

Pig Health – Joint Ill in Piglets

First Name:		Last Name:		
Email:			Veterinary Practice:	
Postcode:		Date:		

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

- Piglets with joint ill may present clinically with:
 - Non-weight bearing on a single leg
 - Piglet dog sitting
 - Piglet off legs completely
 - All of these
- Joint ill in piglets
 - Is always seen in the first two days of life
 - Can occur at any age
 - Is not seen until 10-14 days of age
 - Only presents as a complication, post-weaning
- Which of the following routes of entry for bacteria is unlikely to result in infection of the piglet leading to joint ill?:
 - Any wound or abrasion
 - The gut
 - The navel
 - The tonsil
- Teeth clipping can be associated with joint ill in piglets. To minimise risk, which of the following features of teeth clipping are important:
 - Only use clean equipment
 - Clip teeth in pairs
 - Clip teeth in the first six hours of life
 - Aim to crush teeth rather than clip
- Which of the following is true?
 - Piglets teeth should be routinely clipped at birth
 - Piglets teeth should be routinely clipped at 7 days of age
 - Teeth grinding is associated with less joint ill than clipping
 - Piglets should be given routine antibiotic treatments at the time of teeth clipping
- Hygiene of the farrowing pen is important for the prevention and control of joint ill. Which of the following is appropriate:
 - Washing and disinfection of pens between litters
 - Use of dry powder disinfectants alone
 - Terminal lime washing of pens with slatted floors
 - Moving sows into clean farrowing areas at least five days pre-farrowing.
- Cleaning of farrowing pens should involve use of detergents. Why?
 - To kill bacteria
 - To cover damaged concrete
 - To dissolve the protective fat cover arising from diets
 - To replace disinfectants

8. Which of the following is true in relation to the use of hydrated lime in farrowing pens ?
 - a. It should be applied once the sow has been penned
 - b. It should be delayed until the litter is born
 - c. It should never be applied to worn concrete
 - d. It must be left for a minimum of 4 days to cure before pigs come into contact with it

9. Prevention of grumbling or sporadic joint ill in piglets can best be achieved by:
 - a. Routine treatment of newborn piglets with antibiotics
 - b. Routine treatment of sows with antibiotics
 - c. Use of probiotics
 - d. Identifying and correcting the entry route of infection

10. Which of the following is correct with respect to use of antibiotics to prevent joint ill?
 - a. They are acceptable to compensate for inadequate husbandry
 - b. Third generation cephalosporins only should be used
 - c. They can disturb the developing microbiome and should thus never be used in the long term
 - d. They do not lead to antibiotic resistance