Effects of mean weight of uniform litters on sows and piglets performance

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Source : IFIP-GTTT (2015)



PREWEANING MORTALITY OF PIGLETS

Concentrated in the first 2-3 days post-farrowing

Main causes CRUSHING BY THE SOW



Accidental?

Poor mothering?

Hypothermia/Lethargy?



Low birth weight (runt)?

WEAKNESS

Low vitality?

No or insufficient colostrum intake?

STARVATION No or insufficient colostrum/milk intake?

Importance of colostrum intake



35% SOWS INSUFFICIENT PRODUCTION

INDIVIDUAL COLOSTRUM INTAKE

CV: 40%

0 – 700g





INDIVIDUAL COLOSTRUM INTAKE

Hiperprolificacy

Large Litters (>15)

1991 - 20%

2008 - > 50%

PRODUCTION BY THE SOW + EXTRATION CAPACITY BY THE PIGLETS

Problems/factors

Heterogeneity

Mean CV – 20%

Can be > 50%

Light piglets

+ per litter





INTRODUCTION – previous study

Charneca et al. (2013).

 UNIFORM (n=26)
 HETEROGENEOUS (n=26)

 12 piglets, CV: 9.3%
 VS

 12 piglets, CV: 9.3%
 12 piglets, CV: 27.8%

 Mean weight: 1391 ± 28g
 Mean weight: 1393 ± 29g

- Tend to produce more colostrum
- ≈ individual colostrum intake
- variation colostrum intake (CV: 22% vs 36%, P=0.01)
- Mortality rate 0 21d (6.4% vs 11.9%, P=0.02)
- More uniform litters at 21d (17.1% vs 25.8%, P=0.01)



Question: Can mean weight of uniform litters have an impact?

Objectives

Effects of uniform litters of different mean birth weights on:

Sows:

- Colostrum Yield

Piglets:

- Colostrum intake
- Survival until 21 days of age
- Growth during sucking phase
- Uniformity of litter at 21d

FARM – FACILITIES - ANIMALS

Private intensive pig farm at south Portugal

- ± 1000 Large-White Landrace type sows (Topigs 20)
- Piétrain semen (Top Pi)
- **Group gestation**
- 20 farrowing rooms (10 16 places)
- 3 weeks batches system (130-150 sows per batch)
- Weaning on average at 26 days of age
- Normal feeding and piglets management
- No farrowing induction

Experimental procedures

Simultaneous farrowing supervision Primiparous or multiparous sows (total =78 sows)

Piglets at birth: Roughly dried Weighed (±0.5g) Identified (ear tag)

Placed inside a PVC box







Supernumerary piglets - adopted by no experimental sows - removed from the study

Experimental procedures



Colostrum intake (CI): Devillers et al. (2004) equation

Colostrum yield of sows: sum of individual Cl

Deaths until 21 days of lactation (time, weight at death time)

Piglets were weighed at 21d of age

Statistics: Descriptive statistics for original litters; Litter types were compared by ANOVA with batch as random factor; Results: means \pm SEM

Original litters

	Mean	Minimum	Maximum
Parity	4	2	8
Farrowing duration (min)	232	102	430
Total Born	14.2	6	21
Born Alive	13.2	5	18
Stillborn	0.8	0	6
Mummified	0.2	0	3
Mean birth weight (g)*	1414	940	2193
Intra-litter CV (%)*	19.0	3.4	36.4

* Only alive born piglets

Experimental litters - sows

	Uniform light (UL)	Uniform Average (UA)	Uniform Heavy (UH)	<i>P</i> -value
n	27	23	28	-
Intra-litter CV (%)	9.8 ± 0.4	8.2 ± 0.5	8.6 ± 0.4	0.241
Mean weight (g)	1136 ± 23ª	1415 ± 25 ^b	1649 ± 20 ^c	<0.001
Litter weight gain 0-24h (LWG, kg)	1.6±0.1ª	2.0±0.1 ^b	2.2±0.1 ^b	0.004
Colostrum Yield (CY, kg)	3.9±0.1ª	4.8±0.2 ^b	5.2±0.1 ^b	<0.001



CY = 2031 + 1.4*LWG; R² = 0.86; P<0.001 – independent of litter type

► Litter weight gain is a good marker for colostrum yield



CY = 1919 + 0.16*LWSP; R²= 0.30; P<0.001

Colostrum yield is positively influenced by litter weight

Experimental litters - piglets

	Uniform light (UL)	Uniform Average (UA)	Uniform Heavy (UH)	P-value
Colostrum intake (g)	335 ± 13ª	400 ± 14 ^b	436 ± 12 ^b	<0.001
Colostrum Intake/kg BW (g)	304 ± 9	299 ± 10	275 ± 8	0.165
CV of colostrum intake (%)	22.5	23.7	23.6	0.652
Mortality rate 0-21d (%)	9.6	7.6	8.3	ns

Global Mortality rate = 8.5%

Mean age of death = 4d

64% of losses were register until d3

Experimental litters - piglets

	Uniform light (UL)	Uniform Average (UA)	Uniform Heavy (UH)	P-value
Average daily gain 0-21d (g)	212 ± 3 ^a	230 ± 4 ^b	239 ± 3 ^b	<0.001
Mean weight at 21d (kg)	5.6 ± 0.2 ^a	6.4 ± 0.2 ^b	6.7 ± 0.1 ^b	<0.001
CV of 21d weight	17.0	16.4	16.5	0.839



CROSS-FORESTING PRIOR COLOSTRUM INTAKE *≠* THAN FARM PROCEDURE



- MANY PIGLETS NOT NURSED BY THEIR NATURAL MOTHERS
- IMPACTS OF OUR PROCEDURE?

CONCLUSIONS/TAKE HOME MESSAGES

Litter uniformity

low pre-weaning mortality

≠ Mean Weights

No influence on weaned piglets number **# Mean Weights**

Influences growth and weaning weight

Selection for uniformity is advisable

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