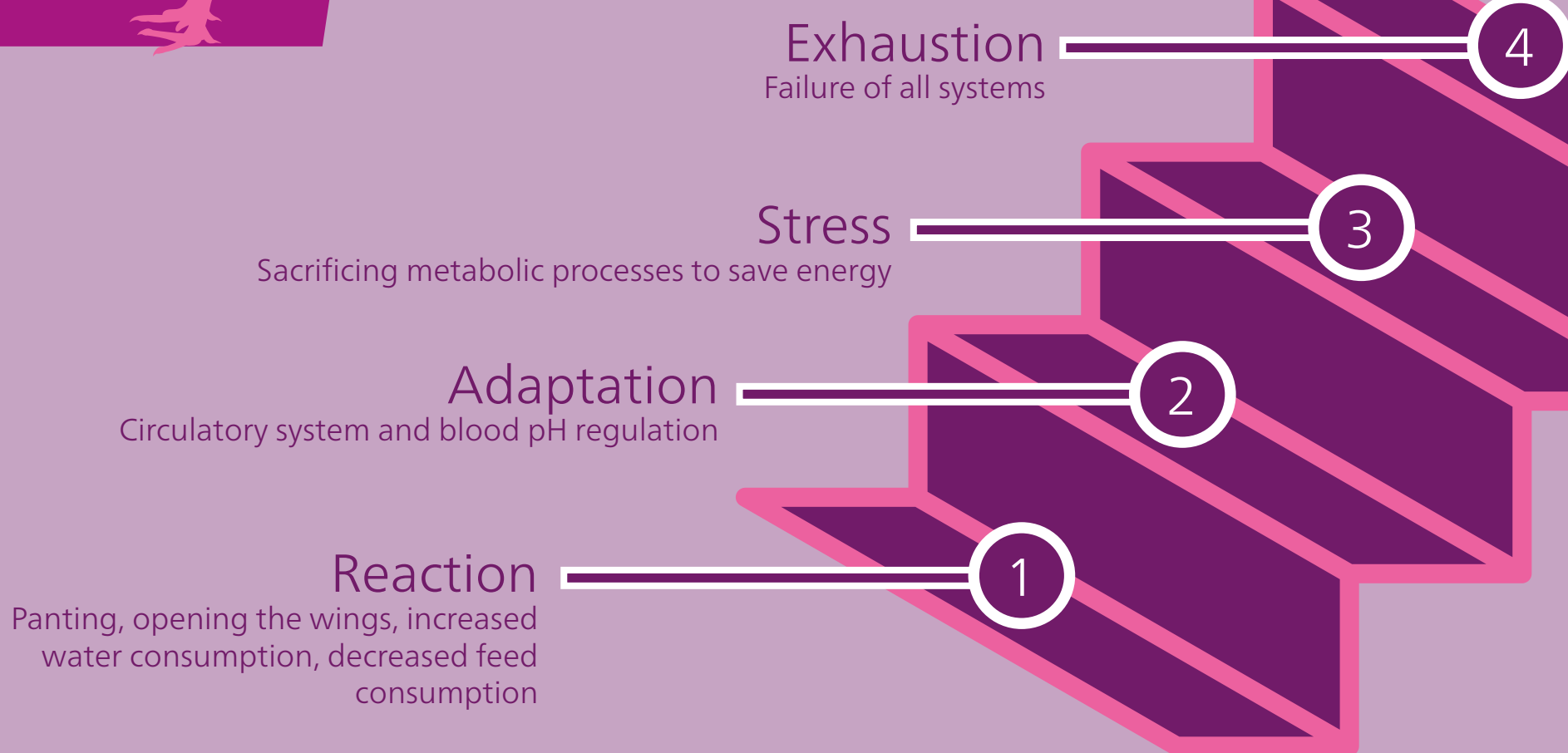


# Heat stress

## Four main stages of heat stress



## Heat stress issues



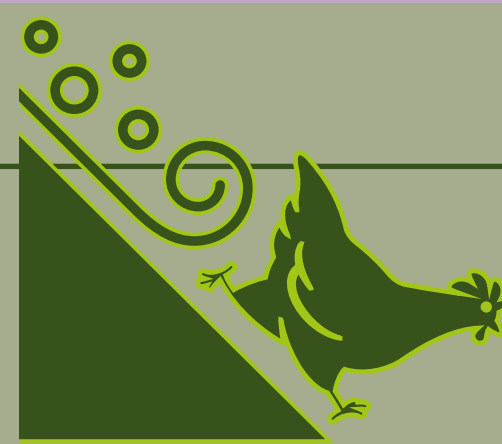
Reduced feed intake



Reduced performance  
(fertility, growth, nr. of eggs)



Unfavorable carcass quality  
May be a result of heat stress



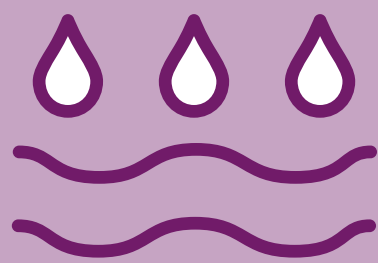
Heat stress can start an avalanche of reduced vital physiological functions

Heat stressed animals shunt their blood flow to the skin to increase the radiant heat dissipation. Less blood circulates in the gastro-intestinal system to absorb nutrients from the feed and to supply the intestinal cells with nutrients and oxygen, which in turn can lead to:

- decreased FCR.
- reduced growth.
- reduced intestinal mucosa integrity and leaky gut, increasing the risk for infections.
- the increased respiratory rate may lead to respiratory alkalosis, which can be lethal.

## Heat stress support options

Provide enough cool and clean drinking water



Don't disturb animals in peak hours



Adjust feeding times to cool periods of the day

Support gut health



Check your management basics

Fans, generators, alarm systems, foggers, misters, roof sprinklers, pads under control



Optimize dEB of the feed

with smart additives that do not increase the buffer capacity of feed, such as Sodium Formate

