Mineral Deficiencies

AG 240 Winter 2005

Importance of Minerals

- *2* Skeletal development
- **Q** Constituents of fat and protein that make up muscles
- *A Enzyme systems*
- *A Maintaining osmotic pressure*

Minerals most likely to be deficient in livestock rations

- *Q* Calcium
- **∂** Magnesium
- **Sodium**
- **Phosphorous**

Calcium - Ca

A Interactions

- Ratio with P should be 1-2:1 of Ca:P
- Also related to Vitamin D because of absorption
- Excess Mg decreases absorption

Calcium Deficiency Symptoms

Rickets

- In young animals
- Crooked legs
- Enlarged joints
- **Osteoporosis**
 - In older animals
 - Brittle, weak bones



Photo courtesy of Irlbeck (CSU)

Calcium Deficiency Symptoms

- **A Thin shelled eggs**
- **Milk Fever in dairy cattle**



Photo courtesy of Irlbeck (CSU)

Milk Fever Symptoms

- **A Hypocalcemia**
 - Low blood calcium
- **Nery prevalent just prior to calving**
- *Q* Loss of appetite
- **Nervousness**
- *All Loss of consciousness and collapse*
- **A Head turned toward flank**

Phosphorous - P

- **More common in grazing species**
 - Legumes are high in Ca and low in P
- **Rocky Mt region is deficient in P**
- Mineral most likely to be deficient in beef cattle (other than salt)

Phosphorous Interactions

- **⊘** Should be in a 1:1 to 2:1 ratio with Calcium
- *Excess Ca or Mg decreases absorption*

Phosphorous Deficiencies

- **Rickets**
- **Osteomalacia**



Phosphorous Deficiencies

- **o** Pica
 - Chewing bones, rocks, boards
- *Q* Decreased reproduction and growth
 - Can be severe



Phosphorous Toxicity

- *Q* Urinary calculi in male ruminants
 - "kidney stones"
 - Hard masses that can grow from crystals forming within the kidneys

NACL - Salt

- **Most widely fed mineral**
- **Requirements vary with specie**
 - Swine .25 .5 % of diet
 - Cattle 20 pounds per year
 - Sheep
 - Lambs .5 pound per month
 - Ewes 1 pound per month
 - Horses lose 30 grains of salt for every pound of perspiration

NACL Deficiency Symptoms

Q Craving for salt

A Emaciation, listlessness and general poor performance

NACL Toxicity

- **Occurs in non ruminants**
 - If NA level above 8%
- **?** Problems in poultry and swine
 - Usually related to high levels of alkali salts in water
- **Q Symptoms**
 - Staggering gait, blindness

Magnesium-Mg

a Interactions

- Excess upsets Ca and P metabolism
- Reduces potassium retention
- Toxicity of Mg not likely

Magnesium Deficiency

Q Grass Tetany



Potassium - K

- **a** Interactions
 - Excess reduces Mg absorption
 - Mg deficiency reduces K retention that leads to K deficiency

Potassium Deficiency

- **⊘** Forages have high concentrations of potassium
 - Therefore only a concern when high levels of grain being fed
- **A Lethargic condition with high incidence of coma and death**

Sulfur - S

Supplemental S may be necessary when non-protein nitrogen sources are being utilized in high grain feedlot diets

Iron - Fe

- *a* Interactions
 - Ca-P ratio influences absorption
 - Copper required for proper metabolism

Iron Deficiency

- **Always deficient in young pigs**
 - Low body reserves of Fe
 - Milk is low in Fe
 - Anemia results
 - Insufficient hemoglobin in blood so animals can't carry required amount of oxygen to body tissues
 - Always give baby pigs iron shot

Iron Toxicity

Q Can build up over time if feeding rock phosphates or near processing mill

- **Q Symptoms**
 - Enlarged soft bones
 - Teeth that wear off rapidly
 - Difficulty walking

Copper - Cu

a Interactions

- May be deficient because of excess amount of Mo or Sulfate
- Required for Fe metabolism

Ghost eye calf caused by high Mo



Copper Deficiency

- **Openity** Depigmentation of hair
 - Lighter than normal
- **Q Loss of wool**



Photo courtesy of Irlbeck (CSU)

Copper Deficiency

- *A Partial paralysis of rear quarters*
- **A Impaired breeding performance**



Photo courtesy of Irlbeck (CSU)

Copper Deficiency

- \mathcal{Q} Nervous symptoms
- *A Lameness*
- **Q** Staggered gait



Photo courtesy of Irlbeck (CSU)

