



## **Paylean™ Use in Show Pigs**

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Rumors run rampant and barn talk abounds about feeding Paylean® to show pigs. How much to feed, when to feed it, does it cause feet and leg problems, and what about added stress on the pigs, are all questions that appear to have many different answers, depending on who you ask. It does appear that Paylean® is a product that works as well as it is advertised, but that the effects on show pigs may differ than commercial or research hogs. While we are still trying to sort out some of these complicated effects, this article is an attempt to correct some of the misconceptions about this product.

**It appears that pigs that have been fed Paylean® handle stress differently than those which have not.**

Extreme care should be taken when exposing these animals to any stressful situation, including clipping, transporting, showing and mixing with novel pigs. It is always recommended to handle pigs calmly and gently, to keep them cool and hydrated and to work and transport them in the coolest part of the day, but with Paylean® and the high frequency of the stress gene in show pigs, it is imperative to take extra care. It is important to be attentive and observant of signs of stress on the pig, including panting, tail-twitching, shaking or trembling and discoloration of the skin on white hogs. If any of these signs occur, remove the animal from the stress, make sure the pig has access to clean water and try to keep the animal cool and comfortable.

**Paylean® is not approved for use as a top dressing, only as a completely mixed feed.** Use of this product as a top dressing is illegal. Many people do not use the full dosage of 18 g/T, but opt for 9 or even 4.5 g/T in order to reap part of the lean growth benefits of the product without overdoing it. It is often sold in bags or buckets at the full dose, with companion feeds without Paylean® added to dilute it to the dose desired. This is not top dressing, although you are now mixing your own feed and take on added responsibilities when doing so. Top dressing is simply sprinkling an additive on top of the completely mixed ration when feeding. While suitable for some products, top dressing not acceptable for premixes containing Paylean®.

**When it comes to Paylean®, “more is not better”.** Research data has shown that there is no additional effect of increasing the dosage beyond 18 g/T. Additionally, this is illegal!

**Paylean® is not approved for use with any feed medications other than Tylan®.** The label was recently changed to allow for use with exclusively with Tylan® in the feed. Possible interactions with other medications, although not likely, are not understood at this time.

**The withdrawal time of Paylean® is 0 days, but it is only labeled from 150 to 240 pounds.** A withdrawal time of 0 days mean that the half-life of the product is very short in the animal’s body and that no violative tissue residues (including in the muscle, liver, kidney, etc.) have been found. It is only labeled to 240 pounds because that was the average market weight of hogs during the time period that most of the research was completed on this product. Studies are currently underway that may yield enough data to convince the FDA to increase the weight limit. However, until that time, the label stands as is and it is illegal to feed the product outside of the label directions.

**The effects of Paylean® will be maximized after 2-4 weeks of feeding.** While most pigs will take 6-7 weeks to grow from 150 to 240 pounds, the effects of Paylean® are realized much sooner. Feeding beyond the label directions is not beneficial and is illegal. Many producers report an almost immediate effect on their animals.

Research data shows that the body composition continues to change for the first 2-4 weeks of feeding Paylean®, and after that time, the effects are maintained, but not markedly increased, with additional feeding.

**Pigs on Paylean® need adequate protein to increase muscle mass.** Since many show pigs are on a holding ration at this phase of the feeding period, it is important not to underfeed protein (as well as the other nutrients) in the ration. It is recommended to feed with at least a 16% CP diet, but with holding rations, this may need to be increased. Vitamins and minerals may also need to be increased to support increased lean gain. Consult a nutritionist if you have questions.

**Pigs on Paylean® will grow faster than without Paylean®.** Due to the increase in muscling, changes in feed intake have been reported. If you are “pushing the limit” in weight for a certain show, you may need to carefully watch your pig’s growth while on Paylean®. It is always recommended to weigh your pigs each week (at the same time of the day in order to compare) and plan out your feeding program to target your animal’s optimal weight at the time of the show.

**Paylean® is only approved for use in swine.** Although studies are underway to evaluate the effects of ractopamine in other species, the FDA has not approved its use in any other species. Use of this product in other species, including beef cattle and sheep is therefore illegal.

**Paylean® is not labeled for use in breeding swine.** According to Elanco®, the manufacturers of Paylean®, no effects on reproduction following Paylean® use have been reported. However, the Food and Drug Administration has banned the use of this product in breeding swine. The gray area surrounds replacement gilts. These gilts are often shown as market hogs and then “kept back” as breeding females. Since gilts that are bred to produce show pigs tend to be leaner and heavier muscled than most commercial gilts, they are often not as reproductively sound. They may take more services to conceive, tend to have small litters and are poorer milkers than their commercial counterparts. While there does not appear to be any direct effects of Paylean® on reproduction, increasing muscling and leanness with Paylean® may exasperate the potential for reproductive problems in these extremely muscled gilts. Bottom line: if you plan on breeding that gilt, do not feed her Paylean®.

**Not every pig needs Paylean® to win.** Pigs that are not completely structurally sound may not be able to withstand the added muscle (and corresponding stress on the joints) associated with feeding Paylean® and may experience feet and leg problems. Additionally, many argue that we have selected pigs to be lean enough (or even too lean) for the industry today. Bacon is currently one of the most valuable cuts from a hog carcass (although certainly not a lean cut) due to the increased demand for bacon on hamburgers and deli sandwiches. However, approximately .6 inches of backfat are needed to produce a good belly for bacon. Many of the show pigs are much leaner than that and hence their bellies cannot be used, forfeiting value. Some pigs are naturally lean enough and also carry plenty of muscle. While Paylean® did not affect belly thickness or belly yield in research trials, many industry professionals feel that we should moderate the muscling and leanness in our show pigs. Which pigs to feed Paylean®, for how long (within label directions) and at what dosage (4.5, 9 or 18 g/T) remains part of the “game” of producing a champion.

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