

Faculty of Health and Medical Sciences

Preweaning piglet mortality in SWAP farrowing pens

J. Hales¹, V.A. Moustsen², M.F.N. Nielsen² and C.F. Hansen¹

¹Department of Large Animal Science, Faculty of Health Sciences, University of Copenhagen

²Danish Pig Research Centre, Danish Agriculture & Food Council

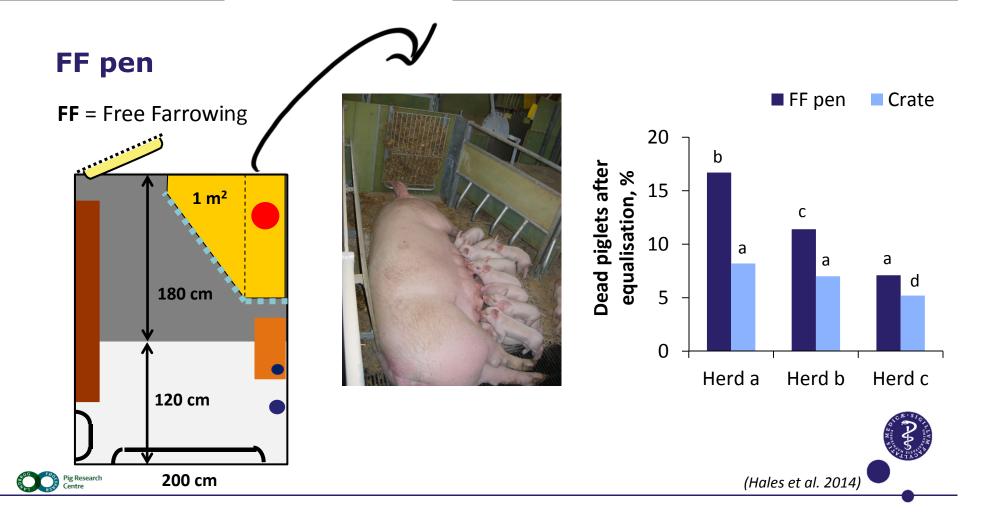












Background

Loose housed sows is a challenge

• Temporary crating for 4 days can reduce mortality (Moustsen et al. 2013)

New approach

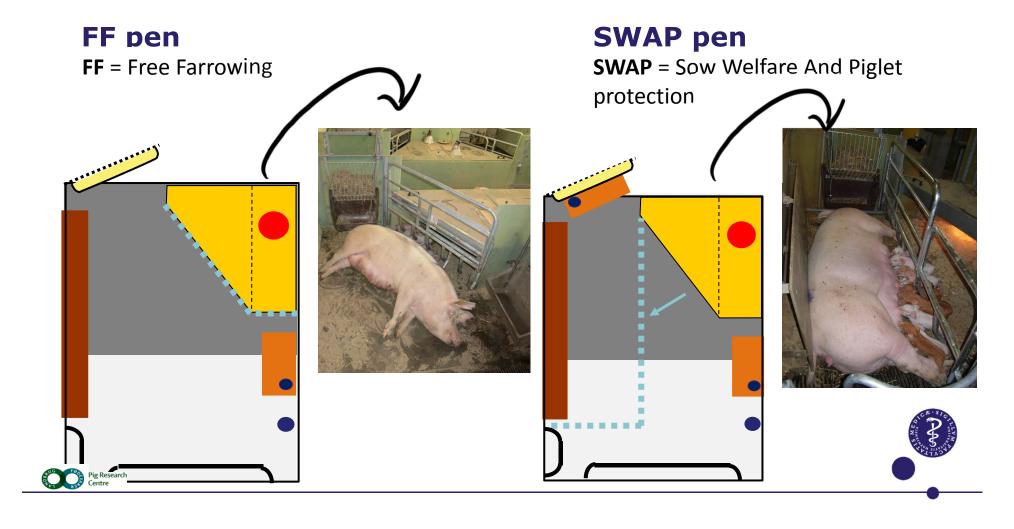
- Think from loose to crate
- Only crating when needed
- SWAP farrowing pen

(Sow Welfare And Piglet protection/Start With A Pen)

