

# Pig Health – Piglets the value of birthweights

<b>First Name:</b>		<b>Last Name:</b>		
<b>Email:</b>			<b>Veterinary Practice:</b>	
<b>Postcode:</b>		<b>Date:</b>		

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

- An improvement in 1kg body weight at weaning will have which of the following effects on growth?
  - Extend the finishing time by 10 days
  - Reduce time to finish by 100days
  - Improve growth such that pigs finish c10days quicker
  - Will have no effect on subsequent growth
- At the end of the growing period approximately how much food is required per day to maintain the pig?
  - 1.4kg/day
  - 12-14kg/day
  - Zero
  - 2.8kg/day
- Piglets born at a weight of 800 gm or less
  - Will grow at the same rate as larger pigs
  - Will achieve weaning weights up to 3kg less than litter mates above 1.25kg at birth
  - Are less likely to die
  - Have very little chance of survival
- Which of the following protein sources is suitable and readily available to feed newly weaning piglets in the UK?
  - Soya
  - Rapemeal
  - Meat and Bone meal
  - Fishmeal
- Which of the following statements is true regarding target weight at service for an F1 hybrid gilt?
  - Optimum size is 100kg liveweight
  - Optimum size is 210kg liveweight
  - Optimum size is 135kg liveweight
  - Weight of the gilt at service does not matter
- Which of the following is true of the sire used to produce the litter?
  - Hybrid terminal sires tend to produce smaller piglets at birth
  - Hybrid terminal sires tend to produce less vigorous piglets at birth
  - The boar has little effect on piglet size at birth
  - Hybrid terminal sires tend to produce bigger more vigorous piglets at birth
- Parasitism in the sow can have which of the following effects?
  - Restrict piglet growth in utero
  - Improve piglet growth in utero
  - Improve sow body condition
  - Improve sow milk production
- Which of the following is true of placental growth during pregnancy?
  - It should be restricted in early pregnancy
  - It grows in advance of the piglet particularly in early gestation

- c. Any shortfall in early growth can be made up later
  - d. It has no effect on piglet birth weight
9. A young sow producing a litter of piglets born physically small
- a. Is likely to have suffered feed restriction in late pregnancy
  - b. Is likely to have suffered nutrient shortage in early pregnancy
  - c. Is likely to have been weaned in good condition from her previous litter
  - d. Should be culled immediately
10. A target for total weight of pig weaned per litter is
- a. 8.33kg
  - b. 20kg
  - c. 100kg
  - d. 240kg