



A pilot study on tail and ear lesions in suckling piglets



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Lesions in suckling piglets

- most lesions in face: struggles for access to udder
(Zoric et al. 2004; Lewis et al., 2006)
- also studies about lesions on tails, ears, claws or joints
(Mouttotou et al., 1999; Van Nieuwamerongen et al., 2015)
- no studies about risk factors for tail and ear lesions
considering many possible factors
- aim: determination of risk factors for tail and ear lesions
in suckling piglets with a focus on management and
housing of piglets and sows



Data collection

- overall 85 litters on 8 farms throughout Germany

parameter	median	minimum	maximum
assessed litters per farm	10	9	16
piglets per litter	13	10	14
age of piglets (d)	15	2	23

- assessment of
 - housing and management data of sows and piglets
 - tail and ear alterations (lesion, necrosis, loss) in piglets



Data collection

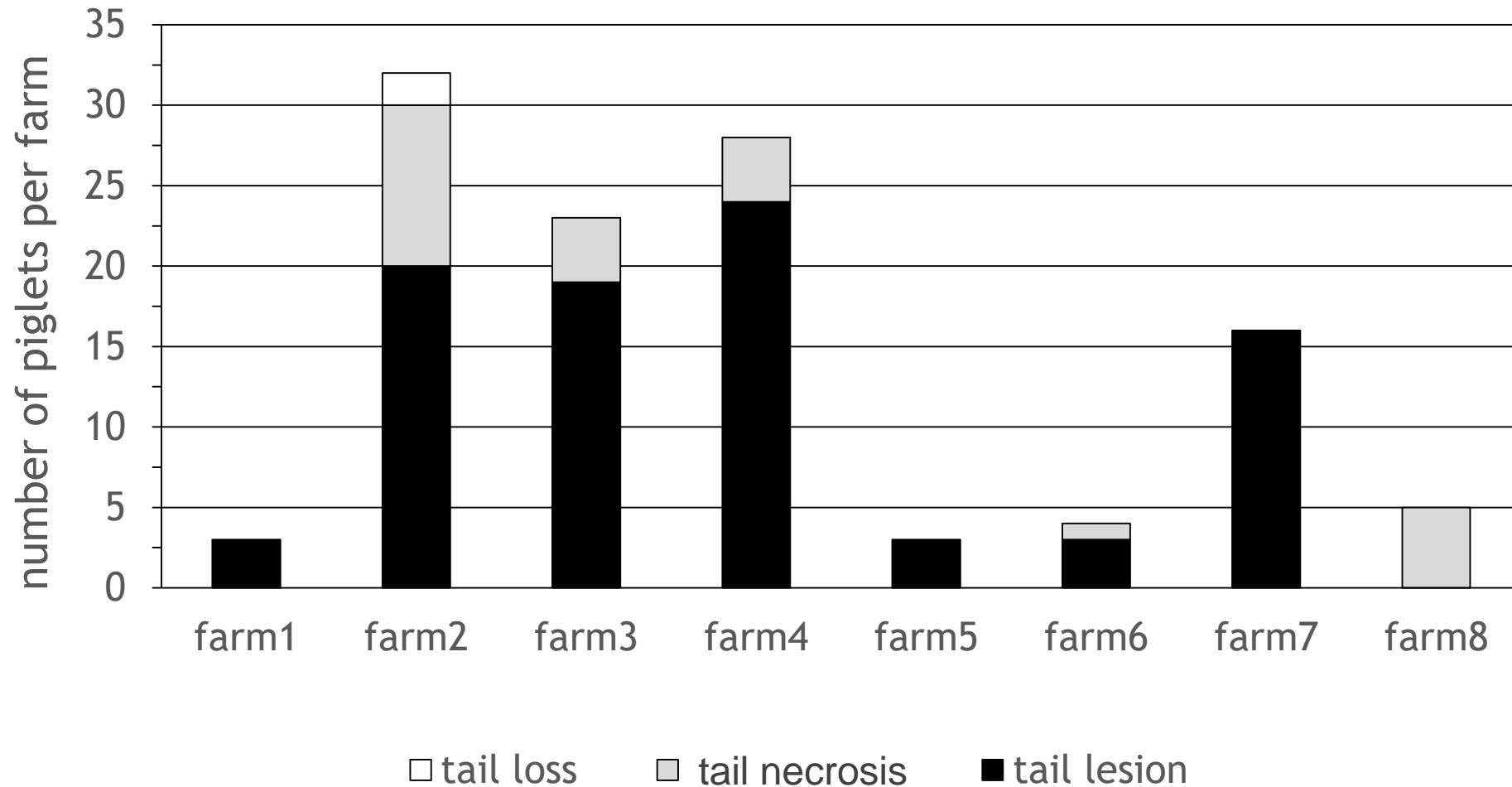
➤ similar management and housing conditions of sows and piglets:

