
"HOGG SENSE..."



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Half-Life of Passive Antibody: PRV=18 days; PPV=20 days; HPP= short, <2 weeks; TGE not important. (Howard Hill, DVM, PhD, Murphy Farms, NC.).

PRRS Nuggets from 1995 Leman Swine Conference, St. Paul, MN:

1. Nursery depop does not always work, especially in > 1,000 sow herds.
2. Use vaccine to stabilize virus. Vaccinate sows and boars, nursery pigs and grow/finishers. Repeat vaccination one month later.
3. Prepare for nursery depopulation by vaccinating sows twice (so every pig receives passive antibody).
4. Stay away from sow vaccination that is closer than 3 weeks pre-farrowing.
5. Use IgG ELISA test to establish the PRRS status of incoming replacement animals.

More Nuggets from Leman Conference:

1. Emerging enteric diseases of unknown origin. Pre-weaning diarrhea that is positive for TGEV by PCR may be PEDV (Porcine Epidemic Diarrhea Virus). (Pat Halbur, ISU).
2. Pig Wasting Problem. 100% had coccidia (*Isospora suis*). Occurs in late lactation and in nursery. Difficult to find merozoites in chronic cases, sample pigs in the early stages. Examine GI tract, even if there is no history of diarrhea. First signs 5-7 days after weaning to 18 days post-weaning. (Steve Henry, DVM, KS. and James Collins, DVM, Univ. MN.).
3. Endemic Diarrhea in Sucklings. Mild diarrhea at 1-3 days of age, just loose dirty pigs. May be *C. perfringens*, Type A. (Tim Loula, DVM, St. Peter, MN.).

Cystitis/nephritis in Gestation Crates: When gestating sows are fed only once per day they will remain lying down > 22 hours per day. They become lazy and don't stand up to urinate and don't drink except at feeding time. This results in low water intake and not enough flushing of the urinary tract. Cystitis/nephritis follows. Prevention: Feed 3 times per day and run a boar up and down the front of the crates to get the sows up. (Tom Alexander, DVM, Cambridge Univ., UK. Kernkamp Lecture, 1995 Leman Swine Conference).

The "overdone-job syndrome" in Sows: Great emphasis has been given to achieving multiple services for each sow or gilt in estrus (2 is good, 3 is better). However, no substantial increases in reproductive performance is noted in sows mated more than once when the weaning-to-service interval is 3-5 days. There is more VDS (vulvar discharge syndrome) in sows bred 3 times with a weaning to service >5 days than sows mated once (20 x more). (Helene Carabin, DVM, MSc, et al, Proc. Leman Swine Conf. 1995, pp. 55-58.).