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**Overview:** <u>One hundred four sow farms</u> representing an inventory of <u>386,338 sows</u>, have submitted mortality records for 52 weeks starting on February 4, 2018 (week 6). The following figures summarize the distribution and variation of sow deaths across reporting sow farms.

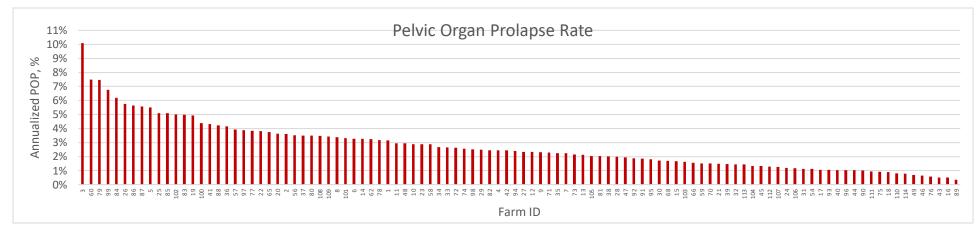
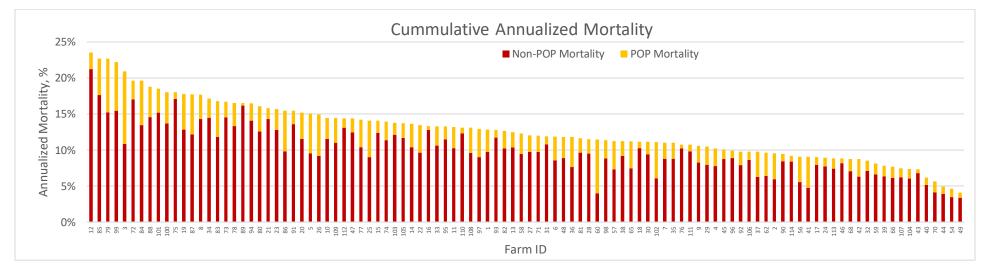


Figure 1 (Above). Annualized rate of pelvic organ prolapse (POP) varied across sow farms during the project period from over 10% to 0.3%.

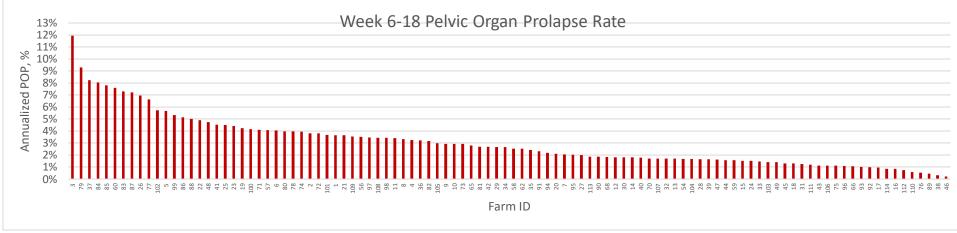


**Figure 2 (Above)**. Annualized total mortality for reporting sow farms. The red portion of the bars represent the proportion of the sow mortalities that occurred that were not due to prolapse while the yellow portion of the bars indicates the proportion occurring due to prolapse.

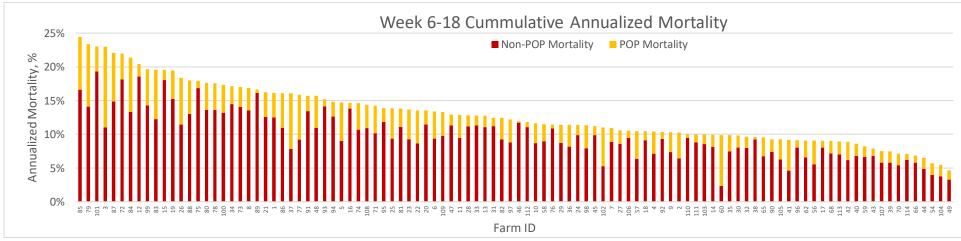
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**Overview:** Quarter 1 (weeks 6-18 of 2018; Feb 4-May 5, 2018). <u>One hundred four sow farms</u> representing an inventory of <u>386,338 sows</u>, have submitted mortality records. The following figures summarize the distribution and variation of sow deaths across reporting sow farms.



**Figure 3 (Above)**. Annualized rate of pelvic organ prolapse (POP) for the first quarter of the project varied across sow farms during the project period from 12% to 0.2%.