- fixation crates for sows
- plastic slatted floors (except of piglet creep area)
- good quality of flooring (no sharp edges)



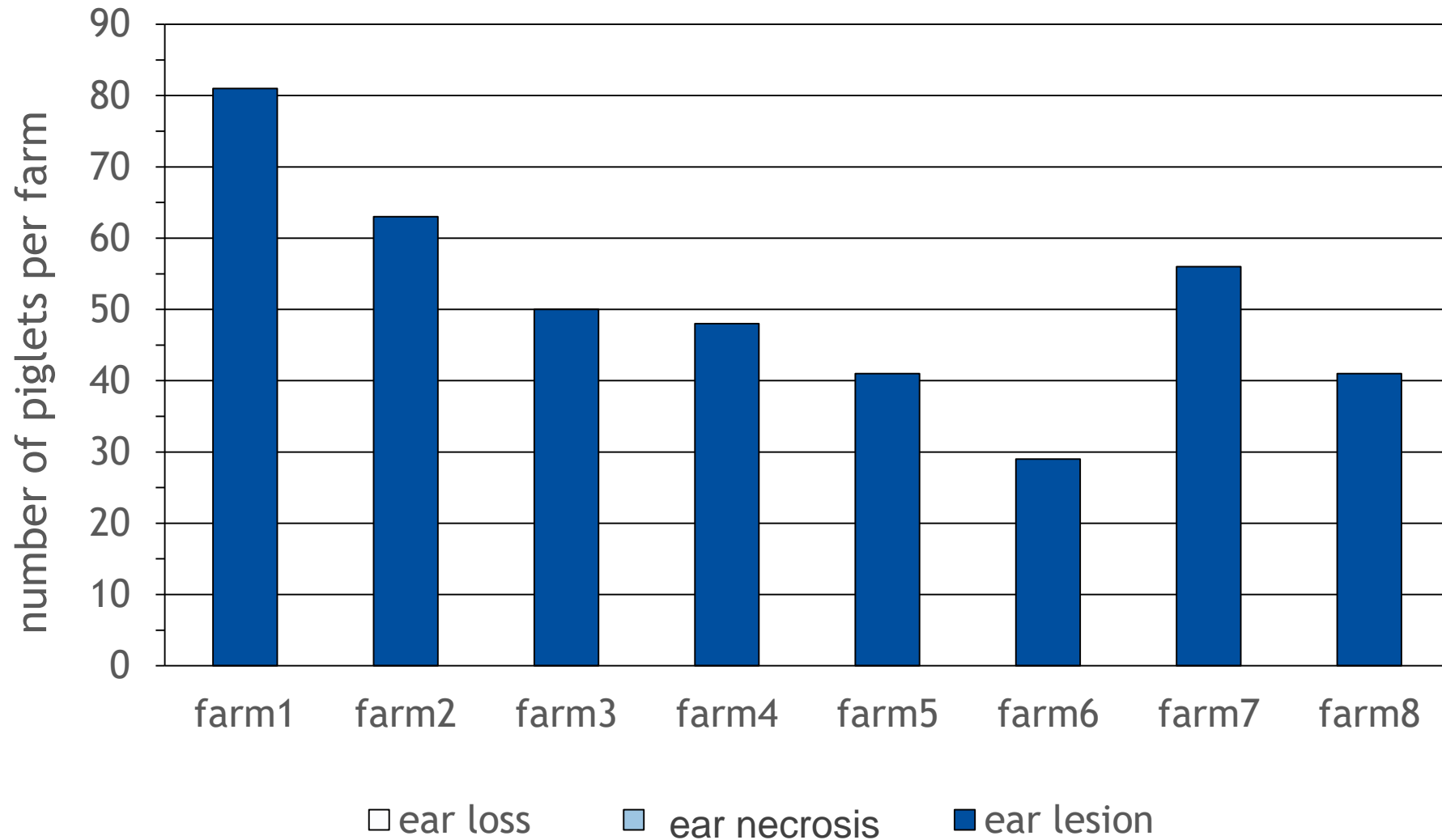


Tail alterations



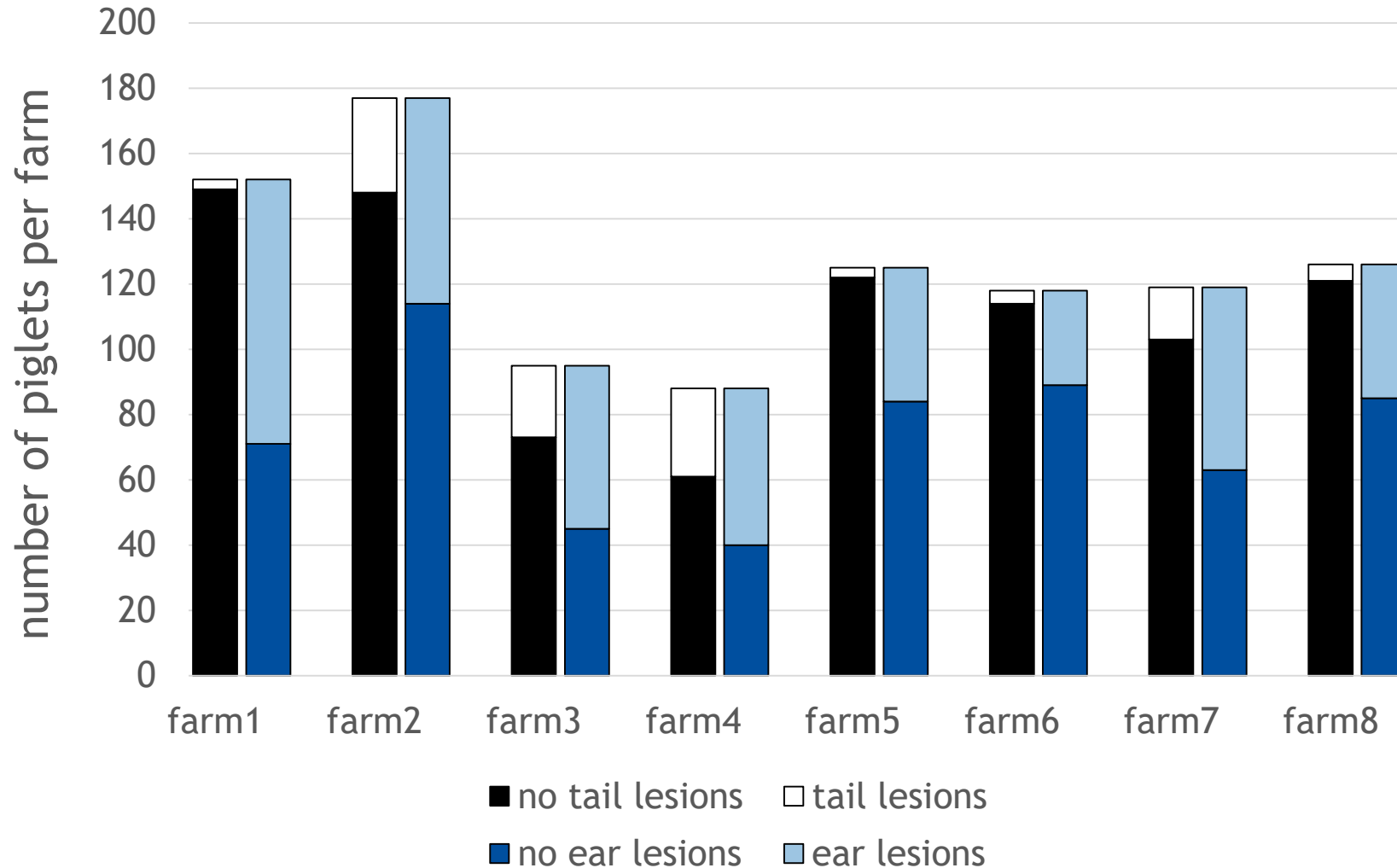


