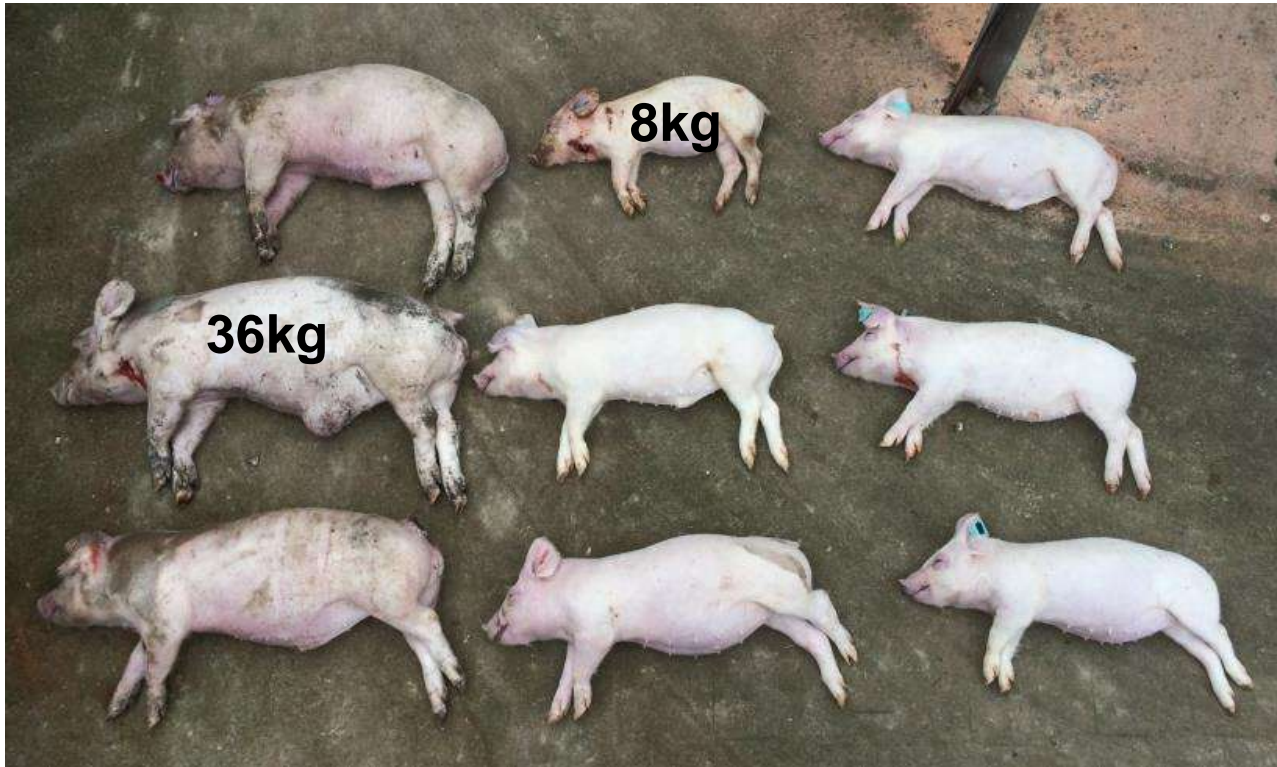


Performance, health and welfare of pigs not complying with all-in-all-out

EPP Congress, 25-27th May 2016

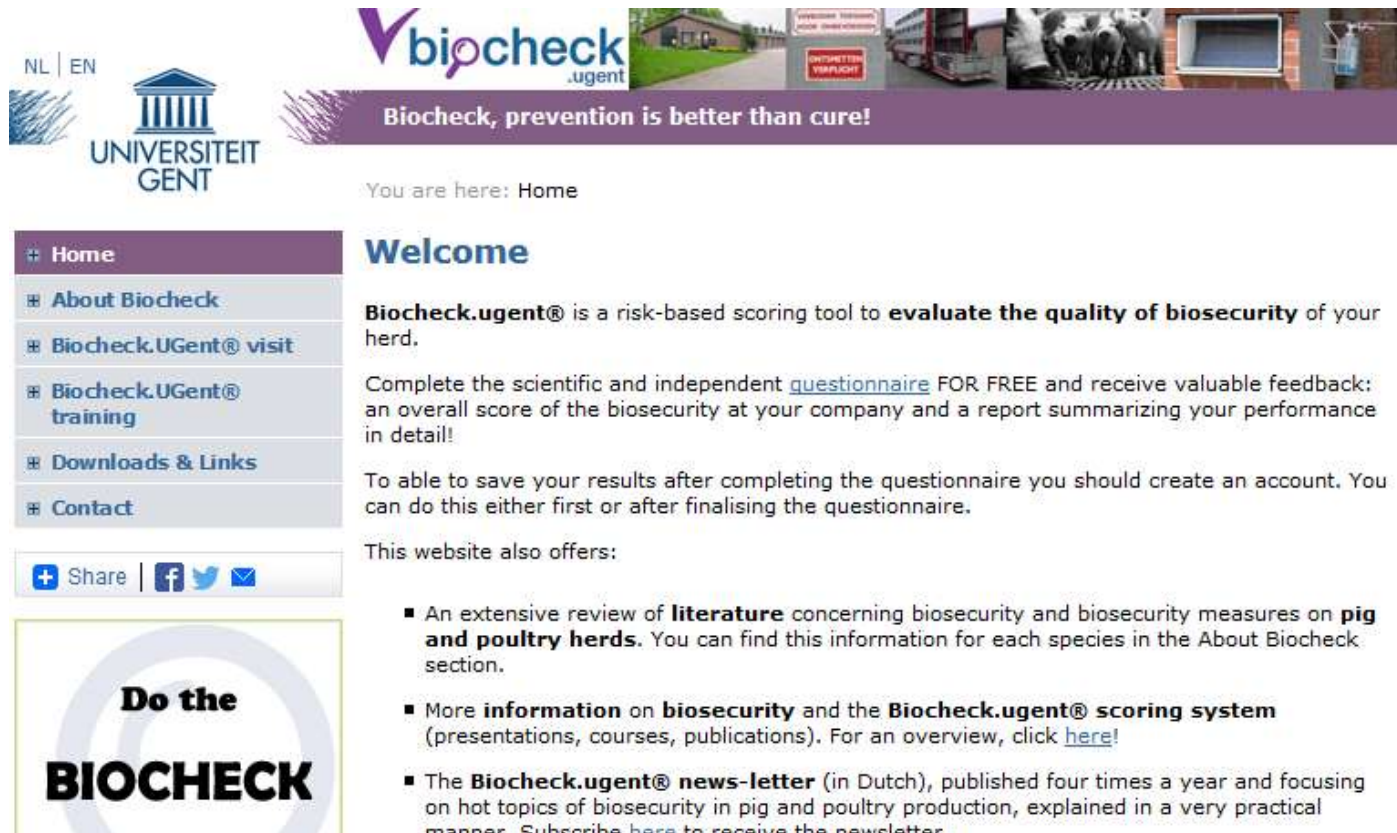


Edgar Garcia Manzanilla

Pig Development Department, Teagasc, Moorepark, Fermoy, Co. Cork.

Exploring biosecurity

Biocheck is a web-based tool that evaluates the quality of biosecurity of your herd



The screenshot shows the homepage of the Biocheck.ugent website. At the top, there is a navigation bar with 'NL | EN' and the University of Ghent logo. The main header features the Biocheck logo and the slogan 'Biocheck, prevention is better than cure!' with a background image of a farm. Below the header, a breadcrumb trail indicates 'You are here: Home'. A left sidebar contains a menu with items: Home, About Biocheck, Biocheck.UGent® visit, Biocheck.UGent® training, Downloads & Links, and Contact. Below the menu are social media sharing icons for Facebook, Twitter, and Email. A large graphic on the left says 'Do the BIOCHECK'. The main content area has a 'Welcome' section with a paragraph explaining the tool's purpose, a paragraph about completing a questionnaire for free, and a paragraph about creating an account. Below this is a section titled 'This website also offers:' followed by a bulleted list of three items: an extensive review of literature, more information on biosecurity and the scoring system, and the Biocheck.ugent® news-letter.

NL | EN

UNIVERSITEIT GENT

biocheck.ugent

Biocheck, prevention is better than cure!

You are here: Home

Welcome

Biocheck.ugent® is a risk-based scoring tool to **evaluate the quality of biosecurity** of your herd.

Complete the scientific and independent [questionnaire](#) FOR FREE and receive valuable feedback: an overall score of the biosecurity at your company and a report summarizing your performance in detail!

To able to save your results after completing the questionnaire you should create an account. You can do this either first or after finalising the questionnaire.

This website also offers:

- An extensive review of **literature** concerning biosecurity and biosecurity measures on **pig and poultry herds**. You can find this information for each species in the About Biocheck section.
- More **information** on **biosecurity** and the **Biocheck.ugent® scoring system** (presentations, courses, publications). For an overview, click [here!](#)
- The **Biocheck.ugent® news-letter** (in Dutch), published four times a year and focusing on hot topics of biosecurity in pig and poultry production, explained in a very practical manner. Subscribe [here](#) to receive the newsletter.

