

Identification of potential indicators for the early detection of tail biting in pigs

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Introduction

- Tail biting is an abnormal behaviour with negative impact on animal performance, health and welfare
- Problem especially in pig husbandry with undocked pigs
- Currently no universal solution to prevent or reduce tail-biting
- Already known indicators: tail posture and activity

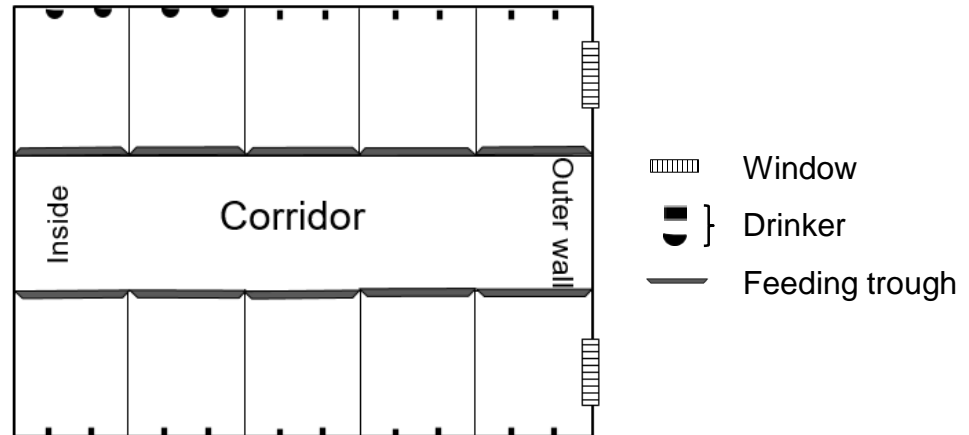
Introduction

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Reliable objective indicators for an early detection of tail-biting in pigs

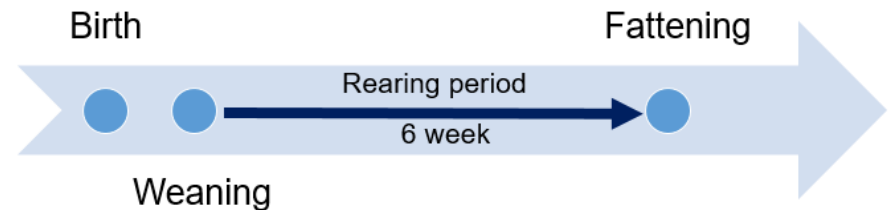
Experimental setup

- Location: Hohenschulen, experimental farm of Kiel University
- February 2017 to March 2018
- 9 consecutive batches
- 10 conventional rearing pens
- Group size of 7 pigs per pen



Experimental setup

- 630 undocked piglets in total
- Mixed-gender groups
- Sorted by body weight
- Weaning weight: 8.6 kg (SD 1.43)
- Weaning age: 27 p.p. (SD 1.23)



Data collection

- **Evaluation of tail lesions**
 - Scoring scheme 0-3
 - Animal individual
 - Twice a week
 - Presence of blood



No
lesions



Superficial
lesions



Small
lesions



Large
lesions



Data collection

- **Indicator tail posture**

- Animal individual
- Twice a week
- Scoring scheme 0-5
 - 1 and 2 → positive
 - 4 and 5 → risky

0
Evaluation
not
possible



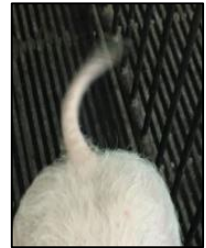
1
Curled



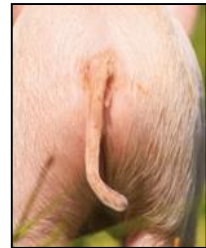
2
Lifted



3
Wagging



4
Hanging



5
Jammed



Data collection

- **Indicator water consumption**
 - Recording interval: Liter/15-min. per pen
 - Analysis interval: Liter/ hour per pen
 - By Watercheck System (Big Dutchman)



