

L-Carnitine

Improved Laying Performance and Breeder Fertility



The effect of dietary L-carnitine on reproduction performance has been assessed in various species. Studies in poultry indicate that dietary L-carnitine supplementation helps birds to mobilize their genetic potential. L-carnitine is a natural, vitamin-like substance that acts in the cells as a receptor molecule for activated fatty acids.

L-Carnitine

- Improves laying performance and increases egg yield
- Improves laying persistence
- Increases fertility and hatching rate
- Improves performance of progeny
- Improves liver function and reduces lipidosis

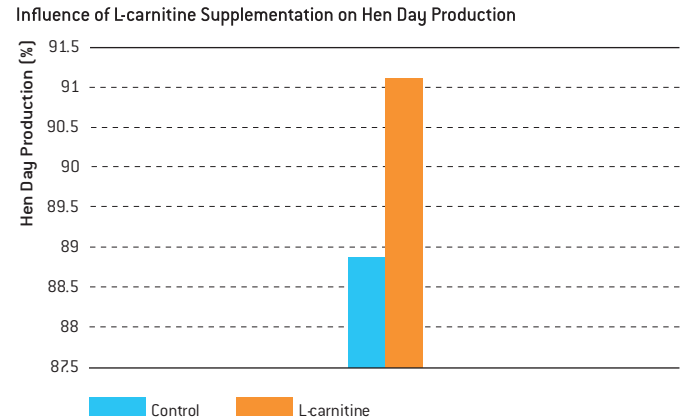


Layers

Several studies show a positive effect of L-carnitine on laying performance. Hens reach the targeted egg weight earlier compared to birds in the control group. Moreover, laying performance persists at a higher level for a longer period of time. Additionally, L-carnitine has been shown to reduce fatty liver syndrome in layers.

Recommended L-carnitine Dosages for Poultry	Dosage (mg/kg feed)
Laying Hens	20–25
Breeding Hens	20–25
Breeding Roosters	250

1. Yalçın S et al. (2006). Asian-Aust J Anim Sci. 19(10):1478-1483
2. Adabi SG et al. (2006). Int J Poult Sci. 5(10):970-974



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Broiler Breeder

Improving laying performance is not the only factor to consider. The number of day old chicks produced per breeding hen should also be taken into account. Feeding L-carnitine to broiler breeders increases fertility. A higher inclusion rate in the diet results in increased L-carnitine concentrations in the yolk. Since both the developing embryo and the day old chick rely to a great extent on fat as an energy source, L-carnitine is beneficial for all development stages. This leads to increased hatchability and greater vitality of the day old chicks.

