

Pig Health – Piglet tail necrosis

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

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

- The length of piglets' tails at birth is
 - 5cm
 - 13cm
 - 9cm
 - Anything between 5 & 13cm
- Tail necrosis can be seen in
 - Any age of pig
 - Only in the first few days of life
 - Only in growing pigs
 - Only in adults
- Which of the following statements is true?
 - Tail biting is caused by tail docking
 - Tail biting causes dry tail necrosis
 - Tail necrosis can lead to subsequent tail biting
 - There is no association between tail necrosis and tail biting.
- Dry necrosis of the tail of the baby piglet is associated with
 - Infection penetrating the tail skin due to fighting
 - Infection penetrating the tail skin due to poor hygiene at tail docking
 - Infection penetrating the tail skin due to abrasion
 - All of these
- Which of the following statements is true of dry necrosis of the tail of the baby pig?
 - It usually causes death
 - It usually has little impact on the health of the pig
 - It is caused by teeth clipping
 - It tends to occur in outbreaks rather than sporadically
- Which of the following is true of teeth reduction in piglets?
 - It should be performed within 6hrs of birth
 - It should be performed only after 24hrs of age
 - It is necessary to promote colostrum intake
 - It is not permitted to routinely reduce teeth within a pig herd.
- Damage to piglets' tails in the farrowing pen can be minimised by
 - Lime washing the pen immediately before birth
 - Leaving concentrated disinfectants to dry to sterilise the pen
 - Providing bedding material
 - Ensuring concrete is abrasive to avoid slipping
- Tail necrosis can be the result of poor tail docking techniques. Which of the following is true?
 - Tail docking should not be performed routinely in the pig farm
 - Tail docking should not be performed until 7 days of age

- c. Only using clippers used to clip teeth
- d. Anybody can undertake it.

9. Tail necrosis in older growing pigs

- a. Occurs in the early stages of systemic infection with Erysipelas
- b. Occurs in the recovery stages of Erysipelas
- c. Only occurs in docked pigs
- d. Only occurs in undocked pigs

10. Where dry tail necrosis has occurred in a pig of 50kg what action should be taken?

- a. Euthanase the pig
- b. Leave it to be chewed off by penmates
- c. Isolate and treat topically or systemically with antibiotics
- d. Amputate the tail with thermocautery.