# Article information:

How Feed is Made - AFIA
<https://www.afia.org/feedfacts/how-feed-is-made/>

# Article summary:

1. Animal food is formulated by nutritionists to provide animals with the necessary nutrients for growth and maintenance.

2. The process of producing animal food involves receiving raw ingredients, creating a formula, mixing the ingredients, and packaging the finished product.

3. There are over 900 safe agricultural ingredients approved for use in animal food, including corn, soybean meal, vitamins, minerals, and more. Lab testing and quality assurance measures are also implemented to ensure the quality of the feed.

# Article rating:

Appears moderately imbalanced: The article provides some useful information, but is missing several important points or pieces of evidence that would be required to present the discussed topics in a balanced and reliable way. You are encouraged to seek a more balanced perspective on the presented issues by exploring the provided research topics and looking at different information sources.

# Article analysis:

The article titled "How Feed is Made" provides a basic overview of the process of producing animal food. It outlines four steps involved in the production, including receiving raw ingredients, creating a formula, mixing ingredients, and packaging and labeling the final product. The article also mentions various ingredients that are commonly used in animal food, as well as lab testing and quality assurance procedures.

One potential bias in the article is its focus on the role of nutritionists and scientists in formulating animal diets. While it is important to acknowledge their expertise, it would have been beneficial to also mention the potential influence of commercial interests on the formulation process. The article does not explore whether there may be conflicts of interest or external pressures that could impact the nutritional composition of animal food.

Additionally, the article lacks evidence or references to support some of its claims. For example, it states that animal food is designed to compensate for nutrients and supplements that may be absent from an animal's natural diet. However, no evidence or examples are provided to support this claim. Without supporting evidence, readers may question the validity of this statement.

The article also does not address any potential risks or drawbacks associated with certain ingredients used in animal food. While it briefly mentions mycotoxins and pathogens as being evaluated during lab testing, it does not provide any information about how these risks are mitigated or what measures are taken to ensure consumer safety.

Furthermore, there is a lack of exploration of counterarguments or alternative perspectives on the topic. The article presents a one-sided view by only focusing on the role of nutritionists and scientists in formulating animal diets. It would have been valuable to include perspectives from other stakeholders such as farmers or consumer advocacy groups who may have different opinions on the topic.

Overall, while the article provides a basic overview of how feed is made, it lacks depth and critical analysis. It could benefit from providing more balanced reporting by addressing potential biases and exploring alternative perspectives. Additionally, supporting evidence and references would strengthen the credibility of the information presented.

# Topics for further research:

* Potential conflicts of interest in animal feed formulation
* Risks and drawbacks of ingredients used in animal food
* Mitigation measures for mycotoxins and pathogens in animal feed
* Perspectives of farmers on animal feed formulation
* Consumer advocacy groups' opinions on animal feed production
* Scientific studies on the nutritional composition of animal food

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/34813f57d2348108706c9ac193a36955>