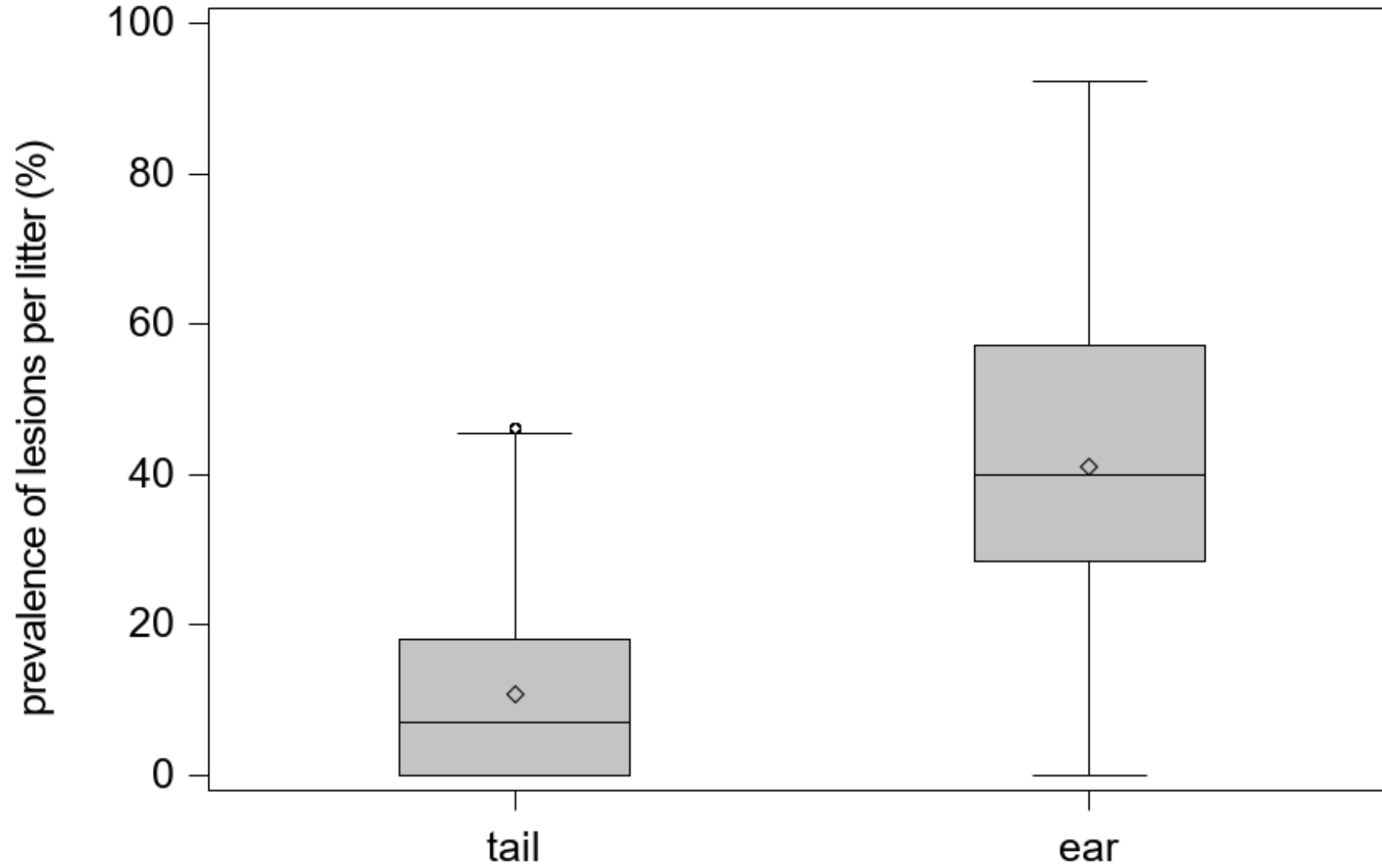
Ear alterations





Combined lesion variables





(n = 85 litters)

