
"HOGG SENSE".....

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Swine Nutrition Tips: Lactating sows: Bring sows down to 4 lbs/day 3 or 4 days or more before farrowing to increase appetite post-farrowing. Sows fed 6-8 lbs/day right up to farrowing will have low feed intake for the whole lactation. Feed extra feed in mid-gestation to sows that are in poor body condition and need to gain weight. (Duane Reese, PhD, UN-L). Feed sows a minimum of twice per day or more often during lactation. Make marks on each sow feeder of pounds fed with a magic marker (example 6, 7, 8 lbs) to show the amount of feed being fed. Use a refrigerator magnet to indicate amount being fed to this sow. If the feeder is empty at the next feeding time, move the magnet to the next higher number. Grow/finish: Don't overfeed crystalline lysine because threonine, methionine and tryptophane will become the limiting amino acid. Under average conditions feed 3 lbs. of lysine/ton. Six pounds will not improve the diet but will increase costs. (Terry Prince, PhD, Carl S. Akey, Inc., Lewisburg, Ohio)

Streptococcus suis Serotyping: There are 34 known serotypes of *Streptococcus suis* worldwide. MVP Laboratories, Inc., now has the capability of serotyping all 34, this is more than any other USA laboratory that I am aware of currently. Any practitioner encountering *S. suis* bacterin failure with either a licensed commercial product or an autogenous farm specific product should obtain a *S. suis* serotype profile of the problem herd. (Editor).

Intestinal Spirochetosis: A newly recognized diarrheal disease of growing pigs has been named intestinal spirochetosis (IS). In one herd there was depressed weight gain and diarrhea without blood. During the past year 80% of pigs from weaning to finishing had diarrhea and mortality was 20%. At necropsy there was abundant watery green intestinal contents with inflammation of the mucosa of the large intestine. A spirochete was found attached to the surface of the intestine which was identified as *Serpulina coli*. *S. coli* is associated with IS in swine and human beings. (G. E. Duhamel, DVM, PhD, and M. Ramanathan, DVM, Vet. Sci., UN-L, Nebraska Swine Report, 1994, pp 41-42.).

Bill Collection Procedure: Train a secretary or technician to make personal contact by telephone on overdue accounts. The veterinarian should not be directly involved in making bill collection contacts. (Charles Vail, DVM, Littleton, CO.)

Moving/Regrouping Pigs: Every time a pig is moved or regrouped days to market weight are increased by 7 to 10 days. (James Allison, DVM, Independence, KS).