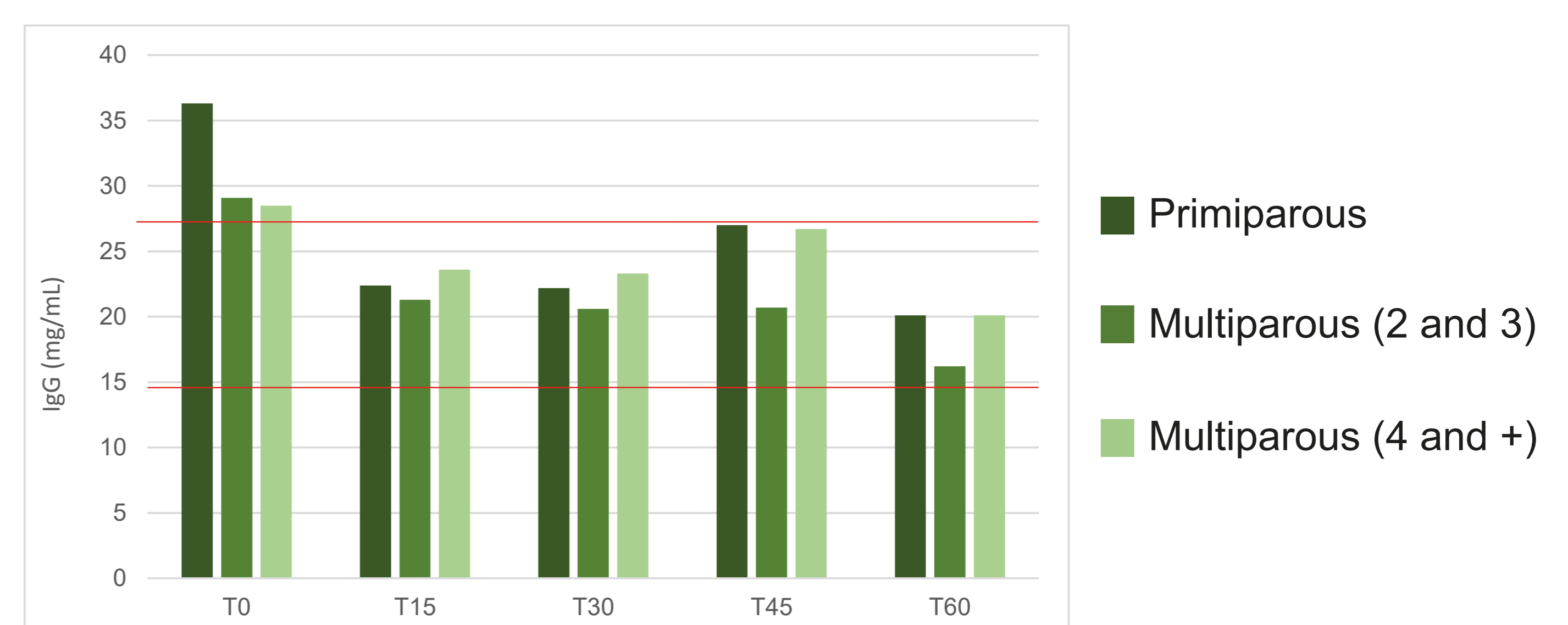
Low but multiple *Fusarium* mycotoxins contamination in the TMR during the whole studied period

## RESULTS

**Table 2 :** Evolution of different biomarkers with MPY supplemented diet

	Biomarkers	Evolution after supplementation
<b>Mycotoxins</b>	Urine DOM-1	↓*
	DON	=
	Tenuazonic acid	=
<b>Oxydative stress</b>	Blood PRO/ANT loxydant	Variable <sup>1</sup>
<b>Inflammation markers</b>	Blood Haptoglobin	Variable <sup>1</sup>
	Serum amyloid A (SAA)	Variable <sup>1</sup>
	Albumin	=
<b>Liver functions</b>	Blood IgG	↓*
	ALAT (alanine aminotransferase)	↓*
	ASAT (aspartate aminotransferase)	=
	GGT (γ-glutamyl transferase)	=
	AP (alkaline phosphatase)	=
	Urea	↓*
<b>Liver/Kidney functions</b>	Blood Bilirubin (conjugated form)	↓*
	Creatinine	↓*