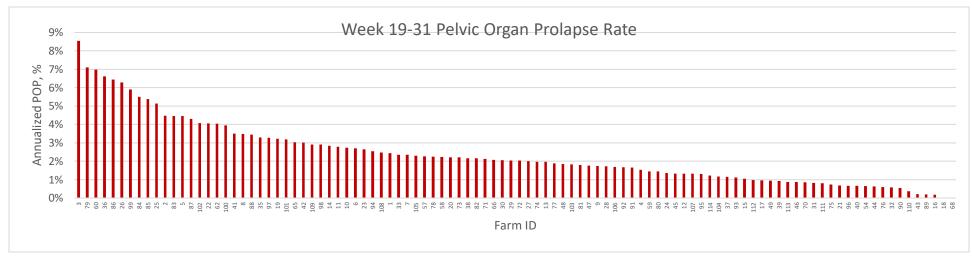


**Figure 4 (Above)**. Annualized total mortality for reporting sow farms for the first quarter of the project. The red portion of the bars represent the proportion of the sow mortalities that occurred that were not due to prolapse while the yellow portion of the bars indicates the proportion occurring due to prolapse.

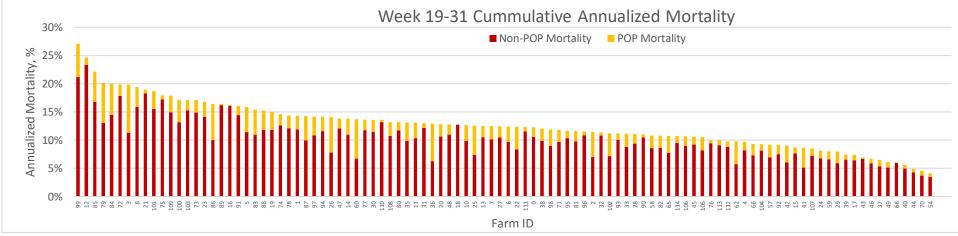
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**Overview:** Quarter 2 (weeks 19-31 of 2018; May 6-Aug 4, 2018). <u>One hundred two sow farms</u> representing an inventory of <u>379,928 sows</u>, have submitted mortality records. The following figures summarize the distribution and variation of sow deaths across reporting sow farms.



**Figure 5 (Above)**. Annualized rate of pelvic organ prolapse (POP) for the first quarter of the project varied across sow farms during the project period from 8.5% to 0%.

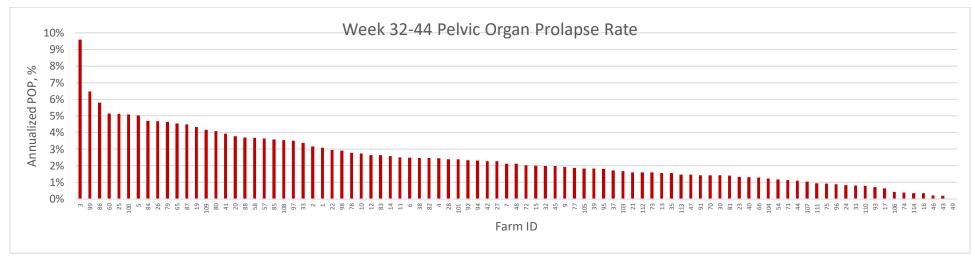


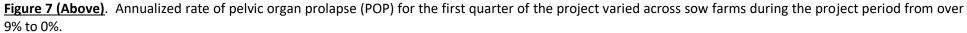
**Figure 6 (Above)**. Annualized total mortality for reporting sow farms for the first quarter of the project. The red portion of the bars represent the proportion of the sow mortalities that occurred that were not due to prolapse while the yellow portion of the bars indicates the proportion occurring due to prolapse.

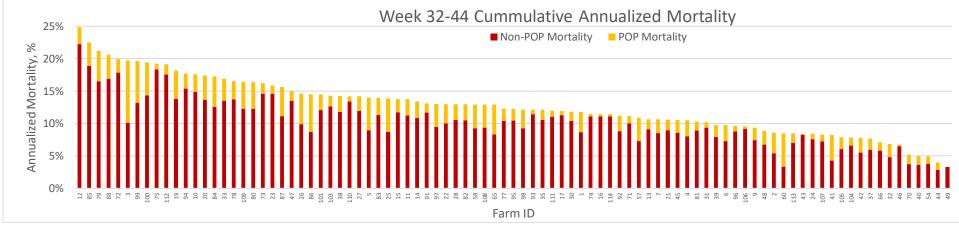
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**Overview:** Quarter 3 (weeks 32-44 of 2018; Aug 5-Nov 3, 2018). <u>Ninety one sow farms</u> representing an inventory of <u>347,639 sows</u>, have submitted mortality records. The following figures summarize the distribution and variation of sow deaths across reporting sow farms.