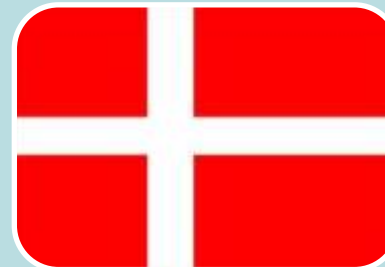
Do the **BIOCHECK**



Belgium



France



Denmark



Germany



Sweden

Postma, M. et al (2015)

30 Farrow-to-Finish Irish Farms

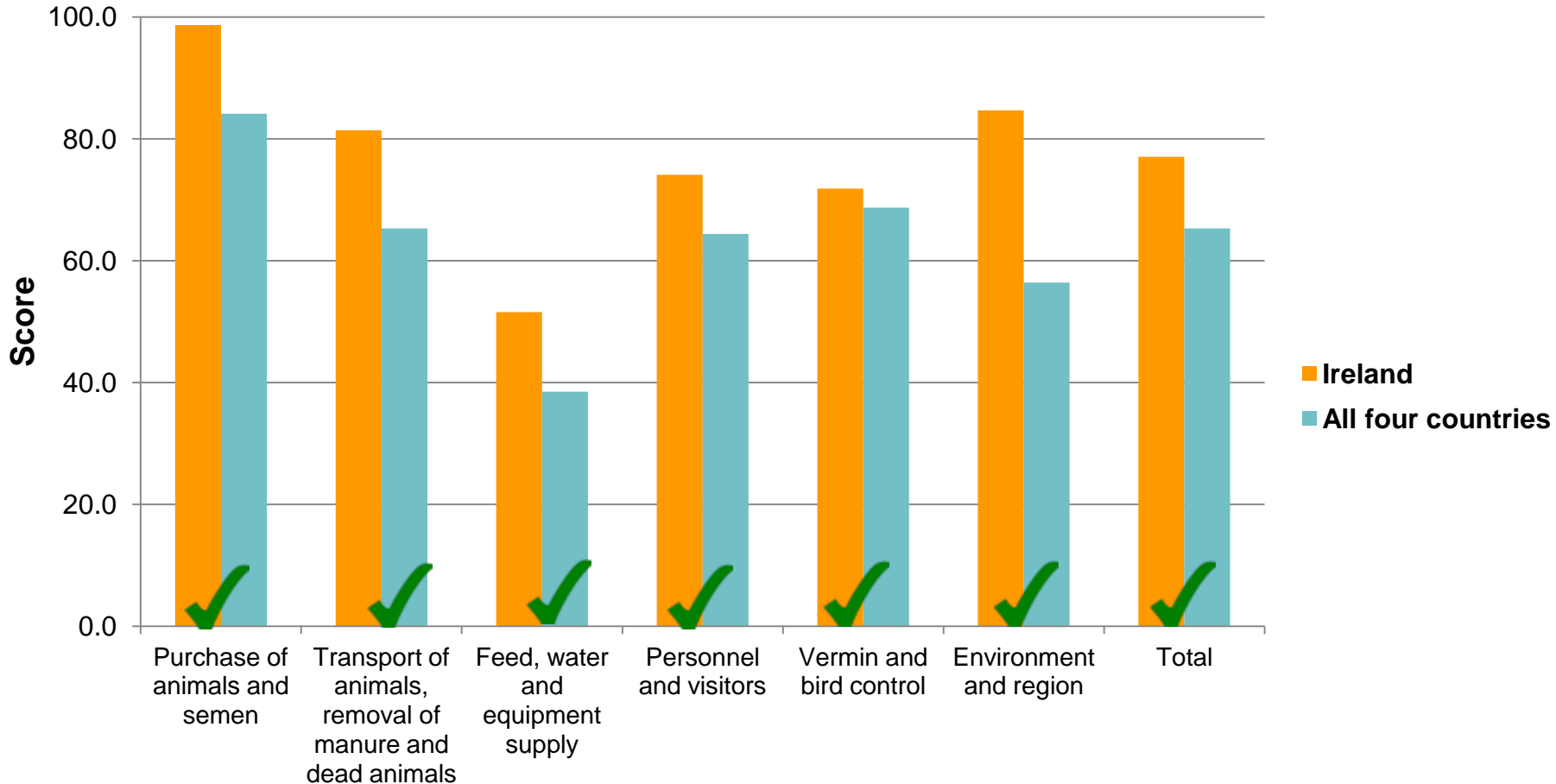


	Sows	Finishers	Experience	Workers
Max	2300	9000	50	14
Min	180	500	5	1.5
Average	626	3139	26.9	4

Currently... 43 farms did the questionnaire

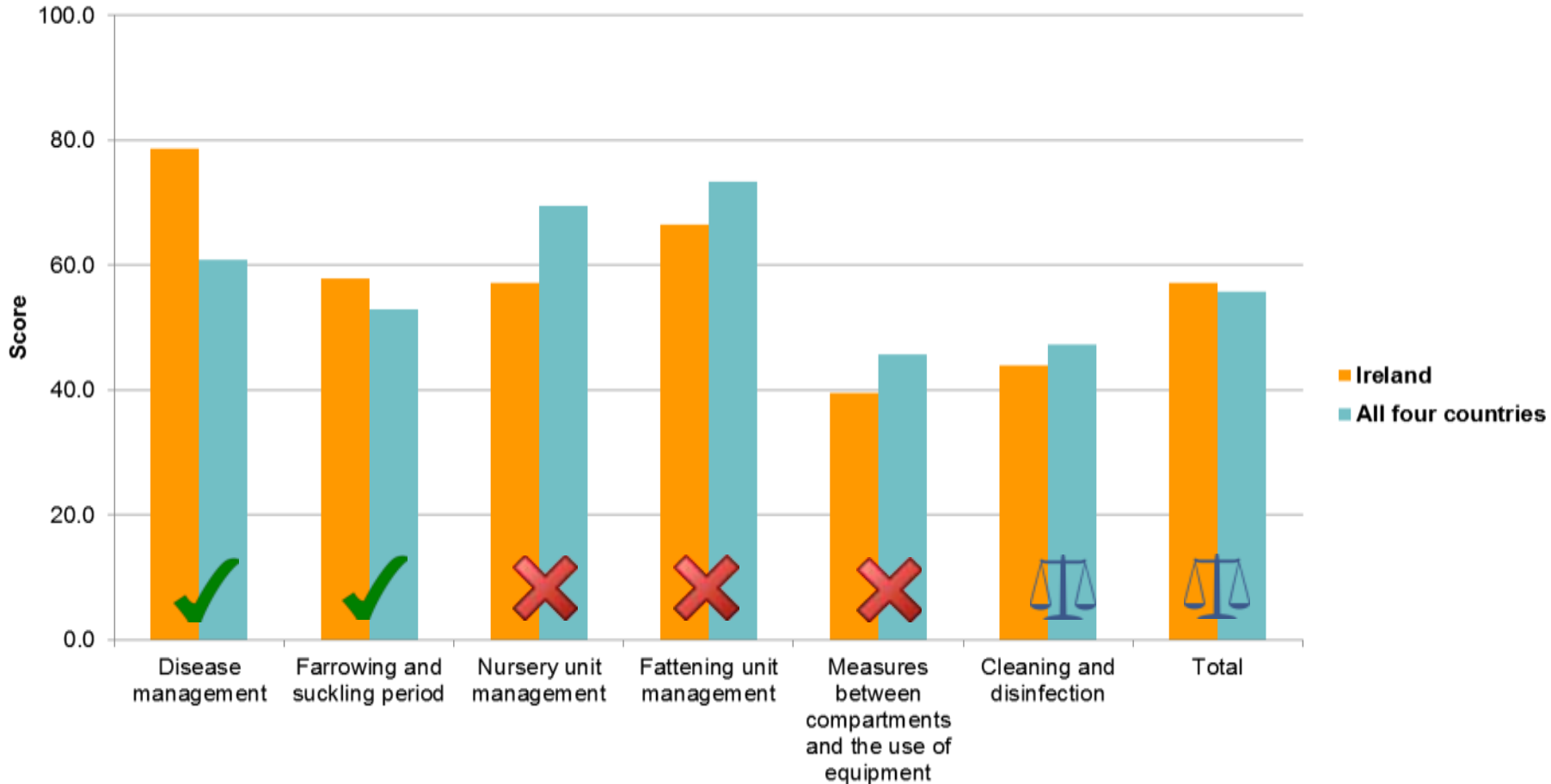
How did we score?

External Biosecurity in Ireland and in the EU



How did we score?

Internal Biosecurity in Ireland and in the EU



THE FARM

1500 sow farm, farrow-to-finish

Frequent respiratory problems, positive to influenza...

THE TRIAL

84 sows (gilts and sows) - 1050 piglets tagged

Followed from birth to abattoir

Animals killed for pathology check, sampling, bleeding...