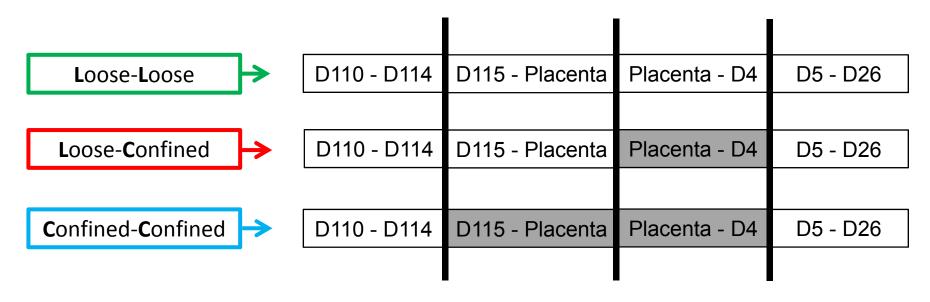








Three treatments



White = sow is **loose**

Grey = sow is **confined**





Experiment

1,200 sow production herd

Danish Landrace x Yorkshire sows

App. 650 sows/group

2nd and 3rd parity sows returned to same system

Piglet registrations
Liveborn and stillborn
Equalised litter size
Dead piglets
(Post mortem examinations)









HERD records PRELIMINARY

	LL	LC	СС	P-value
Sows, no.	675	665	641	
Total born, no.	17.7 ± 0.12	18.0 ± 0.12	17.9 ± 0.13	0.121
Liveborn, no.	16.2 ± 0.12 ^a	16.7 ± 0.12 ^b	16.7 ± 0.12 ^b	0.007
Stillborn, pct. of total born	8.0 ^a (7.3-8.8)	7.4 ^{a,b} (6.7-8.2)	6.7 ^b (6.1-7.4)	0.015
Pig Research			Means ± se Mean (95 % CI)	



Results - herd records PRELIMINARY

	LL	LC	СС	P-value
Dead before litter equalisation, pct. of total born	13.0 ^a (12.1-14.1)	12.3 ^a (11.3-13.4)	8.9 ^b (8.2-9.7)	0.0001
Dead litter equalisation-day 4, pct. of equalised littersize	7.8 ^a (7.1-8.6)	7.0 ^b (6.3-7.0)	5.8 ^c (5.1-6.4)	0.002
Dead after day 4, pct. of equalised littersize	4.7 (4.2-5.2)	5.2 (4.5-5.9)	5.0 (4.4-5.6)	0.498

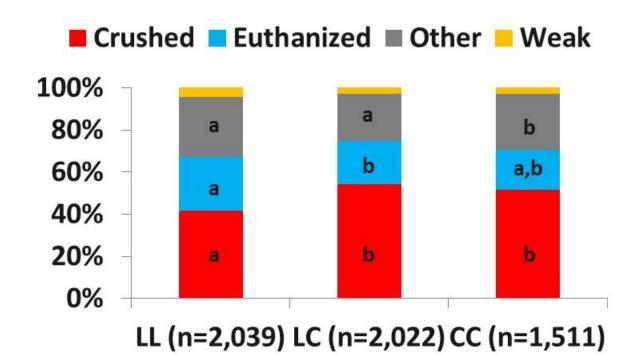
Mean (95 % CI)





Mortality - cause

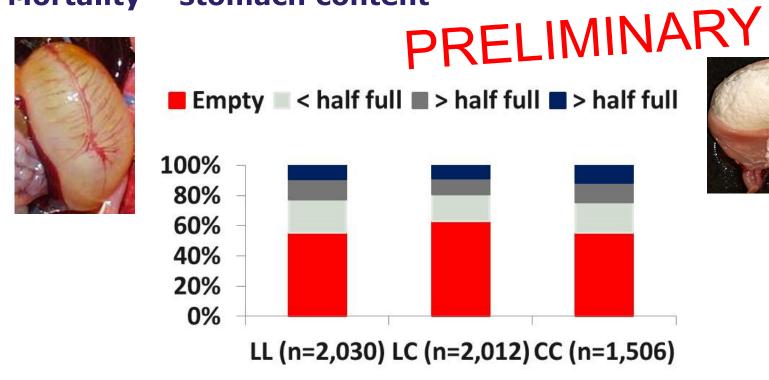
PRELIMINARY







Mortality – stomach content







Conclusion

Confinement in SWAP before farrowing:

- reduced piglet mortality before equalisation
- reduced piglet mortality from equalisation to day 4







Thank you for your attention!!!





