

## Pigs – Splayleg in piglets

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Please circle one answer only e.g. **A**

Splayleg in piglets:

- A It is seen as pigs approach weaning
- B Occurs soon after birth
- C Only affects back legs
- D Kills pigs directly

A high level of splaylegged pigs occurring in a short time period is suggestive of:

- A Problems with flooring
- B Seasonality
- C Likely disease or toxin challenge in sows during pregnancy
- D Inherited disease

The type of flooring most likely to be associated with splaylegged pigs is:

- A The straw bedded outdoor arc
- B deep straw bedding over a solid concrete floor
- C Unbedded plastic slats
- D Unbedded metal bar slats

Splay legged piglets:

- A Always die
- B Should be euthanased at birth
- C Can be nursed to recovery
- D Recover spontaneously

Where treatment is appropriate which of the following is NOT a necessary component :

- A Antibiotic treatment
- B Ensuring early and adequate colostrum intake
- C Avoidance of starvation
- D Avoidance of chilling

Splayleg affecting all four legs of the pig:

- A Is normally caused by damage, infection or insult to the unborn pig during gestation.
- B Is rarely fatal.
- C Is the direct result of slippery floors.
- D Can be treated by taping legs together.

Hind limb splays are most commonly seen:

- A In the largest pigs in the litter
- B Where congenital tremor occurs
- C Where pigs are born on slippery and wet floors

D Equally in all breed types

Treatment of hind leg splays:

- A Is best achieved by taping lower legs together
- B Is unrewarding and a waste of time
- C Is best achieved by assisted sucking alone
- D Is most likely to be successful if intensive repeated management of the upper leg muscles is employed

Where hind legged splays occur and taping of the hindlegs together is employed best results are achieved by:

- A Using electrical insulating tape around the hips
- B Using electrical insulating tape around the hocks
- C Using string around the hocks
- D Using velcro hobbles around the hocks

Once the hindlegs have been taped together:

- A Material should be left to fall off by itself
- B Material should be removed after 7 days
- C Material should be checked daily that it is not cutting into the skin
- D Material should be applied as tightly as possible