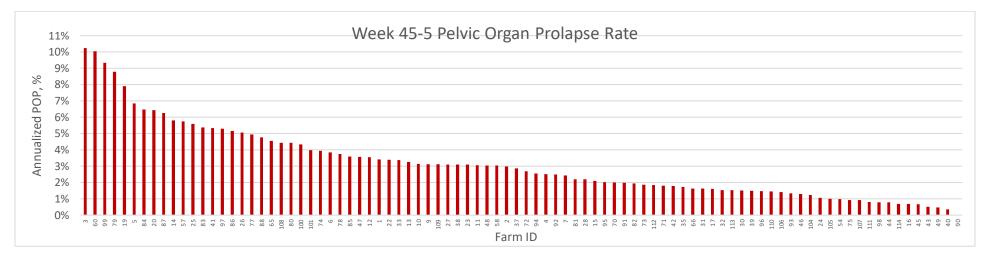


**Figure 8 (Above)**. Annualized total mortality for reporting sow farms for the first quarter of the project. The red portion of the bars represent the proportion of the sow mortalities that occurred that were not due to prolapse while the yellow portion of the bars indicates the proportion occurring due to prolapse.

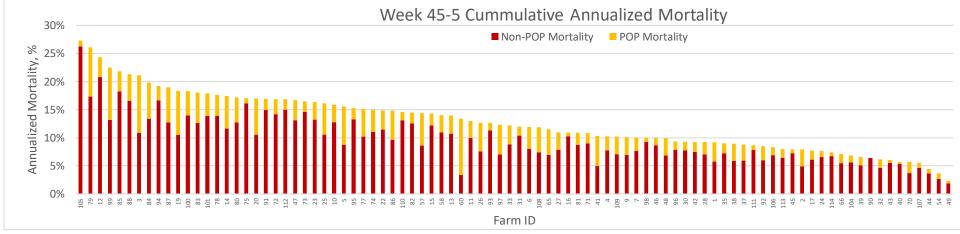
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**Overview:** Quarter 4 (week 45 of 2018 through week 5 of 2019; Nov 4, 2018-Feb 2, 2019). <u>Ninety sow farms</u> representing an inventory of 346,701 sows, have submitted mortality records. The following figures summarize the distribution and variation of sow deaths across reporting sow farms.



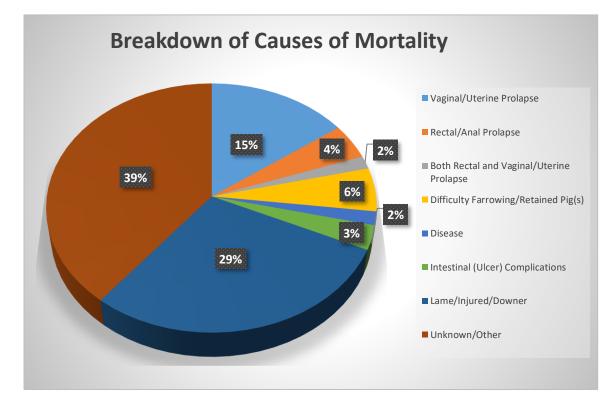
**Figure 9 (Above)**. Annualized rate of pelvic organ prolapse (POP) for the first quarter of the project varied across sow farms during the project period from over 10% to 0%.



**Figure 10 (Above)**. Annualized total mortality for reporting sow farms for the first quarter of the project. The red portion of the bars represent the proportion of the sow mortalities that occurred that were not due to prolapse while the yellow portion of the bars indicates the proportion occurring due to prolapse.

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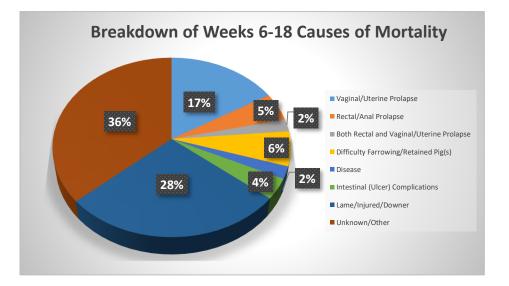




**Figure 11 (above).** Breakdown of all mortalities reported for the whole year. A total of 21% of sow mortalities were the result of some form prolapse. Approximately 29% died due to lameness and related causes and 39% died due to other or unknown causes.

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**Figure 12 (below).** Breakdown of all mortalities reported for the four quarters of the project. Prolapses accounted for 24% of mortality in quarters 1 and 4 and 19% in quarters 2 and 3.



Quarter 1: Weeks 6-18 (Feb 4-May 5, 2018) Quarter 2: Weeks 19-31 (May 6-Aug 4, 2018) Quarter 3: Weeks 32-44 (Aug 5-Nov 3, 2018) Quarter 4: Weeks 45-5 (Nov 4, 2018-Feb 2, 2019)