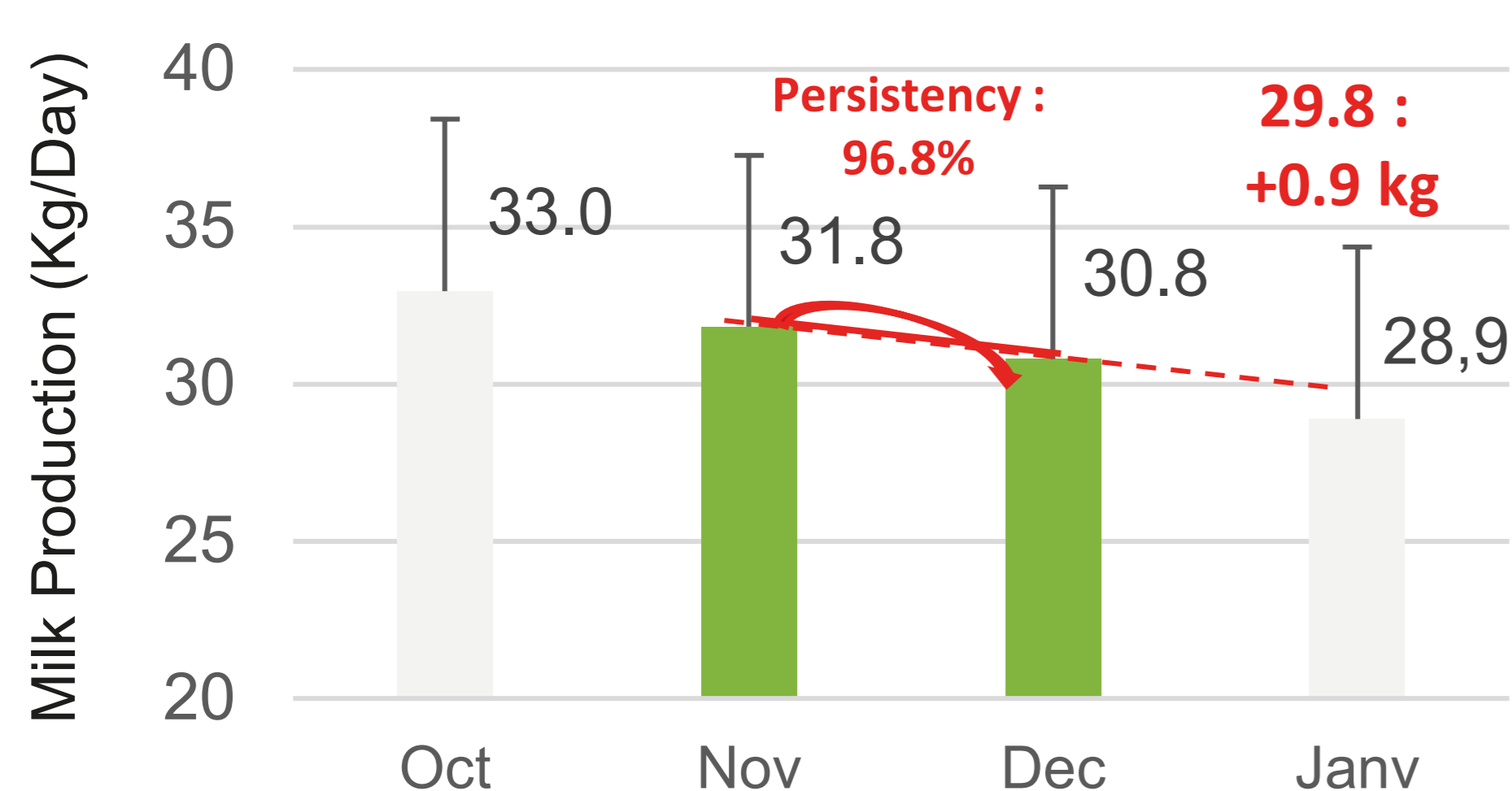
\* p-value<0.05    <sup>1</sup> variability according to the kinetic times



**Fig. 1.** Serum IgG level of dairy cattle before (T0) and after MPY supplementation

Red lines indicate references value from Knapp and Guyot, 2016

### Improvement of Liver/kidney functions



**Fig. 2.** Milk Production (Kg/Day) before (Oct)/during (Nov-Dec)/ After (Jan) supplementation

Considering milk production persistency at 96.8%  
→ calculated gain of 0.9 Kg milk/cow/day with supplemented diet

**Table 3 :** Inflammation diagnostic of dairy cattle before (T0) and after MPY supplementation\*

	T0	T15	T30	T45	T60
Total proteins (g/L)	81.8	93.1	76.7	77.3	76.7
Albumin/Globulin	0.80	0.66	0.90	0.88	0.92
Inflammation diagnostic*	Chronic	Chronic	Healthy	Healthy	Healthy

\*According to Knapp and Guyot, 2016

Improvement of immunity and animal health status

## CONCLUSIONS

- Feed contaminated with regular levels of *Fusarium* mycotoxins can adversely affect the performance and immunity of dairy cows.
- Supplementation with anti-biotoxin product (MPY) improves immunity, sanitary status of animals and zootechnical performances.