Identification of faecal protein biomarkers for intestinal health in broilers

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European Poultry Conference 2018









Identification of biomarkers in a developed in vivo model for gut damage



Aims

What is the effect of predisposing factors on intestinal health?

D1	D12	D12-D17	D18-D20	D19	D26
Starter mash	Wheat (57,5%) based diet supplemented with rye (5%)	Antibiotic challenge	Bacterial challenge → E. coli → C. perfringens	Coccidiosis challenge	Necropsy + Macroscopic scoring + Histology + Proteomics
Contro	l group	•			
		Challenge group			
					1) <i>In vivo</i> mode









Decreased body weight



Increased feed conversion ratio

1) In vivo model



Macroscopic lesion scoring

3 per replicate 9 replicates 2 treatments



Ballooning



Abnormal content



* cranial & caudal of Meckel's diverticulum



Thickness*



Tonus'

Emma Teirlynck et al., 2012





E. maxima -

-

E. tenella -

scored 0 (absent) to 4 (severe) \rightarrow total score = sum





Morphology of duodenum

challenged

3 per replicate 9 replicates 2 treatments

Day 26



0

control

Increased crypt depth





Control

Challenge

1) In vivo model



2 Identification faecal protein biomarkers



2) Faecal proteins





Correlations between proteins &

- villus length
- CD₃ area%
- macroscopic gut appearance score

2) Faecal proteins

Conclusion

Effects of predisposing factors on intestinal health

- Lower body weight & higher feed conversion ratio
- Worse condition of gut wall
 - Less nutrient absorption and higher inflammation level
 - *In vivo* model can be used as tool to evaluate intestinal damage
- 2 Identification of faecal proteins which are correlated with parameters characterizing condition of the gut



basis for development of diagnostics

Conclusion

Thank you!



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HOUGHTON

TRUST