TIPS ON PIGS

Read this article in:   1 comments

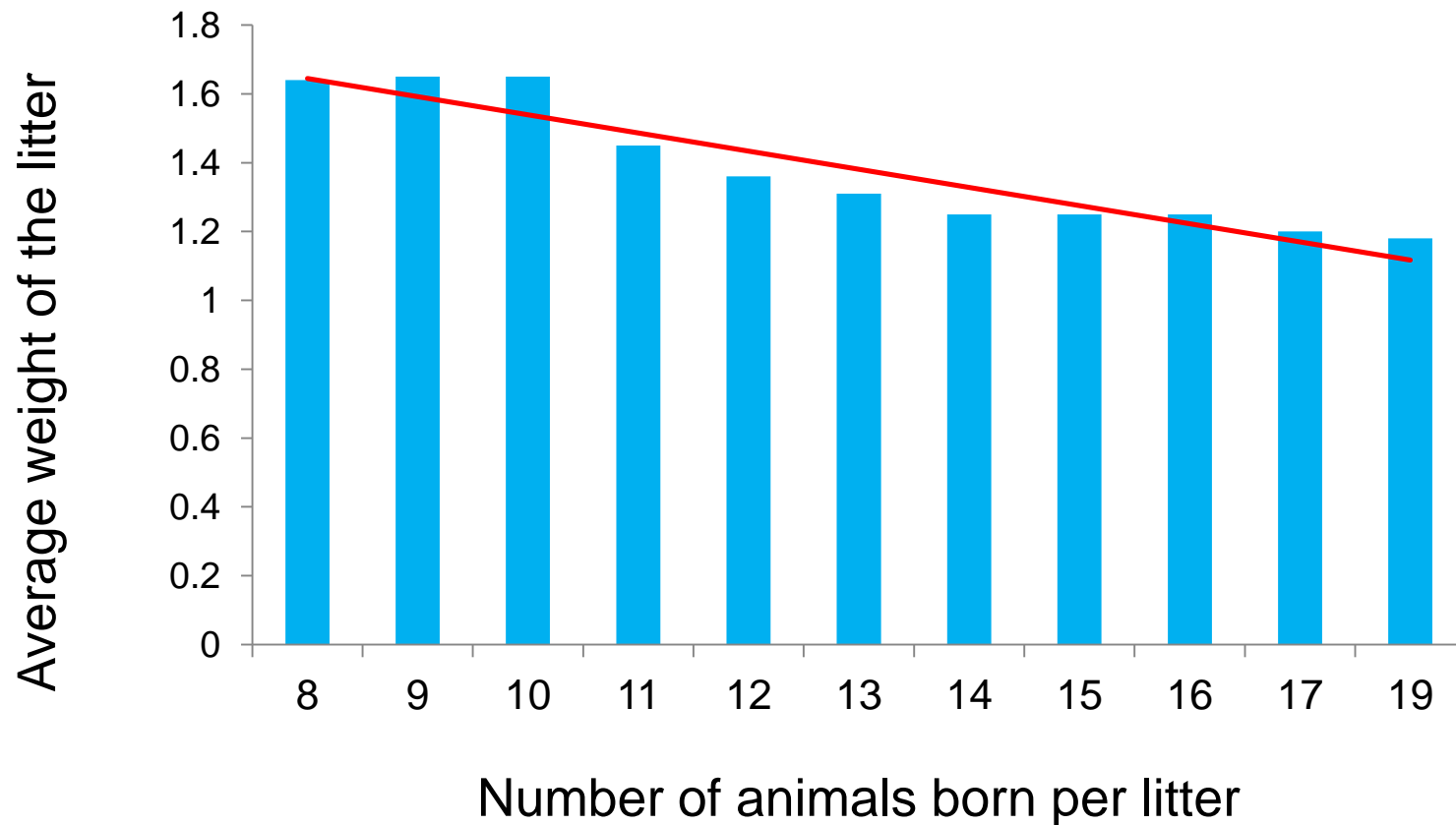
Using different colored ear tags to identify piglets born during different weeks

09-May-2012 (4 years 17 days ago)