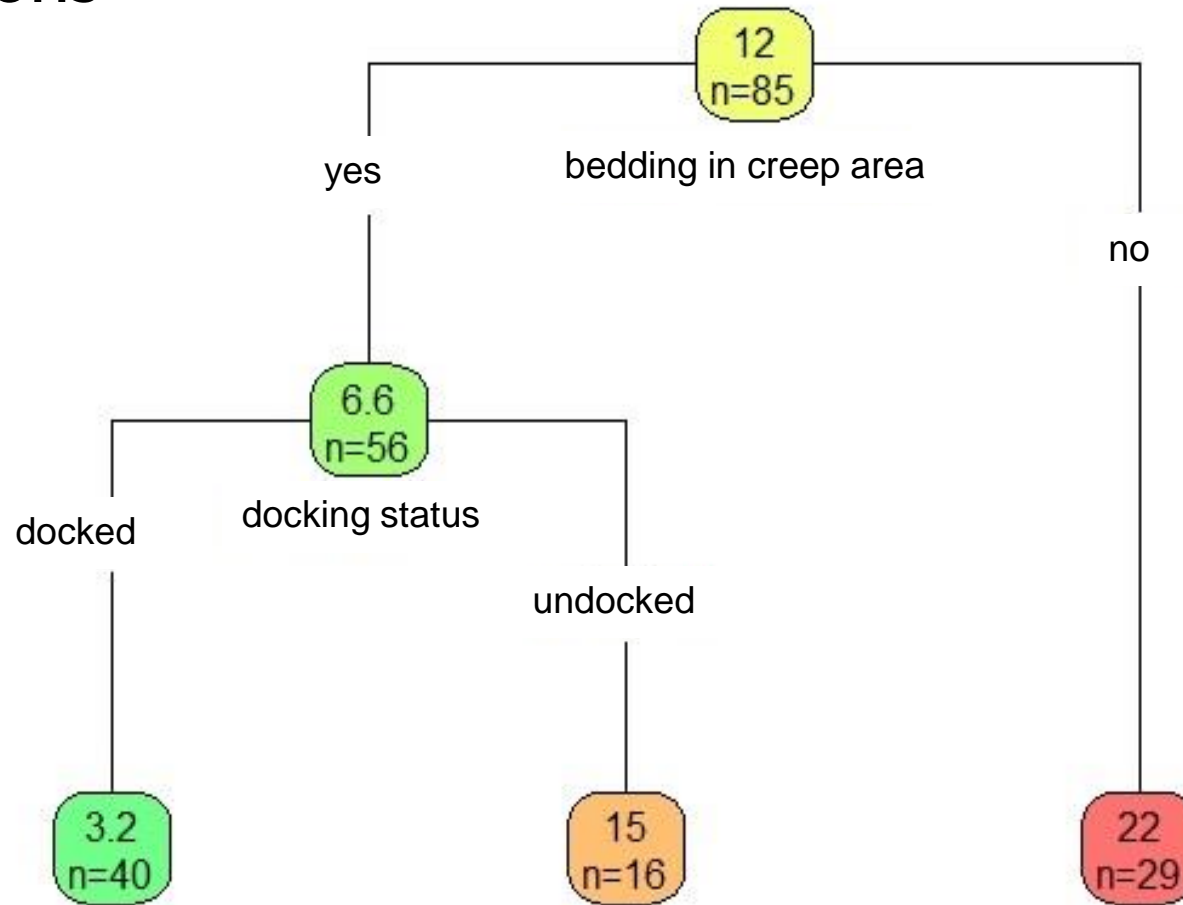


Data analysis

- regression tree analysis in R 3.4 (R Core Team, 2017)
- outcome variable: prevalence of tail or ear lesions at litter level
- 18 explanatory variables (continuous, categorical)
- three-fold cross validation
- at least 10 observations per final node



