
"HOGG SENSE"

Alex Hogg, DVM, MS,
Editor
Vol. 3, No. 9.

Sponsored By:
MVP Laboratories, Inc
Ralston, NE. 68127

Health Problems In Segregated Early Weaned (SEW) Pigs: 1. Anorexia and dehydration. 2. Strep suis = serotypes 2, 3, 7 and 8. 3. Staph hyicus. 4. Non-specific bacterial pneumonia. 5. Foot and leg lameness. (1995 GAY Swine Conf ; Kirk Clark, DVM, PhD, CVM, Purdue Univ.).

Too Loud for Safety: In the Netherlands the screaming of pigs awaiting their feed can reach 115 decibels. The threshold for people working a standard 8-hour day, 5 days per week is 80 decibels. For each 3 decibels above the threshold, the exposure time should be cut by half. There is a risk of damage to hearing when a noise of 115 decibels has to be endured for more than 6 seconds. A good reason to wear ear plugs by workers in pig houses, including veterinarians. (Peter Best; Pig International, Dec. 1991, p. 6) Editors Note: How about the loud music endured by our children?

Porcine Colonic Spirochetosis (PCS): A newly identified organism, a spirochet, is the likely cause of non-specific diarrhea in grow/finish pigs. The proposed name of this bacterium is *Serpulina coli*. *S. coli* together with proliferative enteritis is one of the major causes of low grade diarrhea; mortality is very low but growth rate is retarded. It can take 3 or 4 extra weeks for the pigs to reach market weight. Control of PCS: use the same control measures that are known to be effective against swine dysentery. These measures are stress reduction, sanitation, medication of water or feed with antimicrobials effective against *S. hyodesenteriae*. (Duhamel, GH, DVM, PhD; Swine Practitioner, Feb. 1995, pp. 16-18).

Cutting Costs by Single Mating?: Several side-by-side studies show little difference between double mating and single mating in gilts or sows that are strongly in estrus at the time of mating. Try the single mating technique on 30 gilts and 30 first parity sows (being mated for their second litter). Compare the results of these 60 matings with double mating in like gilts and first parity sows. Proceed cautiously when testing this theory. (Gadd, John, PIGS, Misset, Dec. 1994, pp. 20-21).

Timing of Erysipelas Vaccination: A combination of vaccinating market pigs at 5 weeks of age with one dose of a killed multiple antigen product and heat stress produced an outbreak of acute erysipelas. This program was not providing for adequate duration of immunity because near market-weight finishers were being affected with erysipelas. Some important lessons had been forgotten. We now revaccinate with erysipelas bacterin at 50 to 60 pounds when pigs are moved to grower-finisher units. (John Korslund, DVM, Eagle Grove, Iowa. Hogs Today, Nov. 1989. p. 30. (Editor: Still a good lesson in 1995).