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## Study of Ileal Amino Acid Digestibility of Soybean and Sunflower Meals in Growing Pigs Using in Vivo and in Vitro Methods

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## Abstract

The objective of this study was to determine ileal crude protein and ileal amino acid digestibility of growing pig using in vivo and in vitro methods. The in vivo ileal digestibility was studied in first experiment using four crossbred barrows (Large White  $\times$  Landrace  $\times$  Duroc) at initial average weight of 40 kg BW. The animals were surgically fitted with ileal simple T shape cannula and housed in individual metabolism cage. The experimental diets were 1) broken rice-soybean meal 2) corn-soybean meal 3) cassava starch-soybean meal and 4) cassava starch-sunflower-sovbean meals. The experimental work was  $4 \times 4$  latin square design. The in vitro ileal digestibility was studied with the same experimental diets as in the first experiment but using intestinal digesta collected from the same experimental animals. The average value of in vivo ileal digestibility for protein of all treatments (broken ricesoybean meal and corn-soybean meal, cassava starch-soybean meal and cassava starchsunflower-soybean meals diets) and all feedstuffs (broken rice, corn, soybean meal and sunflower meal) were lower (p < 0.05) than those of the in vitro method. Meanwhile, in vivo ileal digestibility of amino acids for all treatments and all feedstuffs were higher (p < 0.05) than those of the in vitro method. The correlation coefficient of ileal digestibility for lysine and crude protein between in vivo and in vitro methods were high (r=0.8000, 0.6682, respectively). The regression equations of lysine and crude protein were Y=71.6471+0.1445Xand Y=70.4556+0.1296X respectively. While, the correlation coefficient of ileal digestibility for DM and arginine between in vivo and in vitro methods were lowest. There was no correlation coefficient of ileal digestibility for threenine, valine and isoleusine between in vivo and in vitro methods.

Keywords: Amino acid, correlation coefficient, crude protein, in vitro digestibility, in vivo digestibility

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