Xavier de Paz

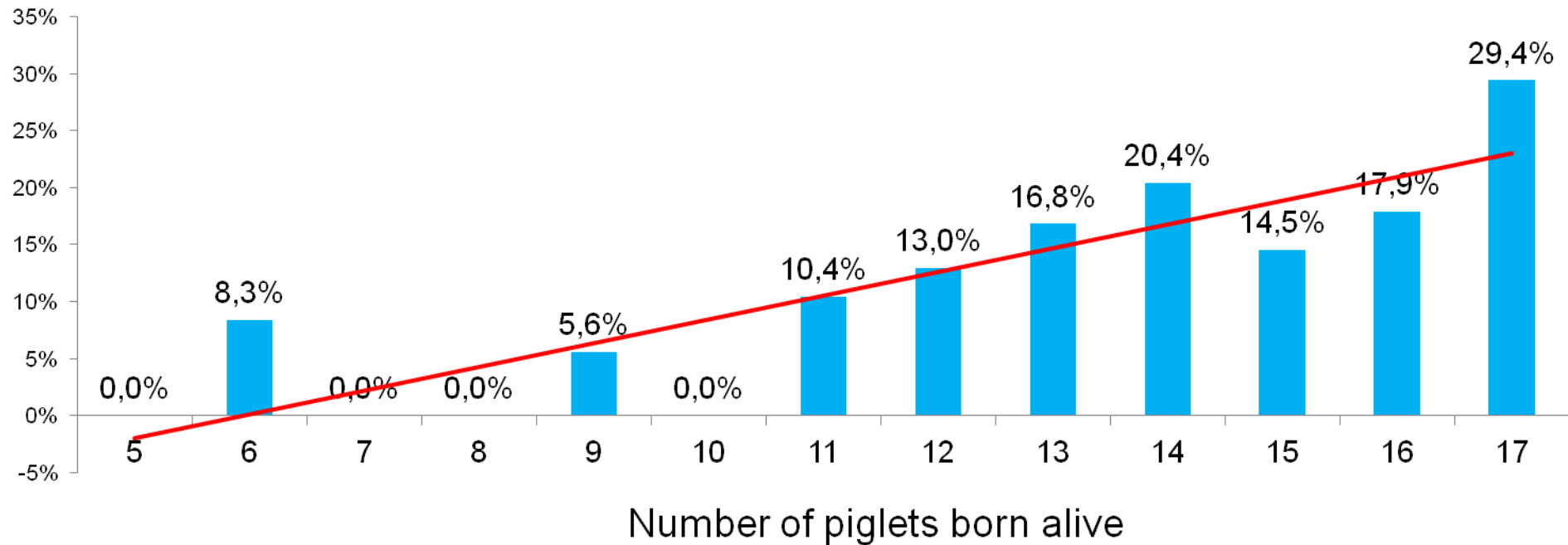


INCREASING LITTER SIZE RESULTED IN LOWER AVERAGE PIGLET WEIGHT

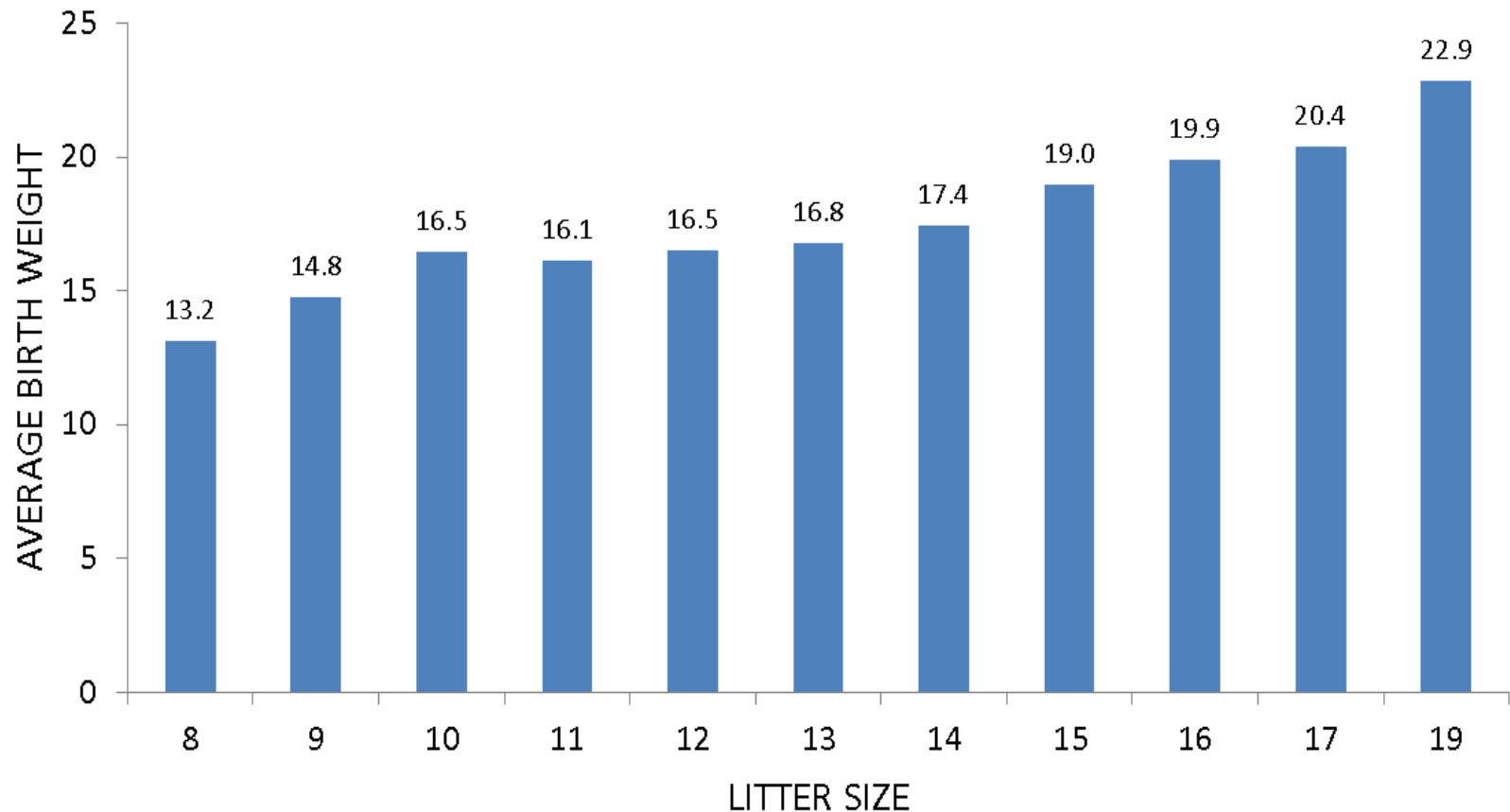


INCREASING LITTER SIZE RESULTED IN MORE SMALL ANIMALS ... AND MORE LABOUR

Percentage of piglets <1kg

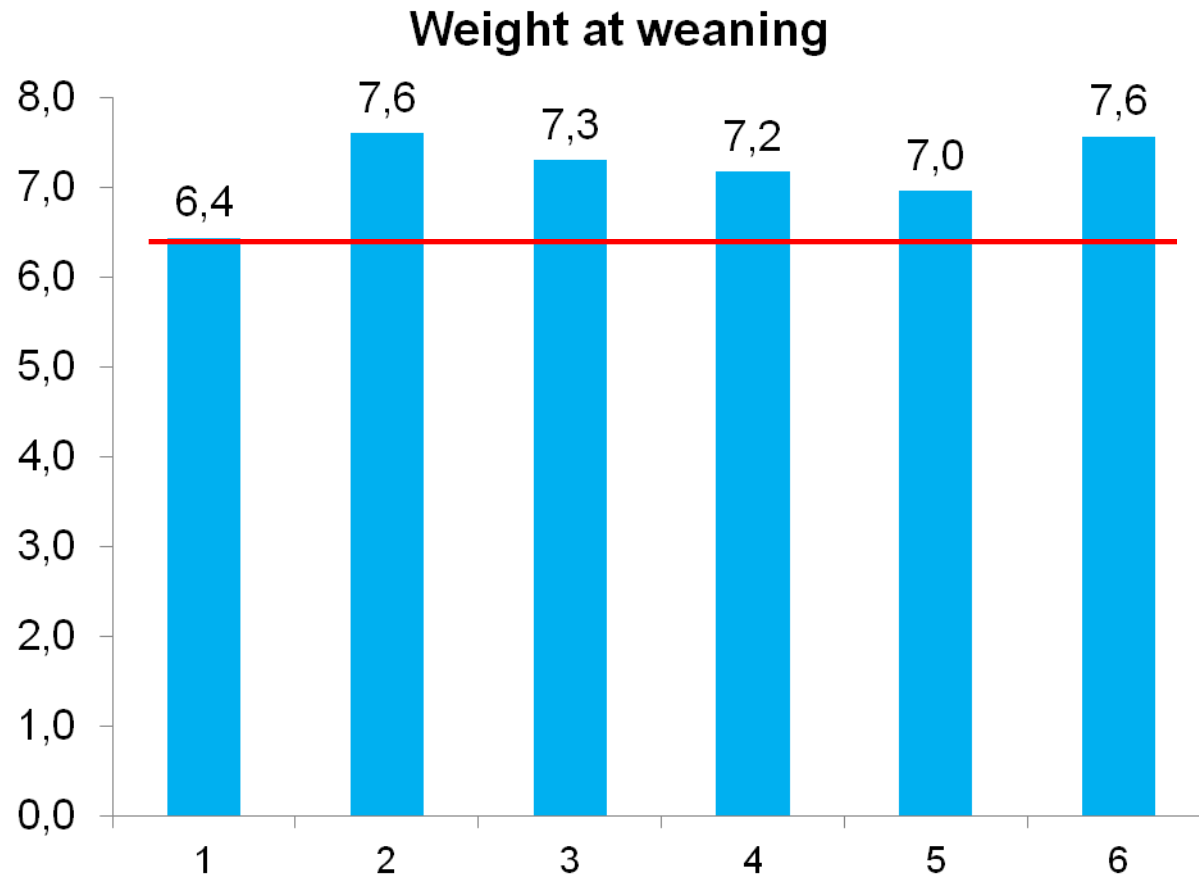


THE FARMER WANTED TO KNOW: IS THERE A LIMIT FOR THE TOTAL WEIGHT PRODUCED BY THE SOW?



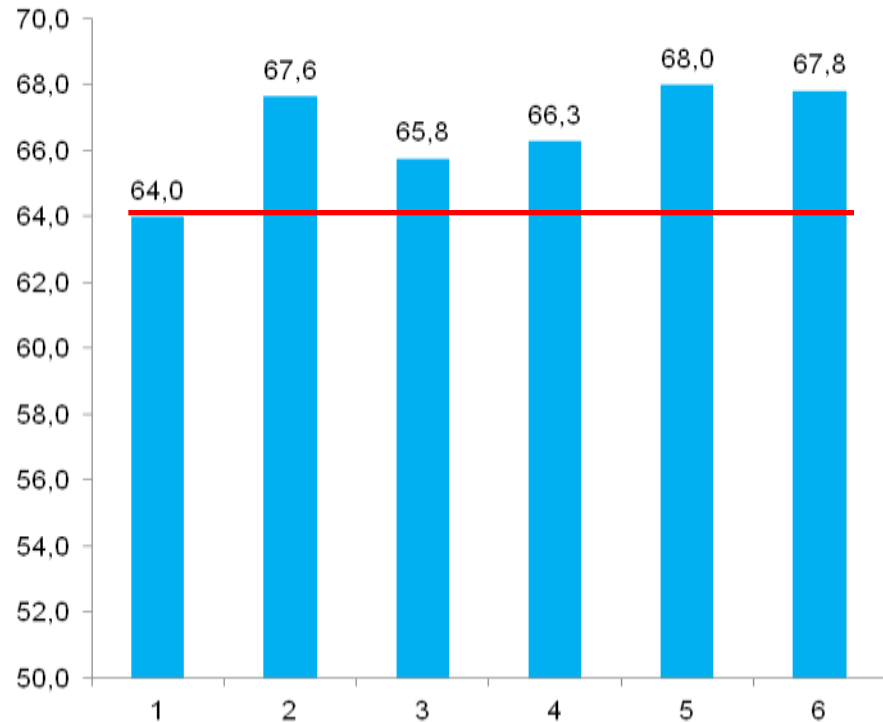
WEANING AND FINISHING - **PARITY EFFECT**

