

Effect of formulation strategy and ValoproWin on nursery performance and fecal dry matter (d 0 to 24)

Formulation strategy VLPW feeding duration, d	Low ABC-4 without ZnO			High ABC-4 with ZnO			SEM	$P=^{1,2}$
	0	10	24	0	10	24		Formulation
d 0 BW, kg	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	0.47	0.957
d 24 BW, kg	12.0	11.8	12.2	12.9	12.9	12.7	0.87	<0.001
ADG, g	267	260	275	304	300	295	18.6	<0.001
ADFI, g	342	326	348	387	376	381	21.4	<0.001
G:F, g/kg	779	798	791	785	797	769	22.8	0.596
Fecal DM, %								
d 10 ³	21.9	22.5		20.1	23.8		1.04	0.753
d 24	22.9	23.7	23.2	22.0	20.9	21.2	0.80	0.004

¹ No significant interactions ($P > 0.10$) between the formulation strategy and the Valoprowin (VLPW; MiXscience, Bruz, France) feeding duration were observed, except for d 10 fecal dry matter, where a marginal interaction ($P = 0.096$) was observed.

² No significant response ($P > 0.10$) to the VLPW feeding duration was observed for any of the variables, except for the d 10 fecal DM ($P = 0.019$).

³ For d10 fecal DM only one value is displayed for 10 and 24 d VLPW feeding duration because all pigs received the same diet during this period. The P -value compares diets with and without VLPW.