Tail lesions





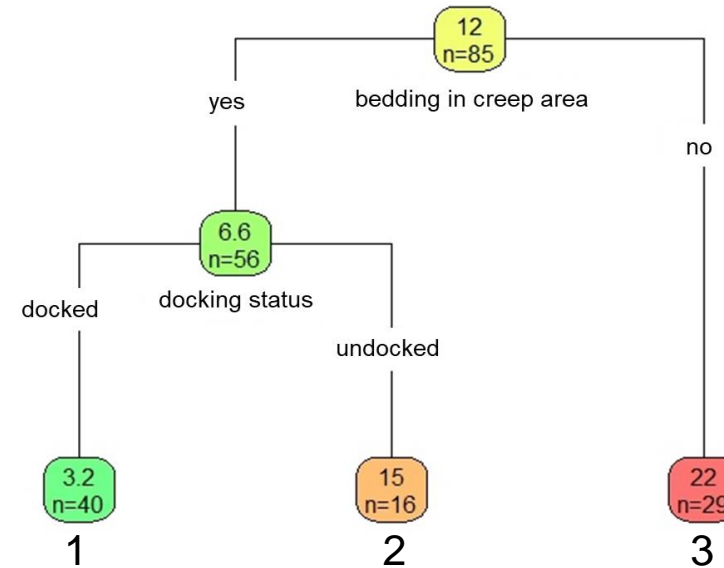
Tail lesions

number of farms per node

1: four farms

2: one farm

3: three farms

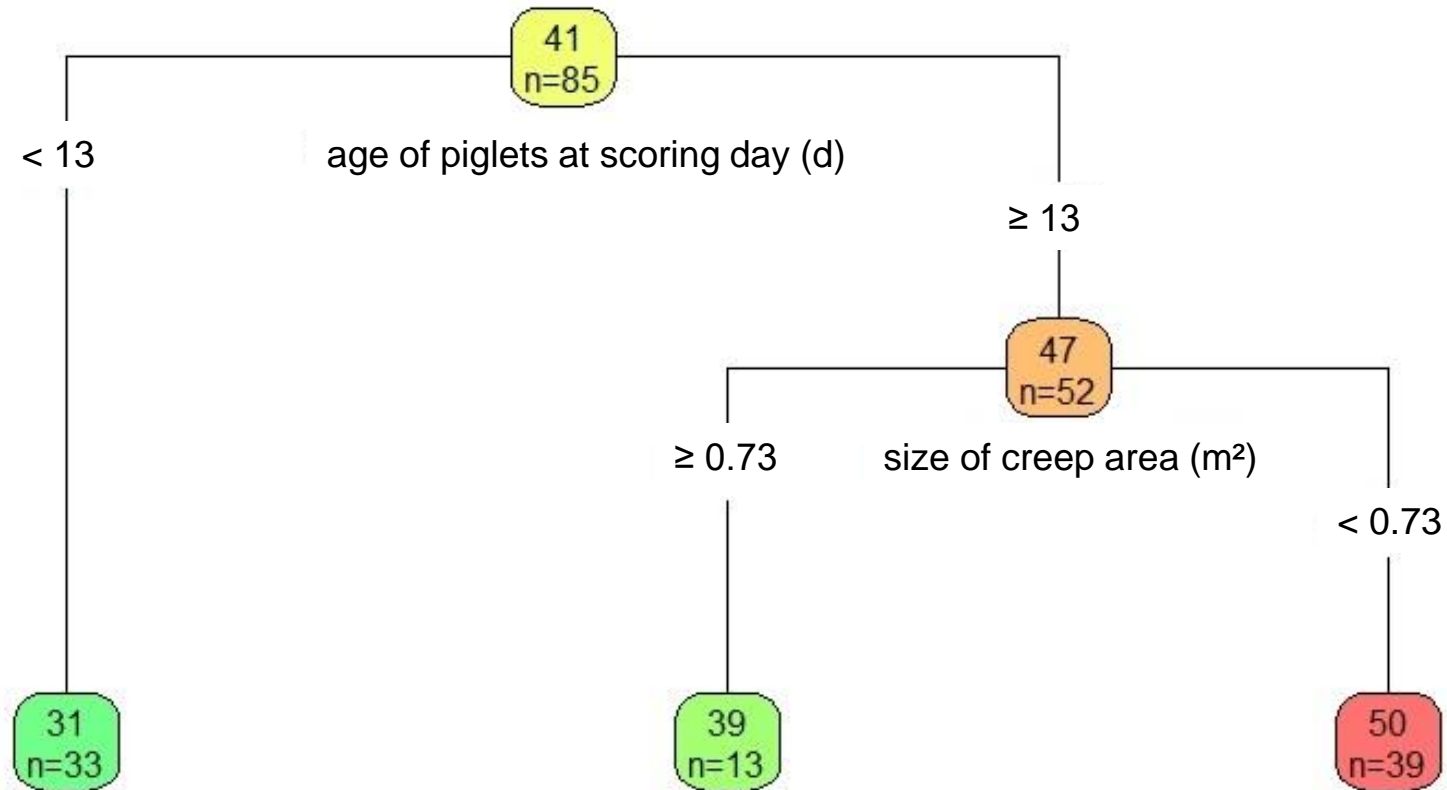


Spearman correlation coefficient between predicted and observed prevalence

$$r_s = 0.67$$



Ear lesions





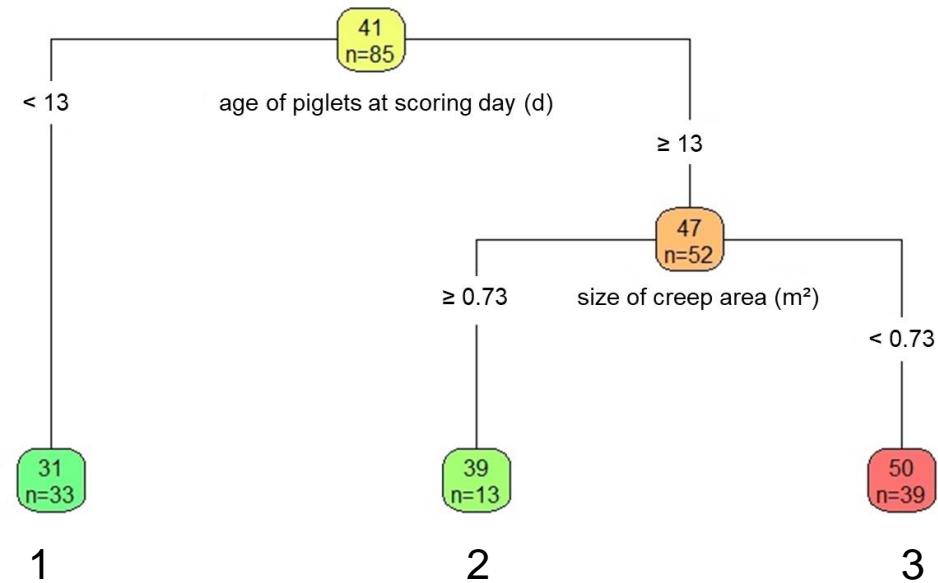
Ear lesions

number of farms per node

1: five farms

2: one farm

3: five farms



Spearman correlation coefficient between predicted and observed prevalence

$$r_s = 0.41$$



Discussion

- quality of piglet creep area important
 - bedding: disinfection and enrichment
 - size: big enough for all suckling piglets
- reduction of tail lesion prevalence by tail docking
 - stump harder to grasp
 - stump more sensible
- more lesions in older piglets
 - more struggles because of determined teat order
 - more struggles because of competition for place in creep area
(→ size of creep area!)



Conclusions

- housing of piglets as influencing factor for tail and ear lesions
- more information about tail and ear status of piglets needed