WEANING AND FINISHING - PARITY EFFECT

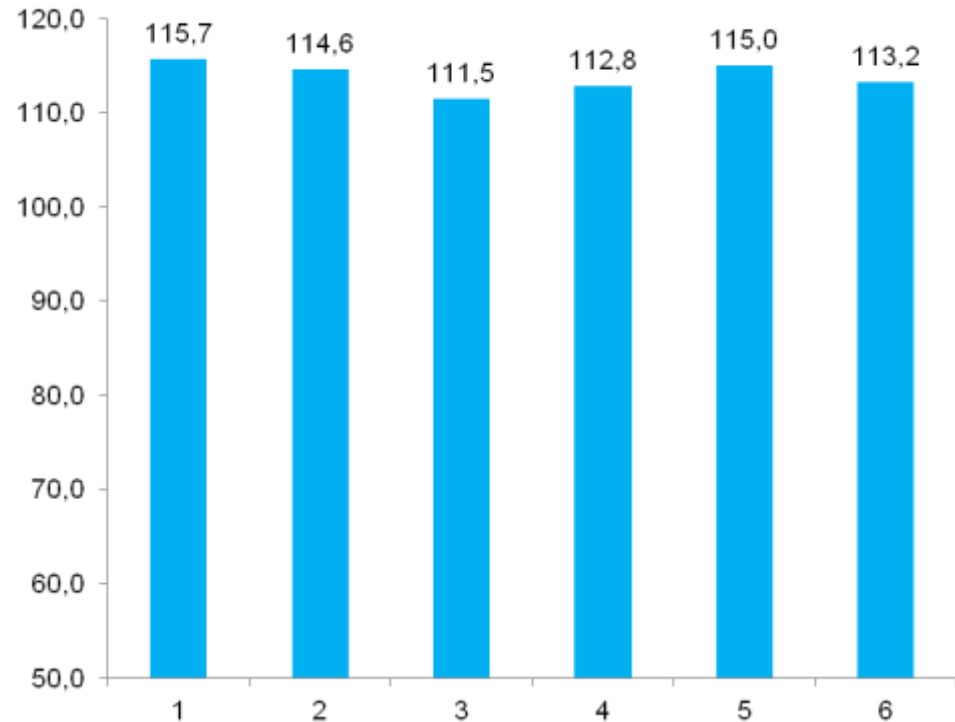


WEANING AND FINISHING - PARITY EFFECT

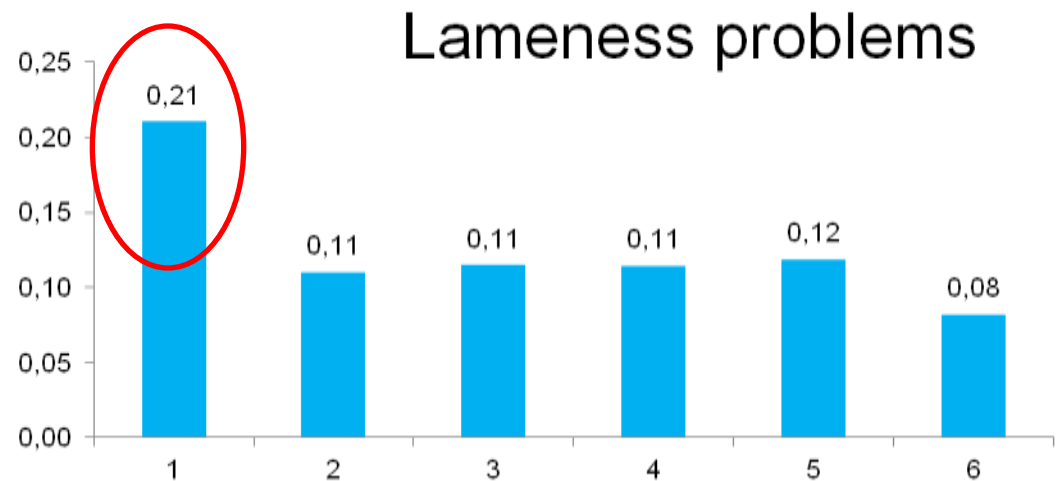
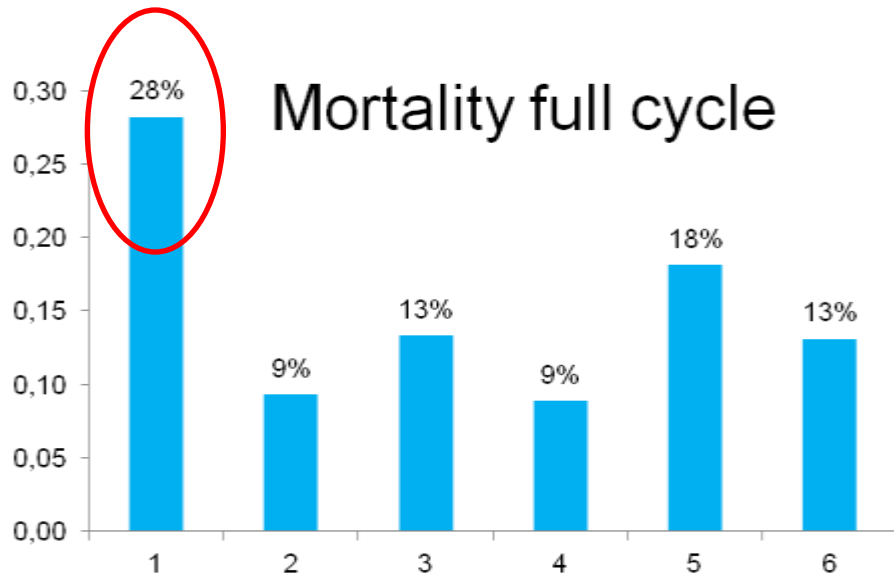
WEIGH ENTERING FINISH



WEIGHT AT ATTOIR



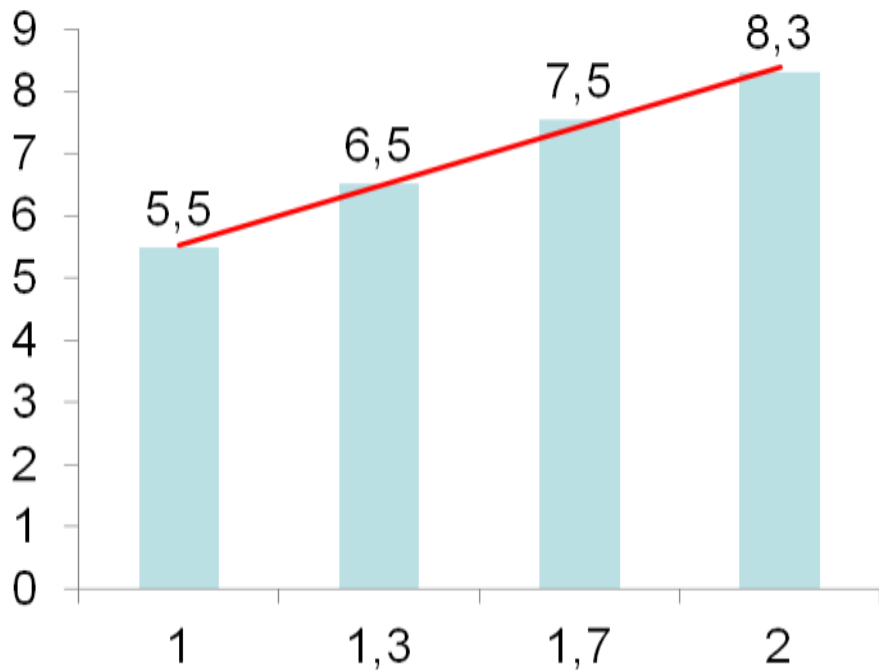
FIRST PARITY ANIMALS WERE ABLE TO COMPENSATE THE INITIAL DIFFERENCE IN WEIGHT BUT...



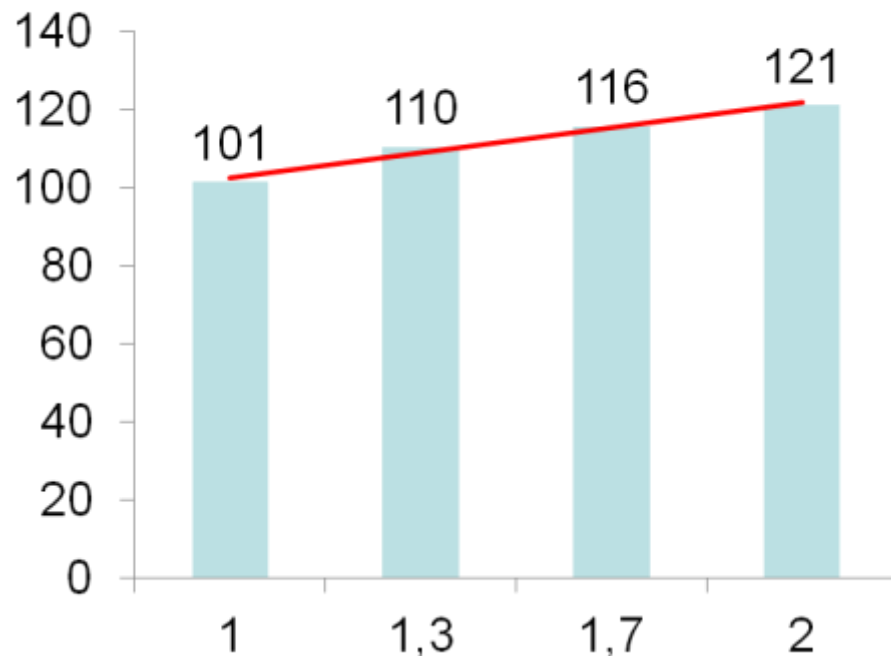
WEANING AND FINISHING, **BIRTH WEIGHT EFFECT**

