Effect of single or mixed strain probiotics on milk yield of dairy cows

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Abstract

An experiment was conducted to determine the effect of single and mixed strain probiotics on milk yield of dairy cows. Treatments were CTL: basal diet, LP40: basal diet + 40g of *Lactobacillus plantarum*, SC40: basal diet + 40g of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*, SC20LP20: basal diet + 20g of *Lactobacillus plantarum* + 20g of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* and SC40LP40: basal diet + 40g of *Lactobacillus plantarum* + 40g of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*. The basal diet consisted of 70% Rhodes grass hay and 30% dairy meal. Fifteen dairy cows in their early and mid-lactation stage had 14 days of adaptation and 21 days of data collection for milk yield and composition.

The combination of *Lactobacilli plantarum* and *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* and greater DM intakes by the cows.

Key-words: *in-vivo digestibility, Lactobacillus plantarum, Saccharomyces cerevisiae*