Effect of short-chain fructooligosaccharides supplementation on performance and gut health of pigs.

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Introduction

The total concentration of SCFAs was unaffected by scFOS supplementation. Intestinal perforation, and scFOS supplementation in feces and digesta was unaffected by scFOS supplementation. Intestinal integrity was similar in all treatment groups. Alike, intestinal architecture which was not affected by scFOS supplementation. The density of intra-epithelial lymphocytes was not altered.

Experimental set-up

Microbiota and metabolic profile

Results

Microbiota and metabolic profile

Intestinal permeability and structure

Conclusion

The supplementation of scFOS to piglets improved their survival but without any overt beneficial effects on gut health. In more detail, no clear difference in the microbiome between the treatment groups were seen. The profile of SCFAs in feces and digesta was unaffected by scFOS supplementation. Intestinal integrity was similar in all treatment groups. Alike, intestinal architecture which was not affected by scFOS supplementation. The density of intra-epithelial lymphocytes was not altered.