BIRTH WEIGHT GROUPS: <1kg 1 - 1.3kg 1.3 - 1.7kg >1.7kg

Weigh at weaning

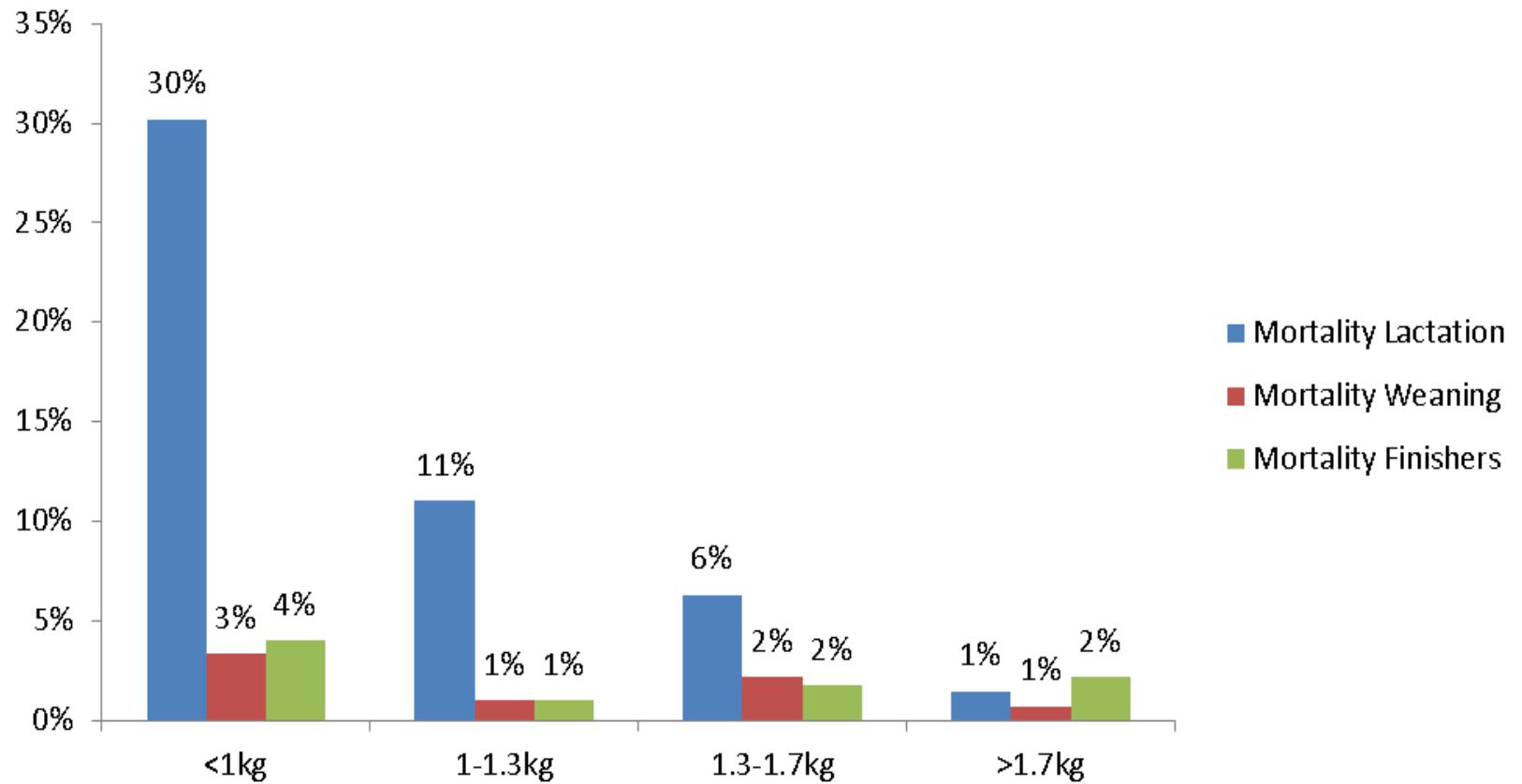


Weigh abattoir



EXTRA 100g OF BIRTH WEIGHT RESULTS IN EXTRA 2kg OF DIFFERENCE AT THE ABATTOIR

EFFECT ON BIRTH WEIGHT ON MORTALITY



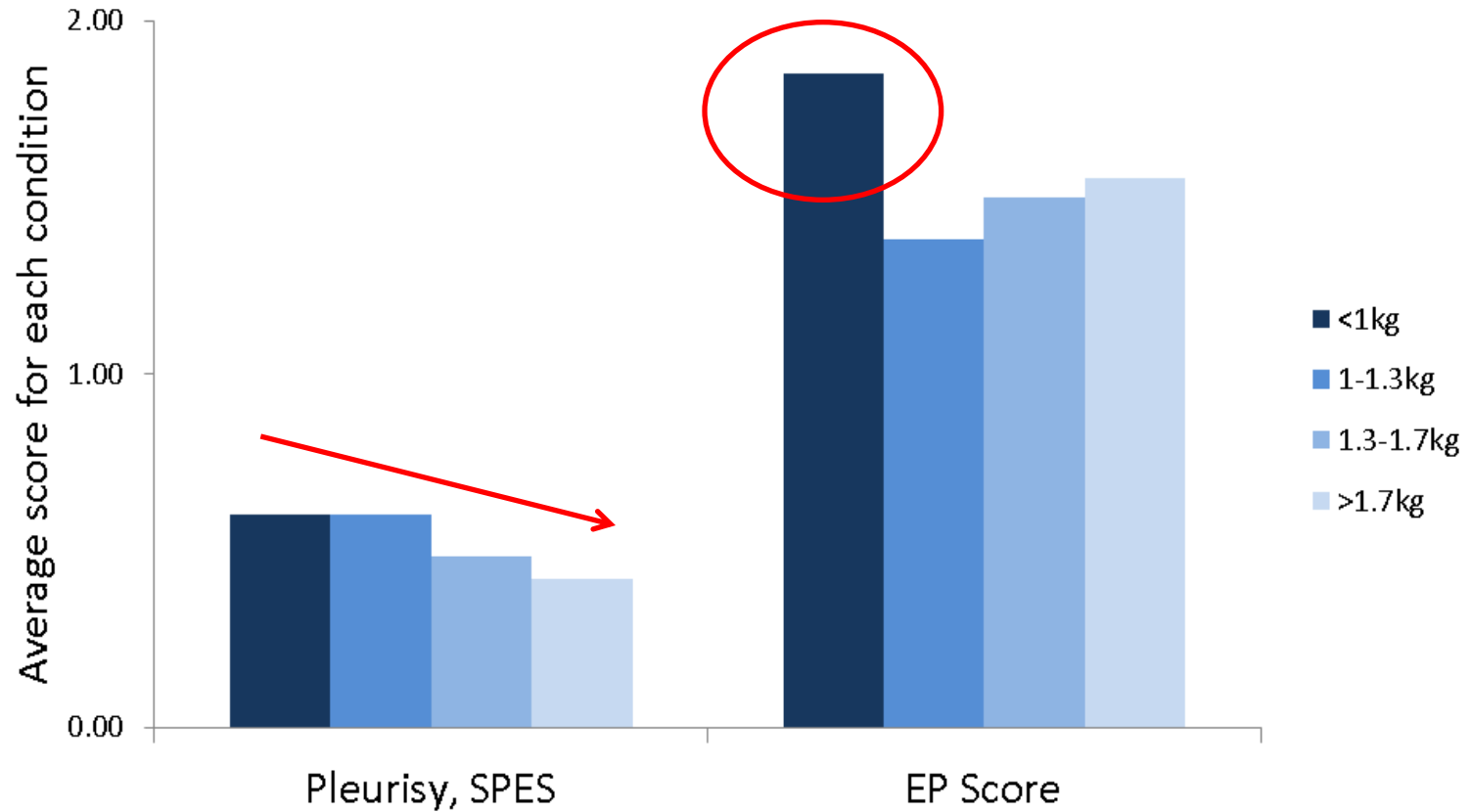
Number of animals: 149

308

458

128

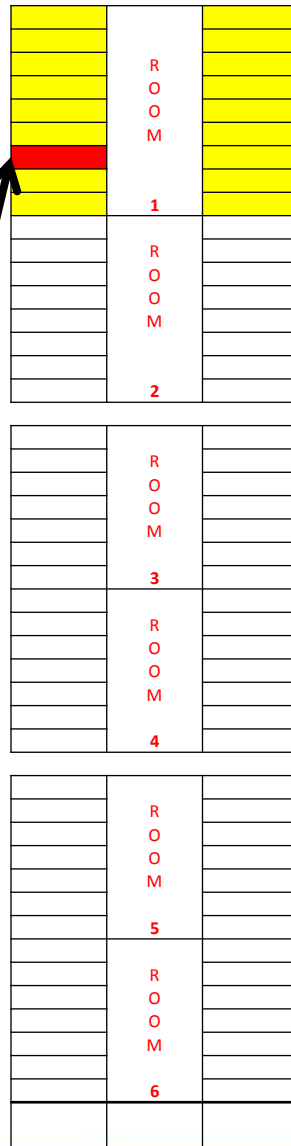
EFFECT ON BIRTH WEIGHT ON PLEURISY AND PNEUMONIA



