
"HOGG SENSE".....

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Management of PRRS Herds: Vaccinate sows and pigs with autogenous bacterins to prevent secondary infections such as APP, H. parasuis, Pasteurella multocida, toxigenic types A and D. (Loula, T. 1994. Sw. Health and Prod. Vol. 2, No. 2).

Differential Diagnosis of Viral Pneumonia: The following viruses should be included in the differential diagnosis for an outbreak of pneumonia: porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome virus (PRRSV), swine influenza virus (SIV), a swine influenza variant (aSIV), porcine respiratory coronavirus (PRCV) and pseudorabies virus (PRV). (Halbur, PG, and Paul, PS, ISU. LCI PRV Epidemiology Report, Vol. 5, No. 2, June 1993). Editors Note: We have come a long way from the days that Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae was called virus pneumonia.

Chromium in Swine Diets: Corn-soy swine diets supplemented with chromium (as chromium picolinate) at 200 ppm resulted in decreased 10th rib backfat, increased loin eye area and percent lean. (ISU Vet. Med. Ext. Newsletter, July 1993, p. 5778).

Heat Stress in Sows or Boars: A respiration rate of 80 breaths or > per minute is a sign of heat stress. (Levis, Don, Ani. Sci. Dept, UNL).

Nutrients in Sows and Pigs: Feeding an excess of protein to pigs resulted in lower breaking strength for their bones. It was speculated that this was due to excess protein in gilt rearing diets and could also be linked to mineral imbalance. There is a school of thought emerging which believes that energy for lactating sows should be starch-based as much as possible, not from fats or oils. Fats or oils could change subsequent ovulation rates. (Pig Inter., June 1993, p. 6).

Vitamin E Inhibitors: The following inhibitors to vitamin E uptake have been reported: high fat levels, especially polyunsaturates, molds (mycotoxins), acid-treated grain, and the addition of high levels of copper sulfate (250 ppm). (Pig Inter. June 1993, p. 14) Editors note: Don't forget about the combination of excess vitamin A (10 million/units ton) and low vitamin E (20K units per ton).

High Fiber Diets in Gestation: High fiber diets (up to 12%) for gestating sows increased reproductive performance. Fiber %: corn 2.3, Wheat Midds 7.8, oats 10.7, dehy. alfalfa 24. (Swine Line (Master Mix) Jan/Feb. 1994, Vol. 10, No. 1).