

Tail bites - Suitable for transport or not?

Pigs with tail bites suitable for transport

- Recent tail bites: the ulcer is superficial and only affects the skin.
 - Old tail bites: the ulcer is dry and is healing (incipient incrustation).
 - Healed tail bites: the ulcer is healed and has a solid crust with no risk of reopening during transport.
- The animal's walk and overall well-being must be normal in all situations.

Contingent transport of pigs with tail bites

Pigs with tail bites must be transported in separate accommodation if:

- The tail bite is recent and affects the underlying tissue.
- The tail bite has an ulcer with crusts, with a risk of reopening during transport so that the ulcer may start to bleed.

The animal's walk and overall well-being must be normal in all situations.

IF THE TAIL BITE IS BLEEDING OR SEPTIC THE PIG CAN NOT BE TRANSPORTED

Where is the limit?



Healed dry crust, no inflammation.

Assessment: Suitable for transport



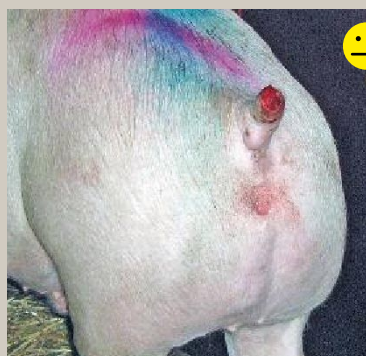
Tail with superficial ulcer that only affects the skin.

Assessment: Suitable for transport



Most of the tail is gone, the ulcer is dry and healed.

Assessment: Suitable for transport



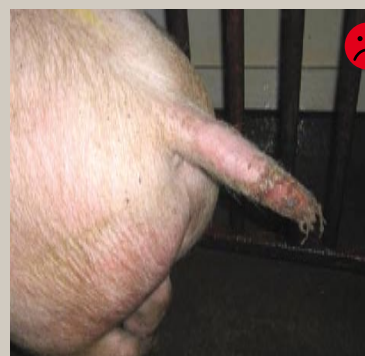
Old tail bite with reopened ulcer on the tip that affects both the skin and underlying tissue, no inflammation.

Assessment: Suitable for contingent transport



7 kg pig with tail bite, clear inflammation.

Assessment: Not suitable for transport



Acute tail bite with clear inflammation.

Assessment: Not suitable for transport