Data collection

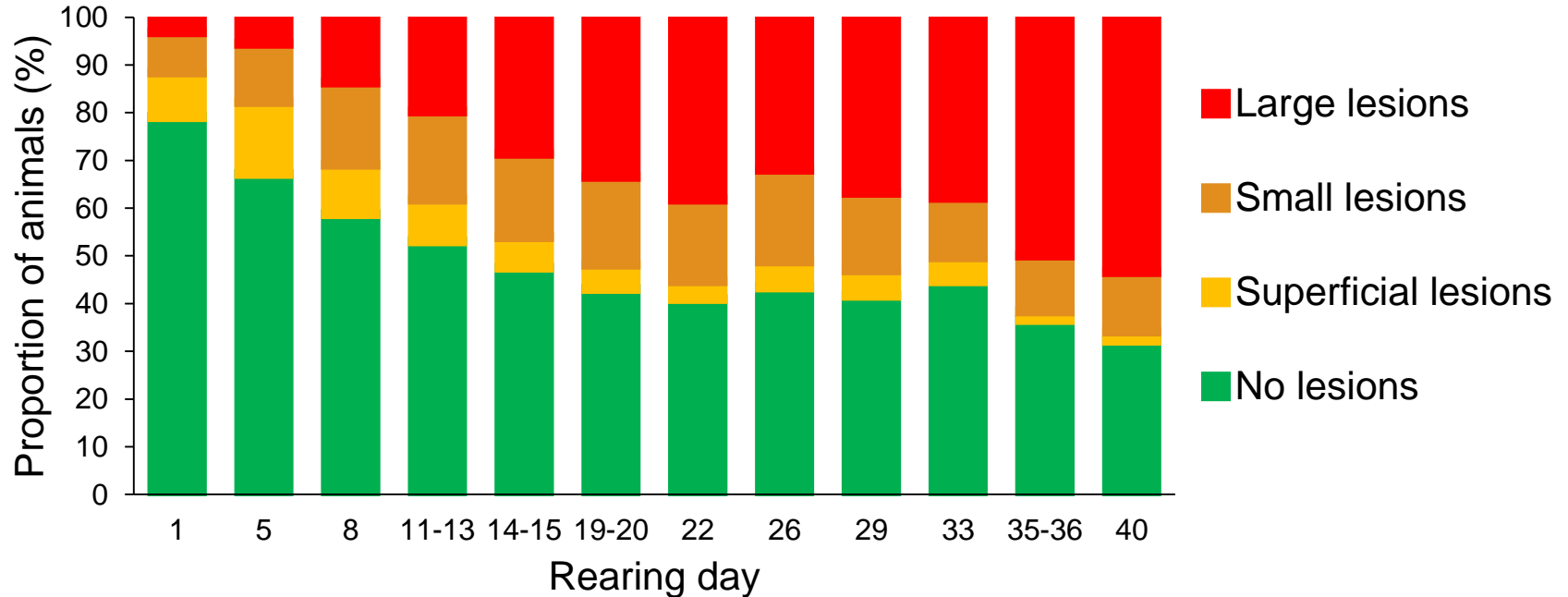
- **Indicator climatic conditions**
 - Temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) and humidity (%)
 - Recording interval: 15-min. interval
 - Analysis interval: hourly
 - By 6 data loggers (Tinytag Plus2)



Data analysis (SAS 9.4®)