LET'S TAKE A LOOK AT ANIMAL MANAGEMENT
WITHIN THE FARM

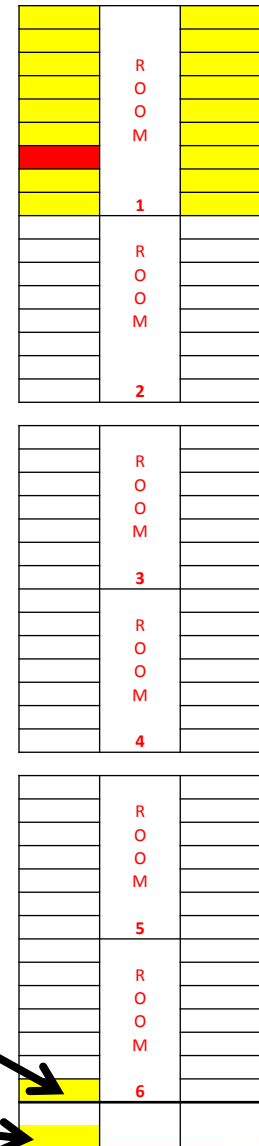
INTERNAL BIOSECURITY

WEEK 5



Big animals weaned early from the following litter (21d old)

WEEK 6



Animals weaned one week later

Animals moved to hospital



WEEK 7

Animals coming back from hospital

	R O O M 1	
	R O O M 2	

	R O O M 3	
	R O O M 4	

	R O O M 5	
	R O O M 6	

WEEK 8

Animals weaned 3 weeks late

	R O O M 1	
	R O O M 2	

	R O O M 3	
	R O O M 4	

	R O O M 5	
	R O O M 6	

ROOM 1 Split by size

WEEK 11



	R O O M 1	
	R O O M 2	

	R O O M 3	
	R O O M 4	

	R O O M 5	
	R O O M 6	

1st STAGE

	R O O M 1	

	R O O M 2	
	R O O M 3	

	R O O M 4	
	R O O M 5	

2nd STAGE

16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9
R				O	O	M	8
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9
R				O	O	M	7
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9
R				O	O	M	6
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5
R				O	O	M	5
1		2		3		4	

9	G	8
10	R	7
11	O	6
12	W	5
13	E	4
14	R	3
15		2
16	3	1

9	G	8
10	R	7
11	O	6
12	W	5
13	E	4
14	R	3
15		2
16	2	1

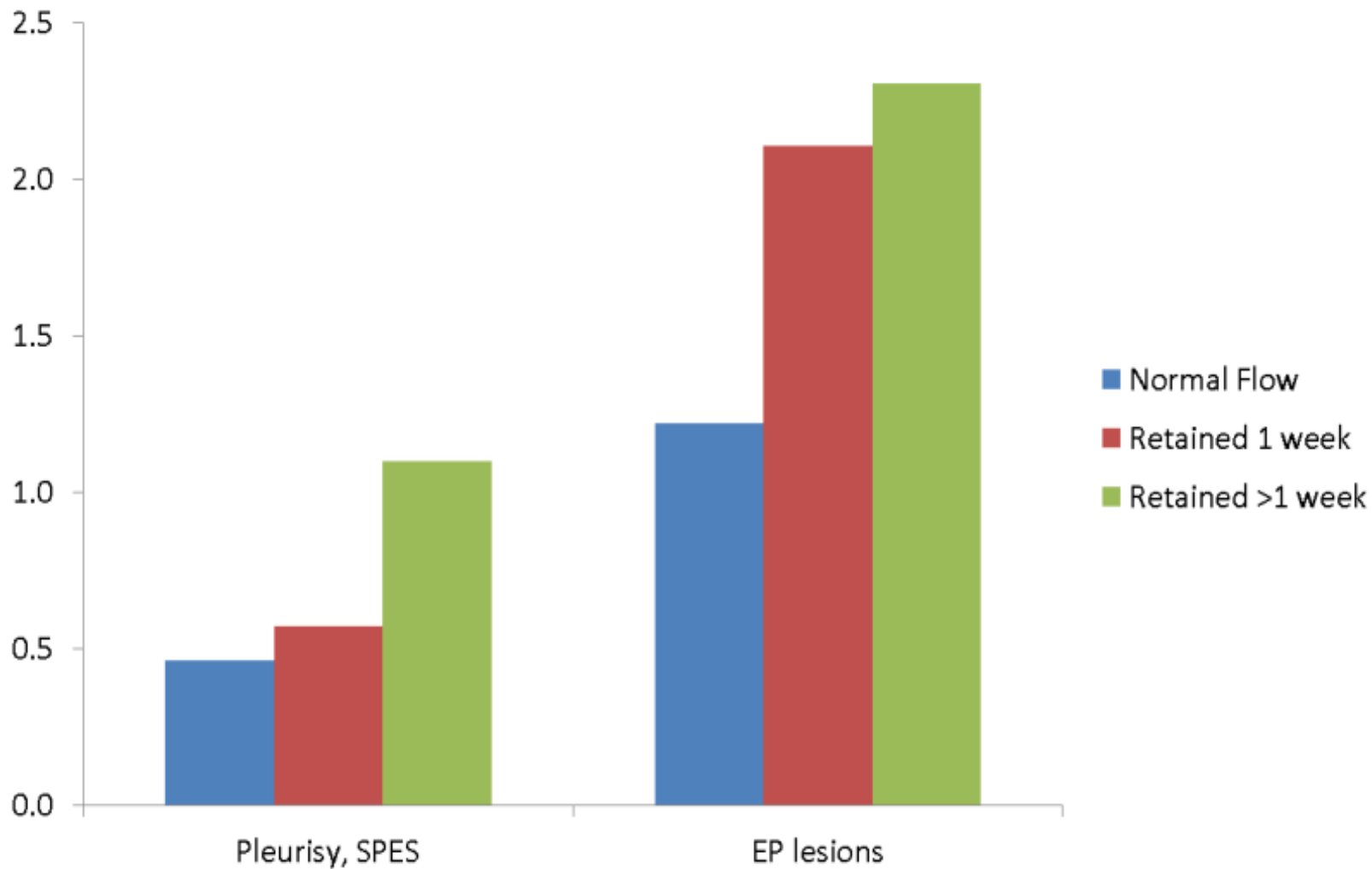
9		8
10	G	7
11	I	6
12	L	5
13	T	4
14	S	3
15		2
16		1

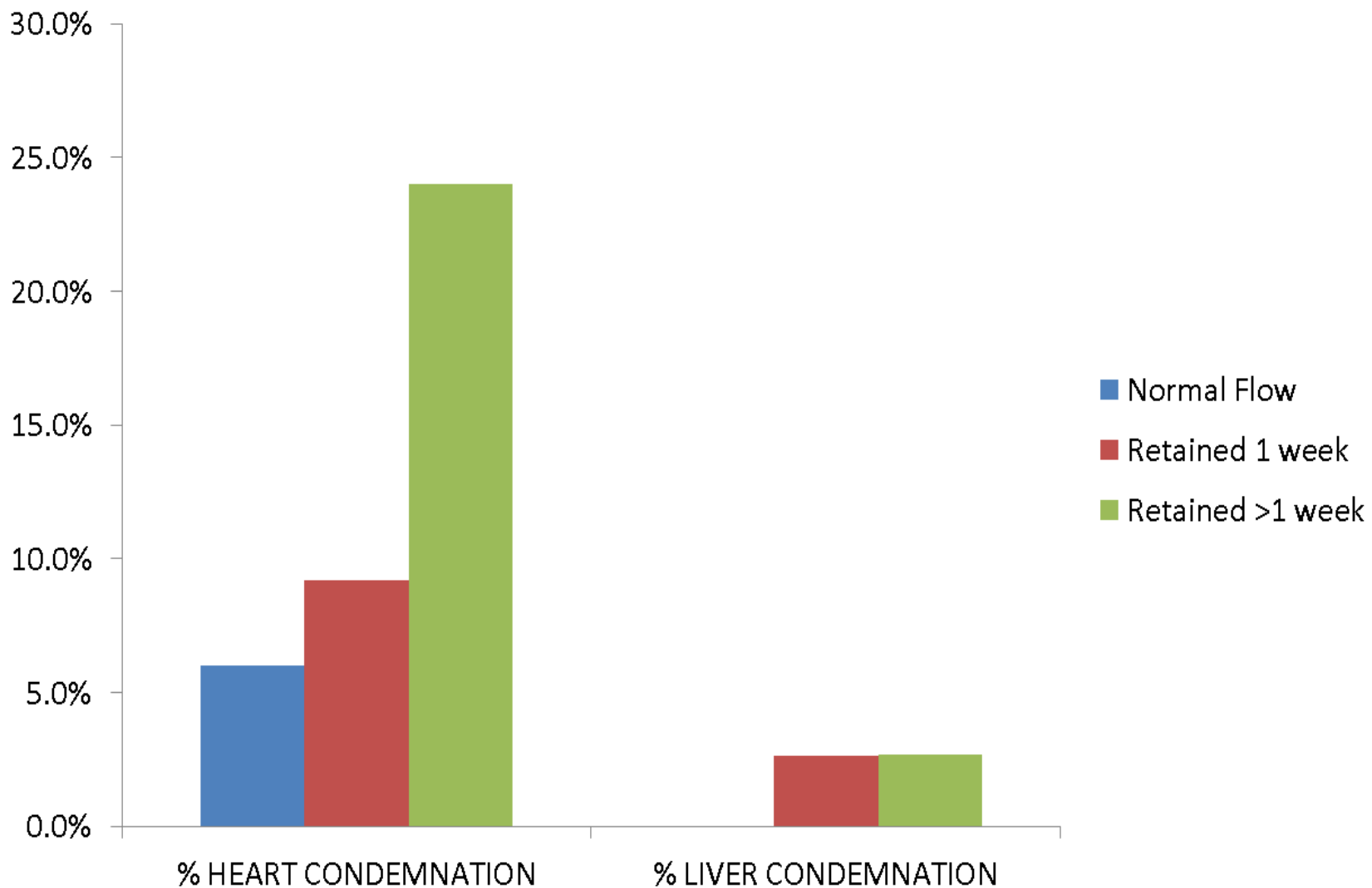
9	G	8
10	R	7
11	O	6
12	W	5
13	E	4
14	R	3
15		2
16	1	1

