



## Uniferon Best Practice Recommendation

### Mycotoxins

There are many important aspects of anaemia to keep in mind. One of them is to control external factors with potential impact on the herd prevalence of anaemia. This includes an understanding of the key aspects of mycotoxins and anaemia in the herd as well as recommended actions.

#### General

There are various conditions which can cause iron absorption in pigs to be reduced. One of them is mycotoxins induced anaemia.

#### Mycotoxins in feed

Mycotoxins in swine feed is a well-known problem all over the world; however, more prevalent some places than others. Especially in humid climates problems with fusarium toxins in the crops may occur, which causes a strain on the animals and leads to potential anaemia.

The reason for this is that mycotoxins weaken the immune system and inhibit the bone marrow as well as the vital organs. This causes the pigs to reduce their production of red blood cells and leads to anaemia.

Mycotoxins in swine feed not only weaken the immune system of the pigs; it may also cause loss of vitamin E in the feed. As vitamin E is essential for the uptake of iron in both sows and piglets (see Vitamin E), it further enhances the mycotoxins induced anaemia.

It is recommended to solve the mycotoxins problem by tracing the sources of toxins and eliminate/inhibit these. This can be done with toxin binders.

Sincerely  
The Uniferon Team