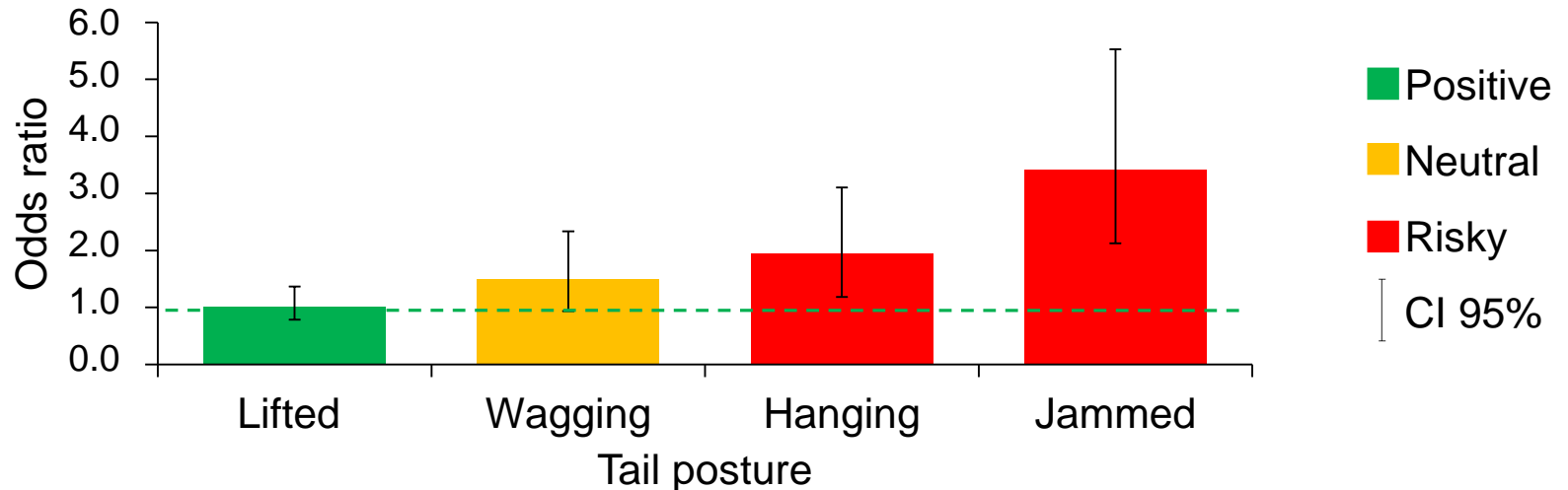
- **Descriptive statistics**
 - Indicators: water consumption, temperature and tail posture
- **Univariate procedure**
 - Distribution of temperature and water consumption
- **Glimmix procedure**
 - Tail lesions
- **Logistic procedure (Odds Ratio Statement)**
 - Correlation tail biting and tail posture

