

Pig – Twisted Guts and Stomach

First Name:		Last Name:		
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Please circle one answer only e.g. A

Which of the following signs might suggest a twisted gut in a live growing pig?

- A Hyperactivity
- B Scour
- C Swollen distended abdomen with grinding of teeth
- D Death following a period of losing condition

Twisted guts are primarily precipitated by:-

- A Physical activity
- B Accumulation of gas in the intestine
- C Fast growth
- D PIA/PHE

Fermentation and gas build up are prerequisites to torsion occurring. Which of the following may be associated with gut fermentation?

- A Feeding alcohol byproducts eg brewers grains
- B Whey feeding particularly in winter
- C Very high fibre diets
- D Steady feed supply

At *post mortem* examination the intestines of a growing pig that has died of a twisted gut

- A Will be flaccid and empty
- B Will be purple coloured and filled with gas
- C Will look normal
- D Will be thickened

Which of the following conditions in growing pigs will not usually be associated with bloody gut contents?

- A Twisted gut
- B Acute PIA/PHE
- C Rectal stricture
- D Gastric ulceration

Gastric dilation in sows:

- A Is a common non-fatal condition
- B Is the result of gas build-up (bloat) in the stomach
- C Only occurs in isolated cases (ie one – off)
- D Is only seen in dry sows

Prevention of gastric dilation and torsion in sows can be achieved by:-

- A Avoiding sudden reduction in bulk fibre intake
- B Good feed hygiene
- C Avoidance of mycotoxin contamination
- D All of these

A sow suffering from gastric dilation

- A Will have a visibly distended abdomen
- B Will be noticeably pale
- C Are usually spotted when still alive
- D Do not show evidence of pain

Which is true of twisted guts in growing pigs?

- A It can be the price to pay for fast growth
- B Only occurs in gilts
- C Is only seen in certain breed types
- D Only occurs in boars

Which of the following statements is correct?

- A Sows are less likely to suffer gastric dilation than intestinal torsion
- B Sows are more likely to suffer gastric dilation than intestinal torsion
- C Growing pigs are more likely to suffer gastric dilation than intestinal torsion
- D Intestinal torsion does not occur in sows