Enteric pathogens are a significant cause of the intestinal bacterial imbalance. Prebiotics are more and more used to fight against these pathogens by favouring the beneficial microbiota.

**Objective:** evaluate the effect of isomaltooligosaccharides (IMO) and pectioligosaccharides (POS) on the bacterial populations of piglets challenged with *Salmonella Typhimurium*

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### Introduction

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### Materials & Methods

- **64 weaned pigs**
- 4 treatments (2 pens / treatment):
  - IMO
  - POS
  - Inulin
  - Saccharose (control).

- After 11 days of adaptation
- **S. Typhimurium** $10^9$ CFU/ml
- **2 Trojan pigs / pen**
- On days 18, 19 and 20
- Intestinal digesta samples of 2 Trojan and 2 Contact pigs per pen
- Microbiota quantification by qPCR

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### Results

**Bifidobacterium in the ileum of Trojan pigs**

**Lactobacillus in the ileum of Trojan pigs**

**Bacteroides and Clostridium Cl. I (all the animals)**

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### Conclusion

Even if no effects of the NDCs were observed on *Bacteroides* and *Clostridium* Cluster I populations, POS showed the highest prebiotic potential.