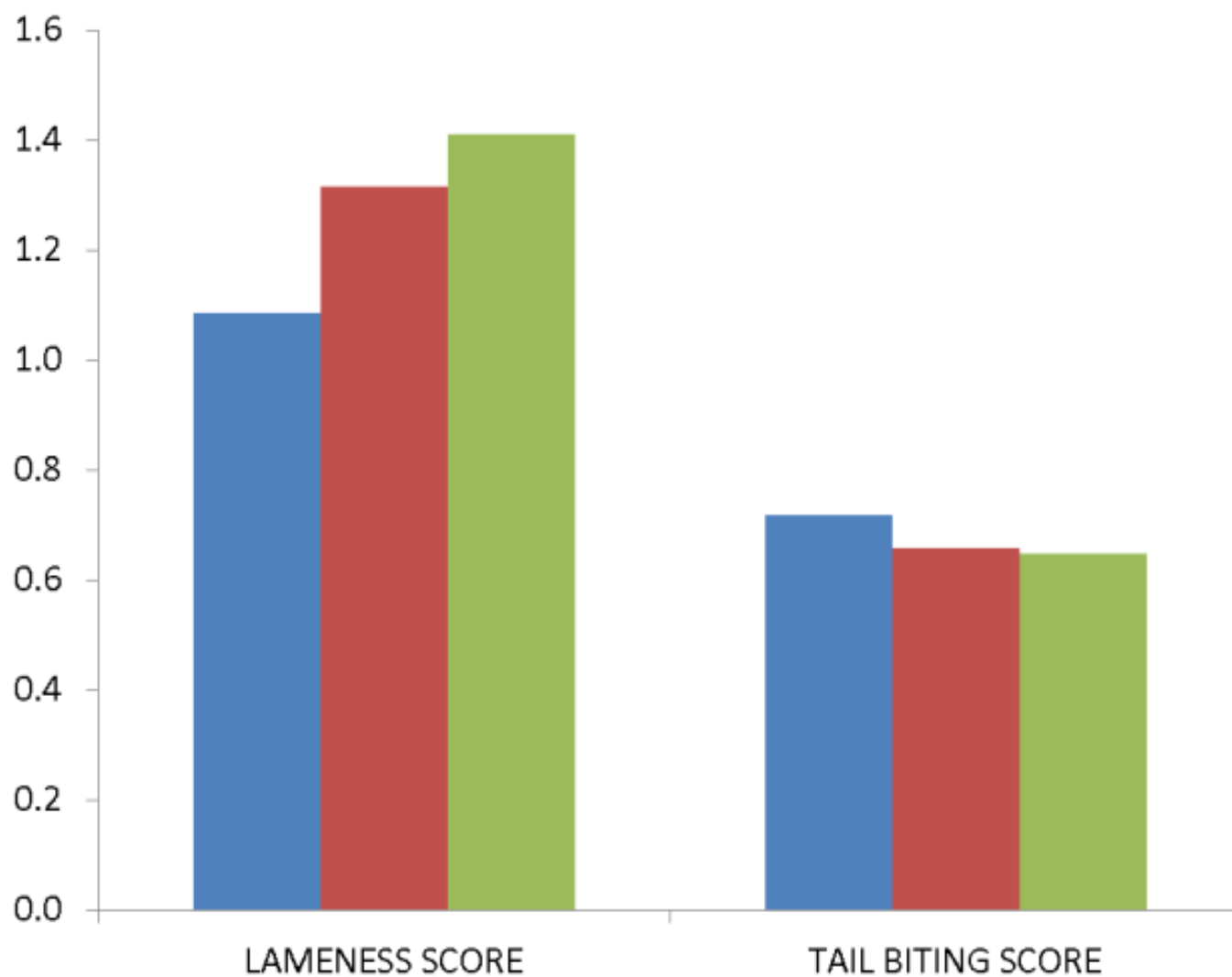
3rd STAGE

WE IDENTIFIED 3 MAIN FLOWS OF ANIMALS

	Pigs normal flow	Pigs retained 1 week	Pigs retained several times
Number of animals	150	75	75
Average birth weight, kg	1.22	1.22	1.21
Birth weight variability, %CV	23%	23%	24%
Average litter size	13.4	13.7	13.3
Average parity	3.3	3.4	3.0
Average body weight at weaning, kg	7.2	5.2	5.9
Weaning weight variability, %CV	17%	21%	27%
Average carcass weight , kg	87.9	85.7	79.3
Carcass weight variability, %CV	10%	11%	14%

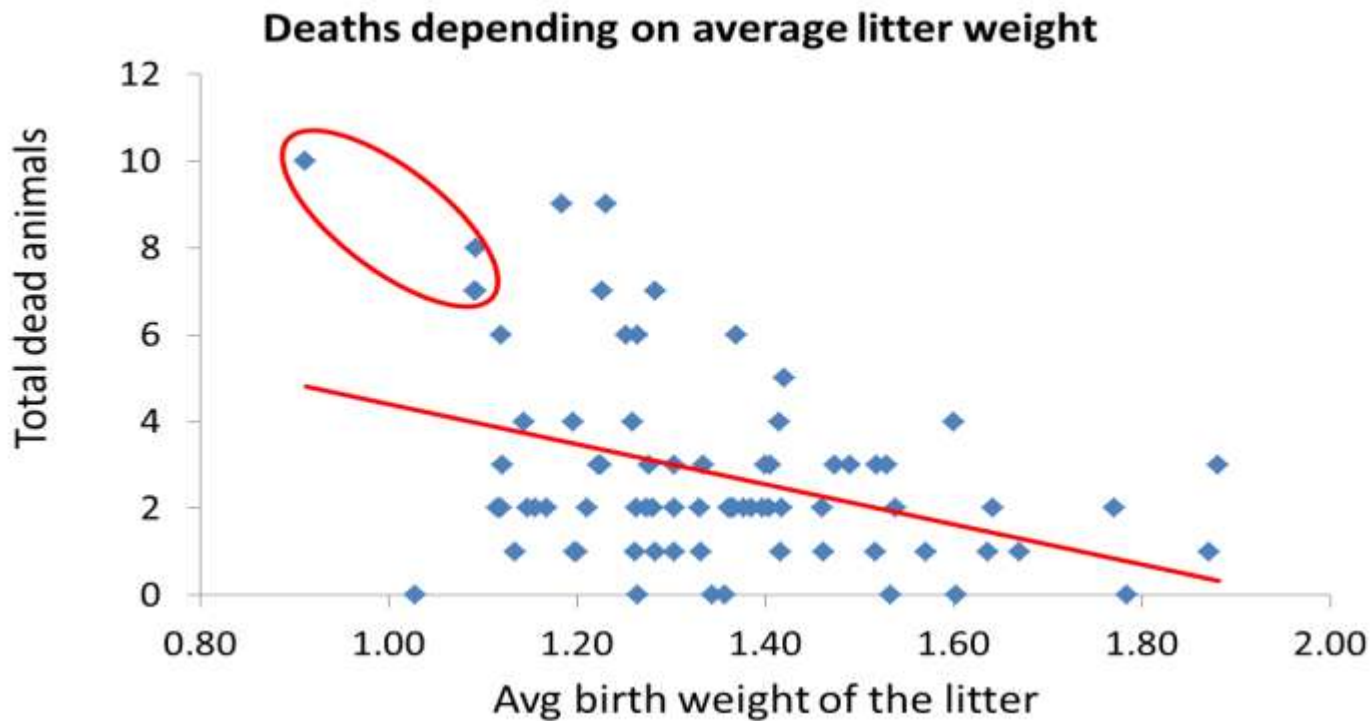






WHAT DO WE DO?
HOW DO I DECIDE?...
BY SOW?...
BY PIGLET?...
TOTAL LITTER WEIGHT?...
TOTAL NUMBER BORN ALIVE?...
HIGHER BIRTH WEIGHT?

WHICH LITTERS ARE A PROBLEM?



SOW	Born alive	BW0	Dead Lact	Dead Weaning	Dead Finishing	Abattoir	Carcass weight
2850	13	1.09kg	4	3	1	5	75.8kg
2726	13	0.91kg	5	4	1	3	65.7kg

CONCLUSIONS

Killing small pigs? Creating separated flows?

Treatments are not going to solve this issue.

I will wait for the analysis...



GRACIES!!!

THANKS A MILL!!!

GO RAIBH MAITH AGAIBH!!!