

Number

"HOGG SENSE"

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Natural vs. Synthetic Vitamin E: Natural vitamin E (d-alpha tocopherol) is a single entity, while synthetic vitamin E (dl-alpha tocopherol) is a mixture of 8 compounds of which only one is identical with natural vitamin E. The other 7 have lower biological activity. There is greater retention of natural vitamin E in vital body organs than with synthetic vitamin E.

Stabilized natural vitamin E has about 100% higher biological potency in swine and cattle compared with the synthetic form. The higher biological potency of natural vitamin E will compensate for its higher cost. (Robert Stuart, Bedford, Tx., Pork '93, Oct., p 6).

Controlling PRRS in the Nursery: Nursery depopulation is indicated for chronic PRRS nurseries. Procedure: 1. Use off-site nursery. 2. Sell feeder pigs. 3. Skip 2 weeks farrowing. 4. Wash nursery with hot (180-200 F) water + formalin based disinfectant. 5. Clean pits - PRRS virus lives in manure. (Scott Dee, DVM, Morris, MN.).

Anesthesia in the Young Pig: Practical, low-cost anesthesia can be induced in the young pig by using intraperitoneal chloral hydrate. Prepare a 7% chloral hydrate solution by dissolving 1 ounce of the crystals in 1 pint of distilled water. Can be autoclaved. Inject intraperitoneally after fasting pig for 6-8 hours. Dose: 3.5 ml/Kg/BW (1.5 ml/lb.). The resulting anesthesia is adequate for repair of rectal prolapse, inguinal hernias, cryptorchids, etc. (Harold A. Kjar, School of Vet. Med, Auburn Univ., Auburn, Alabama).

Anesthesia in Sows: 1 ml Xylazine HCl (Rompun 100 mg/ml), 2 ml Ketamine (100 mg/ml). Mix together and inject intravenously. Tie sow and supplement with infiltration of incision line with 1% lidocaine (up to 100 ml). (Ken Liska, DVM, Wayne, NE.).

Mycotoxins from Moldy Grain: Zearalenone: 1 to 5 ppm will produce vulvovaginitis and vaginal and rectal prolapses in gilts. The same dose will cause rectal prolapse and precocious mammary development in barrows. Sows: 5 ppm will cause reduced litter size if fed throughout gestation. 3 to 10 ppm will cause anestrus and pseudopregnancy. Zearalenone does not cause abortion.

Vomitoxin or DON (Deoxynivalenol): 1 ppm mild (5%) feed refusal. 5 to 10 ppm, significant (up to 50%) feed refusal. 20 to 40 ppm, essentially complete feed refusal. Vomiting at 10 to 20 ppm. (Minn. Bd. of Ani. Health Newsletter, Oct. 1993)

Feeding Moldy Mature or Green Soybeans: Heat treatment will only stop further mold growth and will not destroy toxins present. The presence of mold does not necessarily mean mycotoxins are present. Get a mycotoxin screening test. (Mike Brumm, PhD, UN-L Ext.).