Copper Toxicity

- **Primarily in young animals that consume** mineral supplements for other species
 - Or wrong supplement
 - If feed cattle salt block to sheep; it is toxic b/c too much copper for sheep
- ∆ Levels above 250 ppm with same symptoms as deficiency

Copper Toxicity

- **Symptoms**
 - Affects liver and can cause red blood cells to be destroyed
 - Can have high death rates

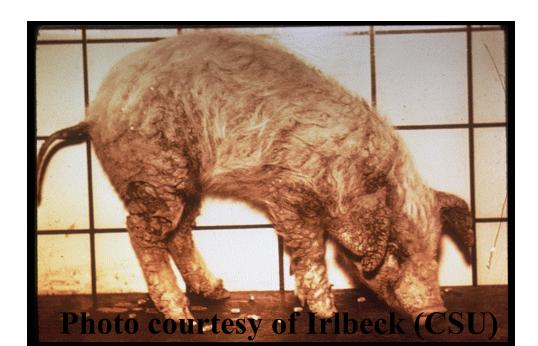
Zinc - Zn

\mathcal{Q} Interactions

 Excess Zn interferes with Cu metabolism and may cause anemia

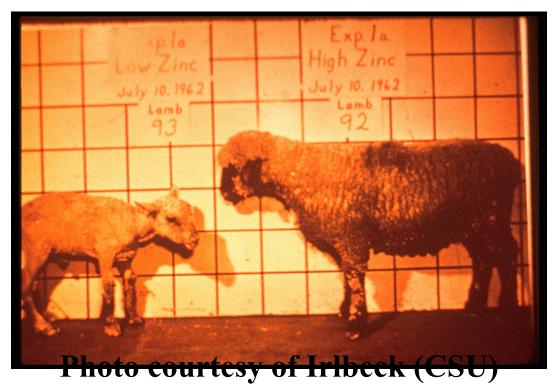
Zinc Deficiency

- **Symptoms**
 - Parakeratosis in swine
 - Dermatitis of itching, scaly skin lesions



Zinc Deficiency Symptoms Con't

- **Note:** Poor hair or feathering
- **Q Slipping of wool**



Manganese - Mn

a Interactions

- Excess Ca and P decreases absorption of Mn and thus increase requirements
- Cereal grains (corn) are low in Mn

Mn Deficiency

- **Output** Chickens and poultry mainly
 - Perosis
 - Enlarged hock joint and bird has trouble moving



Photo courtesy of Irlbeck (CSU)

Mn Deficiency



$\sqrt{100}$ Impaired reproduction

- Testicular degeneration in males; defective ovulation in females
- **Neakness and poor balance in swine**

lodine - I

- *Operation Supplemental Deficiency symptoms*
 - Goiter (enlargement of the thyroid gland)
 - Stillbirths
 - Hairless pigs
 - Wool less lambs at birth

Cobalt - Co

- *a* Interactions
 - Component of Vit B12
 - Needed by rumen bacteria for growth and synthesis of B12

Cobalt Deficiency

- **Anemia**
 - Paleness of visible mucous membranes
- Causes deficiency of Vitamin B12
 - Retarded growth and listlessness

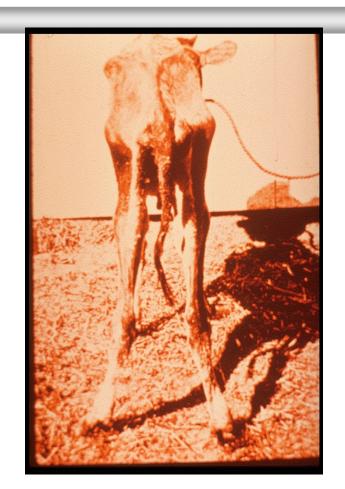


Photo courtesy of Irlbeck (CSU)

Selenium - Se

- **Essential element for in all livestock rations but in excess it is toxic**
- **Outpends on soil types and plants grown in low Se soils**
- **2 Strong relationship with Vitamin E**

Selenium Deficiency

- **Mhite muscle disease**
 - Nutritional muscular dystrophy
 - White muscle because of increase Ca-P salt deposits
 - Very difficult for animal to contract their muscles
 - High death rates in young animals

Selenium Toxicity

- **Symptoms**
 - Elongated hooves



Se Toxicity Symptoms Con't

- **A Loss of tail and mane** hair in horses
- **Q Sloughing of hoof**
- **Q Difficulty walking**

