



Nurse sow strategies: an effective way to rear supernumerous piglets?

Schmitt, O.^{*1,2}; Baxter, E.²; Boyle, L.¹; O'Driscoll, K.¹.

¹ Pig Development Department, Teagasc Animal and Grassland Research and Innovation Centre, Moorepark, Fermoy, Co. Cork, Ireland ² Animal Behaviour and Welfare, Animal and Veterinary Science Research Group, SRUC, West Mains Road, Edinburgh EH9 3JG, UK



Background





Background

- Increased litter size is a challenge
 - Piglets: growth performance, health, survival (crushing)
 - Sow: competition at udder, increased attention
- Nurse sow to rear super numerous piglets
 - Whole litter removed = better acceptance (Reese and Straw, 2006)
 - Milk quality considerations





Background

- Importance of maternal abilities
 - Milk quality = number reared, number of teats
 - Crushing = number crushed, body lesions, lameness
- Better fostering biggest piglets (Milligan et al., 2001; Muns et al., 2014)
 - Better at teat acquisition (Milligan et al., 2001)
 - Better able to undergo delayed nursing







Determine the impact of fostering on piglets' growth and pre-weaning survival

Determine if one strategy would promote piglets' growth and survival compared to the other



Experimental Design

1 step strategy



Remain (R) 1 day farrowed Nurse sow (N1-D21) 21 days lactation

R = 10 litters / 117 piglets N1-D21 = 10 litters / 120 piglets



Experimental Design



Remain (R) 1 day farrowed Nurse sow (N2-D7) 4-7 days lactation

Nurse sow (N2-D21) 21 days lactation

R = 9 litters / 118 piglets N2-D7 = 9 litters / 106 piglets N2-D21 = 9 litters / 108 piglets



Data collection and analysis - Growth



- Piglets individually weighed
- Growth rate = Average Daily Gain calculated between two measurement days
- Death of individuals recorded as occurred
- Average litter mortality for the entire lactation



Statistics

Weight and Average Daily Gain

Normal data distribution

General Linear Mixed Model (GLMM)

Repeated measures (day) Random factor (sow)

<u>Mortality</u>

Binary data distribution

General Linear Mixed Model (GLMM)



Pre-weaning mortality





Pre-weaning growth – Body weight





Pre-weaning growth – Average Daily Gain









Post-weaning growth – Average Daily Gain







Fostering onto a nurse sow

• Did not compromise survival nor growth of fostered piglets



Compared to the lightest littermates which remained with their dam

-> Further investigation is needed to assess the impact of fostering on heaviest piglets' growth and survival





Fostering onto a nurse sow

- Did not compromise survival nor growth of fostered piglets
- Allowed lightest piglets to catch up with fostered piglets



-> Further investigation is needed to assess the impact of fostering on heaviest piglets' growth





Fostering onto a nurse sow

- Did not compromise survival nor growth of fostered piglets
- Allowed lightest piglets to catch up with fostered piglets

Both nurse sow strategies were effective in ensuring survival and growth of super-numerous piglets









THANK YOU

Funding bodies of the OPTIPIG project Hilltop Farm staff Technician: David Clarke Research assistants: Sophie Verstraeten and Sebastien Laboute



The Irish Agriculture and Food Development Authority

Questions