- assessment of more piglets on more farms necessary
- information about carry-over effect: assessment of same pigs before and after weaning required



Thank you for your attention!



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Questions?



References

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- Mouttotou, N., Hatchell, F.M., Green, L.E., 1999. The prevalence and risk factors associated with forelimb skin abrasions and sole bruising in preweaning piglets. *Preventive Veterinary Medicine* 39, 231-245.
- R Core Team, 2017. R: A language and environment for statistical computing. R Foundation for Statistical Computing. Vienna, Austria. <https://www.R-project.org/>
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Explanatory variables

influencing factors for ear lesions

continuous variables

level	factor	med	min	max	q25	q75	missing	n
farm	number of total born piglets per litter	13.4	15.4	16.8	15.1	16.0	0	
	number of piglets weaned per litter	12.6	10.6	13.4	12.0	13.0	0	
	weight at weaning (kg)	8.0	6.0	9.0	7.2	8.3	10	
	suckling piglet losses (%)	18.2	16.5	23.8	17.8	20.9	0	
litter	size of piglet creep area (m ²)	0.6	0.5	0.9	0.5	0.7	0	
	size of farrowing pen (m ²)	4.0	2.6	4.8	3.8	4.3	0	
	age of piglets at scoring day (d)	15.0	2.0	23.0	8.0	18.0	0	

categorical variables

level	factor	answer categories	n	%	missing
farm	weaner pig losses (%)	> 2.5	4	50.0	0
		≤ 2.5	4	50.0	
	daily weight gain of weaner pigs (g/d)	≥ 500	1	14.3	1
		< 500	6	85.7	
	drinker for suckling piglets	nipple drinker	4	50.0	0
		open water surface (e.g. trough)	4	50.0	



categorical variables

influencing factors for tail lesions

level	factor	answer categories	n	%	missing
litter	supplementary milk feeding	yes	10	11.8	
		manual	46	54.1	0
		none	29	34.1	
	enrichment for piglets	organic	20	23.5	
		inorganic	35	41.2	0
		none	30	35.3	
	creep area covered	yes	29	34.1	
		no	56	65.9	0
	creep area heated	heating in floor	45	52.9	
		heating lamp	10	11.8	0
		combination of both heating	30	35.3	
	straw in piglet creep area	yes	56	65.9	
		no	29	34.1	0
	castration of piglets	yes	65	76.5	
		no	20	23.5	0
	docking status	docked	69	81.2	
		undocked	16	18.8	0
	lesions on carpal joints	yes	46	54.1	
		no	39	45.9	0