

# Pig Health – Ear Tip Necrosis

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

- Which of the following is true of ear tip necrosis?
  - It is caused by ear biting by other pigs
  - It is often fatal
  - It leads to carcass condemnation
  - It is a widespread condition of growing pigs
- Which of the following is true of ear biting in pigs?
  - It is always a consequence of ear tip necrosis
  - It only affects the tips of the ears
  - It usually affects the lower margin of the pinna close to the neck
  - It is not a form of aberrant behaviour
- Ear tip necrosis is caused primarily by:
  - Bacterial infection of ear tips
  - Grease
  - Fungal infection
  - Adverse weather conditions
- Staphylococcus hyicus in pigs
  - Is the sole cause of ETN
  - Only causes GPD
  - Is the most common cause of ETN
  - Is zoonotic
- At what age does the initial sign of ETN usually appear?
  - Soon after birth
  - At weaning
  - 6-7 weeks of age
  - At any age
- Clinically, ear tip necrosis:
  - Initially presents as a small black ear tip
  - Progresses to erode increasing parts of the ear
  - Can trigger secondary ear biting
  - All of these
- Which of the following are most likely to be affected with ETN
  - Flop-eared pigs
  - Prick eared pigs
  - Entire male pigs
  - Gilts
- The long term effects of ear tip necrosis are:
  - Slowed growth
  - A "crinkled" margin to the ear tip
  - Economic consequences for the value of a carcass
  - Unsuitability for breeding

9. Treatment of ear tip necrosis:
- A. Is easily achieved
  - B. Can be achieved by feed medication
  - C. Is essential
  - D. Can sometimes be achieved by topical application of antibiotics

10. Prevention of ear tip necrosis requires:
- A. Increasing stocking rates
  - B. Thorough hygiene in weaning pens
  - C. Vaccination
  - D. Routine washing of pigs at weaning