Mycotoxin Contamination Report

Survey Period: July - September 2024

Survey Landscape



Source



Feedmills, Farms, Integrators

Number of Analysis



Contaminated samples



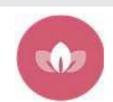
(34%)

Commodities



Energy source:

Defat. Rice bran, Maize DDGS, Meat & Bone meal, Palm kernel meal, Rice products, Wheat bran, Wheat other



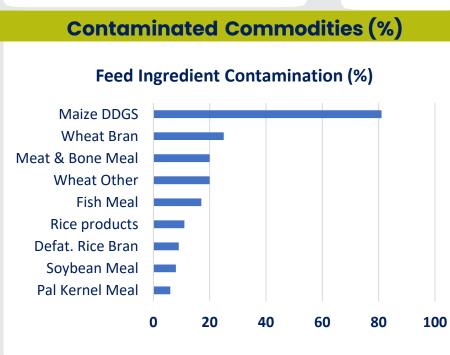
Protein Source:

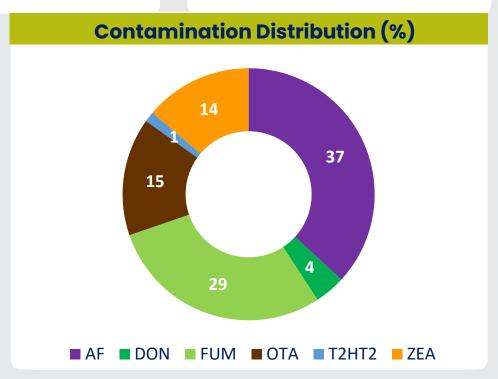
Fish & Soybean meal



Complete Feed:

Broiler, Layer, Pig, Piglet, Sow, **Ruminant**





Risk Level & Symptoms by Species

Immediate Risk Mycotoxins

Aflatoxin (AFLA)

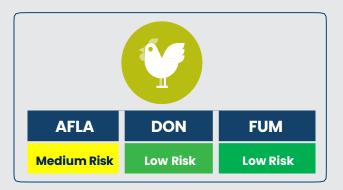
Digestive disorders, Reduced feed intake, Immunosuppression, liver damage, AFM1 in milk

Deoxynivalenol (DON)

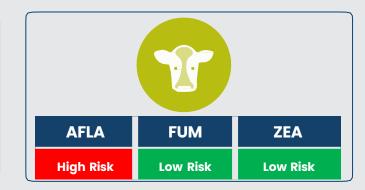
Digestive & neurological disorders, Immunosuppression, liver damage

Fumonisin (FUM)

Poor intestinal water and glucose absorption (diarrhea), Necrotic lesions in GIT, Poor nutrient absorption







Recommendation

Consider synergistic and additive effects for interpretation of mycotoxin assessment









Mycotoxin Interaction

- Synergistic effects occur when the combined effects of two mycotoxins (even at low levels) are greater than the individual effects of each toxin alone (1+1 >2)
- Additive effects can also occur with the combined effects of two mycotoxins being equal to the sum of the effects of each toxin on its own (1+1 = 2)

For further information please contact:

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