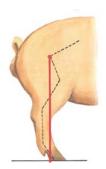
10-point plan for reduction of sow mortality

Prevention

1. Only mate gilts and sows of medium condition that have strong legs and uniform and healthy hooves.







Strong and even legs

Uniform hooves

- 2. Assess all sows after each round of farrowing particularly condition, hooves and movement.
- 3. Individual feeding of sows should be possible in all sections of the facility.
- 4. All sections of the facility should have non-slip flooring.
- 5. Establish a sufficient number of hospital pens.







Supervision and allocation of straw

Daily supervision

- 6. Activate all sows during the daily supervision, e.g. in connection with allocation of straw.
- 7. Move sows with tender legs, stiff gait, hoof injuries, no appetite or sows that have been attacked to a hospital pen.
- 8. Strategies for treatment are described by the herd vet and are agreed with the staff in charge.
- 9. Destroy sows with severe injuries.

Departure from the herd

10. Record all departing sows with an activity (slaughter, destruction, death) and a cause (lack of heat, not gestating, condition, age, poor maternal instincts, injury, disease, behaviour, etc.).



Medium Hipbone and spine can be felt by a light press of hand.



Fat Hipbone and spine are completely hidden.



Thin Hipbone and spine are visible.



Very thinHipbone and spine are distinct.

More information: Use the codes of recording in Bedriftsløsning or AgroSoft. You can download the codes at www.SoLiv.dk, where you can also print the recording form for manual recording.

