

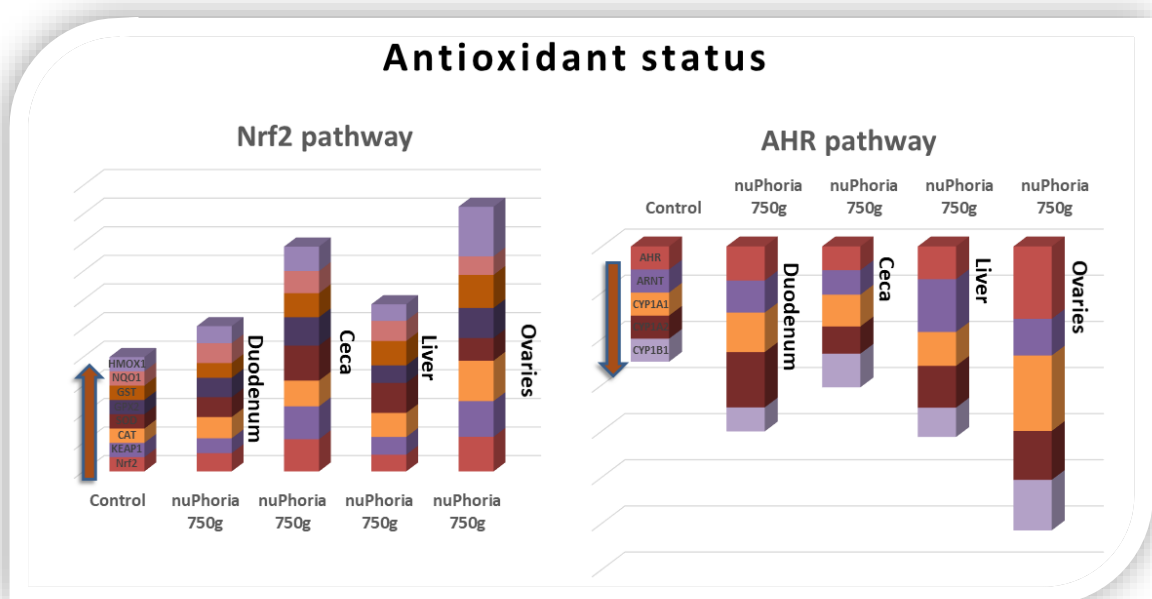
University layers' trial: nuPhoria inclusion leads to reduction of oxidative stress and inflammatory responses at the intestine, liver and ovaries

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The aim of the trial was to evaluate the effect of **nuPhoria** on layers' intestine, liver and ovaries at peaking phase (21-33 weeks of age), using specific biomarkers. The trial was conducted at the experimental facilities of the Agricultural University of Athens (Laboratory of Nutritional Physiology & Animal Nutrition).

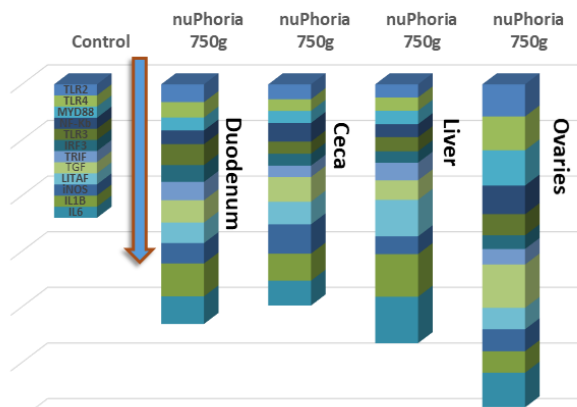
In total 144, 15 weeks old, Hy Line Brown layers were allocated in 2 treatments, receiving a maize-soybean meal basal diet in mash form, formulated to meet Hy Line Brown requirements. The first treatment received a basal diet without **nuPhoria** supplementation (control), whilst the second treatment received the same diet supplemented with 750 g/ton **nuPhoria**.

According to the results, **nuPhoria** inclusion was found to exert a significant modulation at specific antioxidant and inflammatory biomarkers at the intestine (duodenum, ceca), liver and ovaries level compared to the control treatment. The findings provide strong evidence that **nuPhoria** effectively improves performance parameters by reducing oxidative stress and inflammatory consequences, the main factors that influence layers' productivity.



Anti-inflammatory capacity

TLR signaling/Inflammation factors



MAPK pathway

