

Butyric acid monoglyceride + Formic acid: Test of efficacy on shrimp

Experimental conditions:

A total of 16 tanks (4 replicates per treatment) containing shrimp (*Panueus vannamei*) at a stocking density of 100/m² were grown for 45 days on a basal diet containing Astaxantin (500 ppm).

After 45 days, tanks were assigned randomly to one of the following groups:

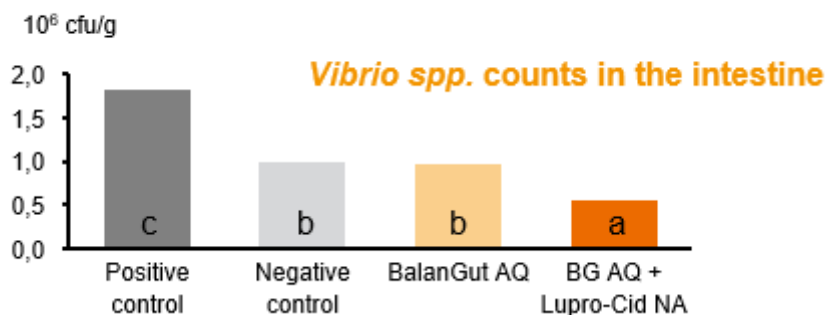
1. Positive control:
Basal diet; challenge: 1 time addition of 10⁵ cfu/ml *Vibrio parahaemolyticus*
2. Negative control:
Basal diet without *Vibrio* challenge
3. BalanGutAQ:
Basal diet + 0.5% (w/w) BalanGut AQ L; challenge: 1 time addition of 10⁵ cfu/ml *Vibrio parahaemolyticus*
4. BG AQ:
Basal diet + 0.5% (w/w) BalanGut AQ L + 0.3% (w/w) Lupro-Cid NA; challenge: 1 time addition of 10⁵ cfu/ml *Vibrio parahaemolyticus*

At 15 days after challenge, shrimps were harvested and *Vibrio* spp. cfu titres in the shrimp intestines of each group were determined.

Result:

The BalanGut + Lupro-Cid augmented diet led to the strongest decrease of *Vibrio* titres in shrimp intestines.

Post challenge



Compositions:

BalanGut AQ L:

52 to 58% (w/w) Mono- di- and triglycerides of propionic, butyric, caproic, heptanoic, caprylic, nonanoic, capric and lauric acid
31 to 37 % (w/w) glycerol
9 to 11% (w/w) propionic acid

Lupro-Cid NA:

54% (w/w) formic acid
18% (w/w) propionic acid
8% (w/w) sodium