Thank you for participating in PorkBridge 2011-12. To start the presentation, advance one slide by pressing "enter" or the down arrow or right arrow key.

Secrets to a successful turn?

There really are no big secrets. It is the basics of husbandry:

- Feed
- Water
- Air
- Individual Pig Care™

Why Individual Pig Care™?

Individual Pig Care™ is a farmer commitment to the personal responsibility for providing daily care.

Let's honestly assess ourselves: Are we finding pigs that need care in a consistent, timely manner?

Daily walk-through should include three levels:

- Barn level
- Pen level
- Pig level
**Barn Level**
- Temperature
- Humidity
- Odors
- Fans, curtains, heaters and controller settings
- Pit levels
- Bulk bins

**Pen Level**
- Feed and feeder adjustments and repairs
- Water quality, water lines and water cups
- Repairs needed for flooring and gating
- Pig stools on the pen flooring

**Pig Level**
- **Careful but quick** head to tail, top to bottom observation of each pig individually
  - 1 second per pig (20 minutes / 1200 head barn)
  - Compare each to the ideal
- Seeing every pig every day is the only way to find "A" pigs!

**Approaching the herd**
- Pigs have eyes on the side of their head
  - They are prey
- You have eyes on the front of your head
  - You are a predator
- Pigs will react to you as prey. You will naturally observe the herd movement as a predator.
  - Use this to your advantage. Find the weak pig. Take action.
- Pigs as prey species
  - Eyes are developed for monocular vision—built to maximize the field of view
    - good peripheral vision to better know when to run
  - Try to hide weakness when sick, but . . .
    - Often pushed to back of herd
    - Weak are bullied by herd, "offered up" by herd
    - Knocked around by herd
    - Pushed to rear
    - Lot's of effort towards self protection, less towards eating
    - Eventually physical signs start to show
Approaching the herd
• You as a predator
  – Eyes developed for binocular vision—Built for depth perception . . . Built to detect prey
  • Sharp vision tuned into motion and types of motion to know when there is an opportunity
  – You have a gut instinct that should help you find which animal in herd is weak and easier to catch
    • If you let yourself or if you train yourself, your eyes will go to this pig.
    • This is the pig that needs your care.
  • Switch your mindset from predator to caregiver.

Approaching the herd--Summary
• Pigs will react to you as prey.
• You will naturally observe herd movement as a predator.
• Use this to your advantage.
• Find the weak pig and take action.

Your action may depend on whether a pig is an A,B,C or E
• Systems will prescribe different actions for different levels of symptoms
• Example action prescription:
  – A pigs: Treat and leave in pen
  – B pigs: Treat and pull to fallout pen
  – C pigs: Treat and pull to fallout pen and watch for signs of progress. If no progress, humanely euthanize
  – E pigs: Humanely euthanize

#1 Treating Pigs
• What to look for:
  – Heads

#2 Treating Pigs
• What to look for:
  – Body fill
  – Tissue Hydration

#3 Treating Pigs
• What to look for:
  – Posture
  – Depression
What is an “A pig?”

- From above, full flesh or “bloom”
- From side, may have slightly gaunt flanks
- Commonly depressed, may be feverish
  - Listless ears
  - Dull or weepy eyes
- Might have increased breathing or even thumping

HIGH TREATMENT SUCCESS

What is a “B Pig?”

- Definite gauntness
  - Thinner, slab-sided
  - Beginnings of flesh loss
- Uncomfortable posture
  - Stiff or rounded back
- Depressed or feverish
  - Rough hair
  - Soiled coat
  - Exudate around eyes
  - Listless ears

MODERATE TREATMENT SUCCESS

What is a “C Pig?”

- Severe gauntness
- Advanced flesh loss
- Depressed, commonly no fever
  - Soiled coat
  - Rough hair
  - Dull listless eyes, black exudate
  - Listless ears

LOW TREATMENT SUCCESS

What is an “E Pig?”

- A pig that is not recovering and needs to be humanely euthanized
  - Pigs that show inadequate improvement or have minimal prospect for improvement after two days of intensive care.
  - Severely injured or non-ambulatory pigs with inability to recover.
  - Any pig immobilized with a body condition score of 1.


“A” Pig

“B” Pig

“C” Pig
You make a difference

- We are ordinary folks who are capable of doing extraordinary things everyday.
- Your action each day in barn, your choices each day in barn make a difference.
- These action and choices are linked to your responsibility to provide Individual Pig Care™ and verify that it occurs.
- It is the right thing to do.