Overview: Calendar Year 2018 Week 21. Eighty-nine sow farms representing an inventory of 345,815 sows, have submitted mortality records indicating 817 sow deaths. 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 Week 21 from over 20% to 0%.

Figure 2 (Above). Annualized total mortality for reporting sow farms for Week 21. 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.

Figure 3 (Right). Breakdown of all mortalities reported for Week 21. A total of 18% of sow mortalities were the result of some form prolapse. Approximately 31% died due to lameness and related causes and 41% died due to other or unknown causes.

Breakdown of Week 21 Causes of Mortality

- Vaginal/Uterine Prolapse: 12%
- Rectal/Anal Prolapse: 4%
- Both Rectal and Vaginal/Uterine Prolapse: 6%
- Difficulty Farrowing/Retained Pig(s): 1%
- Disease: 31%
- Intestinal (Ulcer) Complications: 1%
- Lameness/Injured/Downer: 1%
- Unknown/Other: 3%

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