

Factors in early life with effects on litter size in gilts

EAAP Copenhagen. 2014. Flemming Thorup DVM, Ph. D.







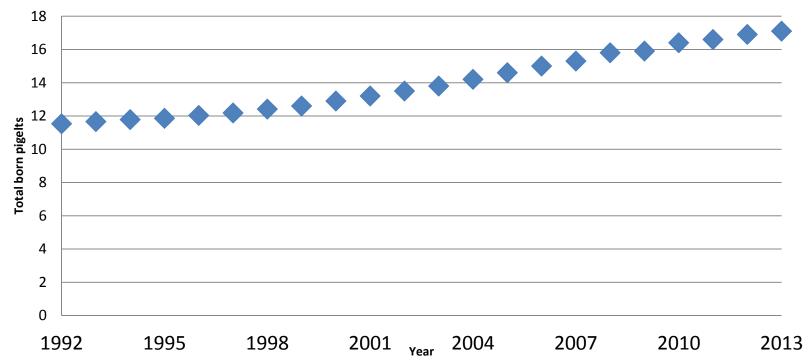


Development of litter size 600 Danish production herds





Does increase in fertility overrule the effect of early management?



Project set up



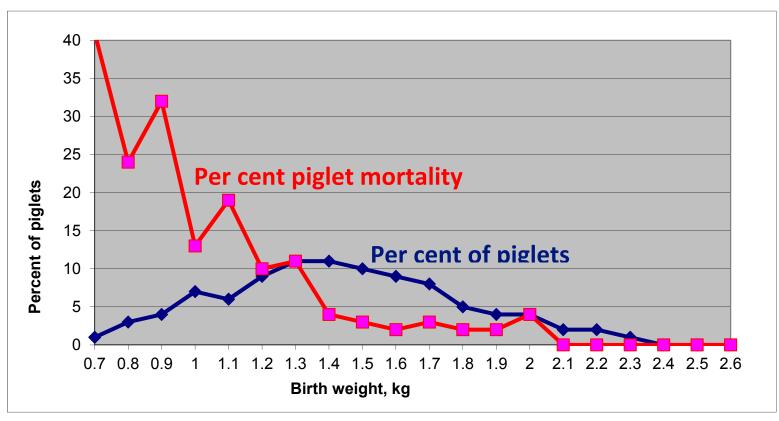
- 196 Y-sows farrowing 1,246 LY gilt piglets
 - Litter size 15,9 total born piglets
- Sow parity registered
- All piglets weighed and ear tagged at birth
- Piglets raised in litters reduced to 9 or 13 piglets
 - Male piglets were transferred
 - Based on the dam having equal or od sow number
- 1,096 piglets (88 %) were weaned
- Gilts were followed to 18 production herds
 - Some gilts were sold to other herds and missed
- Litter size in first litter was recorded

Birth weights





Distribution of weight and postnatal mortality



Problems of low birth weight piglets

Danish Pig Research Centre



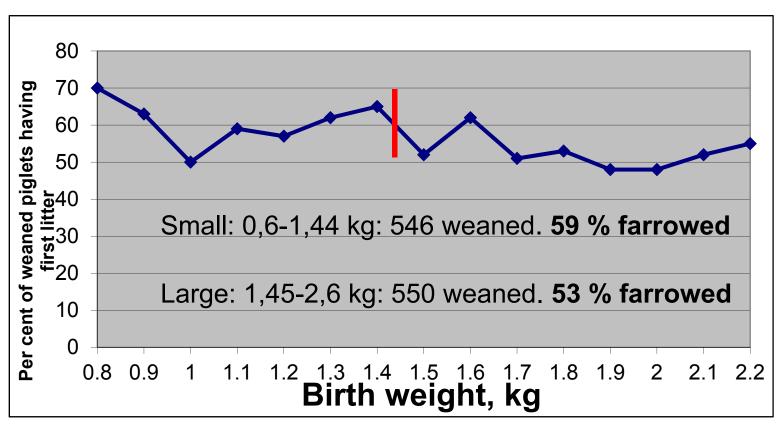
Low viability

- Low colostrum intake
- Low milk intake
- Low growth rate
- Small at weaning
- Late puberty?



Birth weight Per cent farrowings in weaned piglets





Problems of low birth weight piglets

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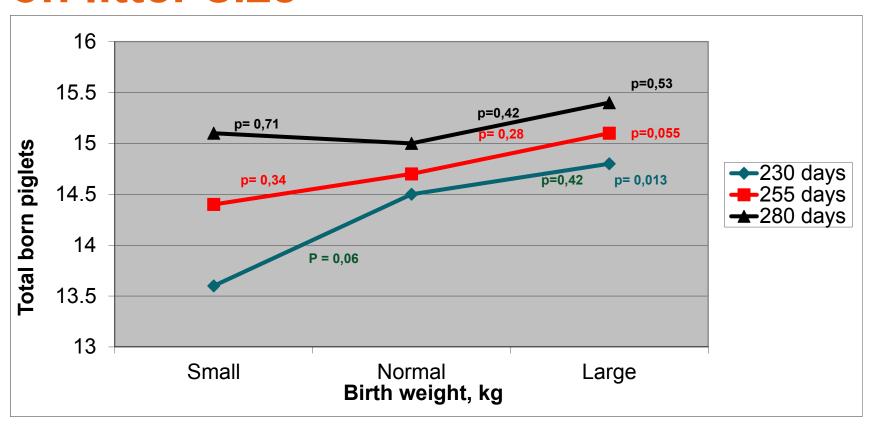
Birth weight Effect on age at mating





Effect of birth weight on litter size





Conclusions



- Low birth weight increases the chance of a farrowing
 - Slow growth rate may be optimal
- Birth weight does affect subsequent litter size
 - The effect seems to be linear over birth weight
 - The effect may be affected by age/cycle number at mating
- Gilts born to gilts and sows had the same litter size
 - Despite gilt piglets being smaller
- Litter size while the gilt was nursing did not affect fertility





Birth weight in gilt and sow litters