Tail lesions in the course of rearing

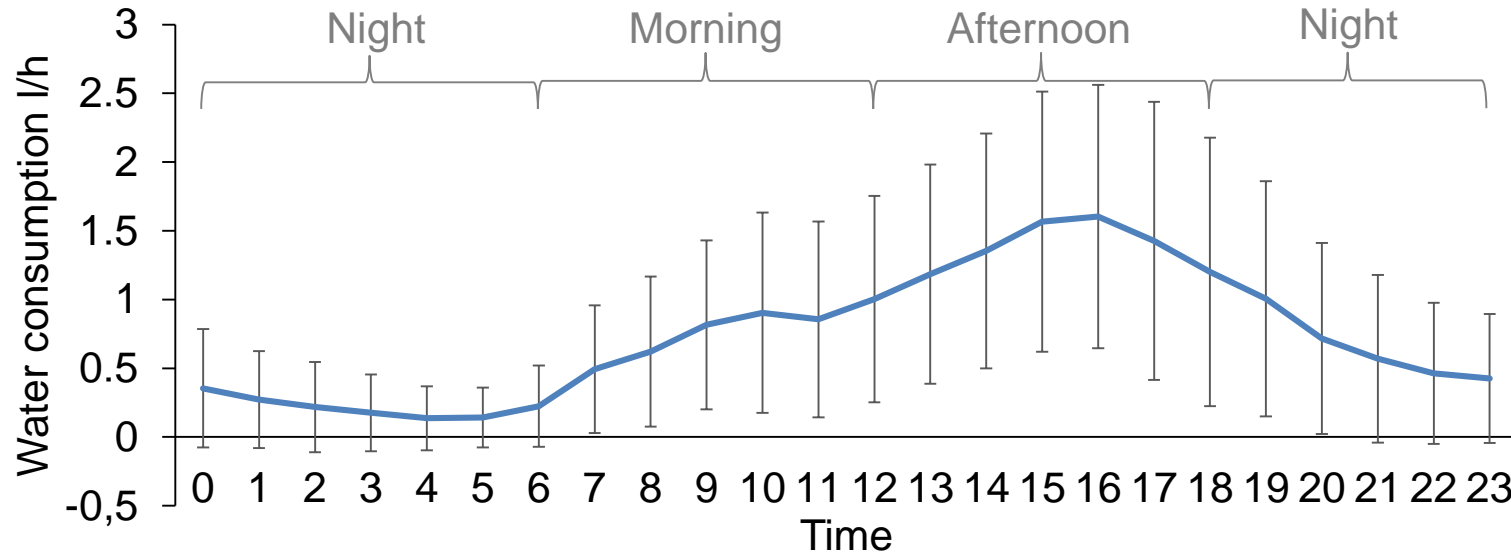


Odds ratios for tail lesions depending on tail posture

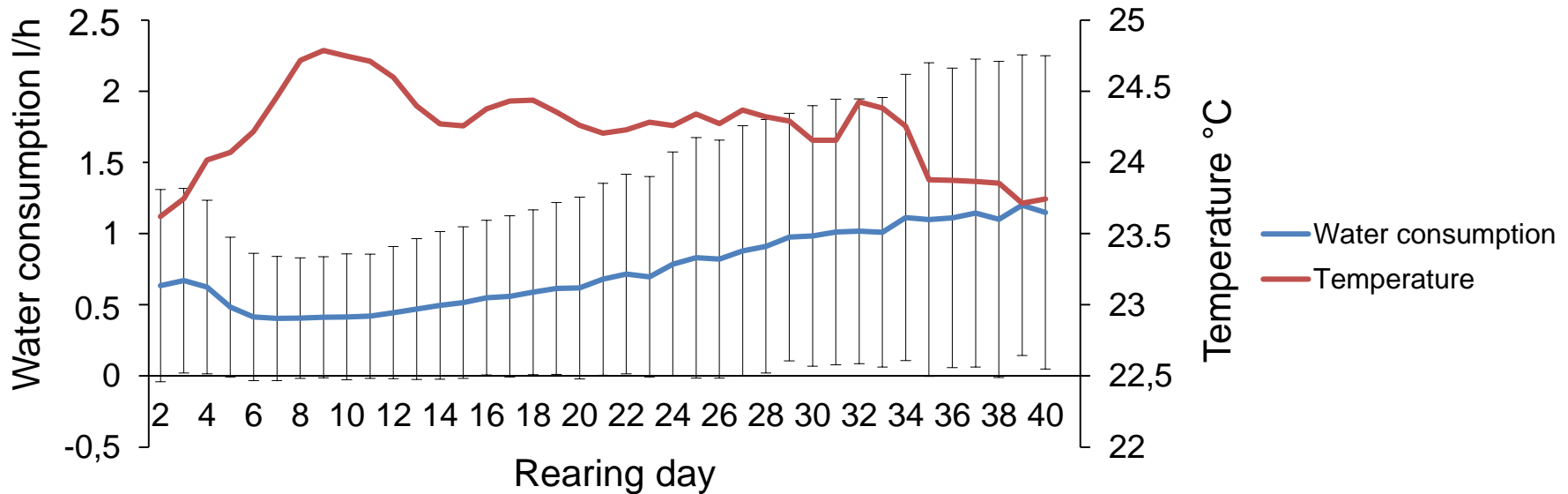
OR= 1 for tail posture „Curled“ as reference



Average water consumption l/h (SD) over batches and pens



Average water consumption (SD) and temperature per day over batches and pens



Conclusion

Reliable objective indicators

Conclusion

Reliable objective indicators

- **Tail posture** easily and rapidly to observe
 - Check reliability
 - Development of an automatic recording system

Conclusion

Reliable objective indicators

- **Tail posture:** easily and rapidly to observe
 - Check reliability
 - Development of an automatic recording system
- **Water consumption:** recording automatically and objecticly
 - No final conclusion
 - Indicator with high potential → short recording intervals

Thank you for listening!

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Conclusion

Reliable objective indicators

- **Tail posture:** easily and rapidly to observe
 - Check reliability
 - Development of an automatic recording system

Water consumption: recording automatically and objecticly

- No final conclusion
- Indicator with high potential → short recording intervalls