

Pig Health – Pregnancy Testing

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

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

1. What are empty days in the sow?
 - a. Those days on which the sow is not pregnant
 - b. Those days on which the sow is not lactating
 - c. Those days on which the sow is neither pregnant nor lactating
 - d. The days between service and confirmed pregnancy
2. The primary aim of pregnancy testing in the commercial pig farming is
 - a. To detect sows that are not pregnant
 - b. To detect sows that are pregnant
 - c. To ensure empty days are maximised
 - d. To replace stockman observation of sows
3. Spotting returns to service
 - a. Does not need boar contact
 - b. Can be performed by anyone
 - c. Is the cheapest and most reliable method of detecting the non-pregnant sow
 - d. Is not necessary if Doppler based pregnancy testing is performed
4. Active commercial pregnancy testing in pigs can be undertaken using
 - a. A CT scan
 - b. A ultrasound scan
 - c. An MRI scan
 - d. A blood test
5. Ultrasound pregnancy testing of sows should be done how long after service?
 - a. Before 21 days
 - b. 22-25 days
 - c. Not before 28days
 - d. Not before 35days
6. How does a Doppler effect machine detect pregnancy?
 - a. It creates an image of developing embryos
 - b. It detects the sow returning to service
 - c. It detects the sound of increased blood flow in the uterine artery
 - d. All of these
7. Which of the following statements is true?
 - a. Doppler machines are a good way of differentiating mummification
 - b. Doppler machines cannot give a false positive pregnancy test
 - c. Ultrasound scanning of the uterus will identify the sow in oestrous
 - d. An accurate positive pregnancy test result at 28days does not necessarily mean the sow will farrow normally at 115days
8. What is false pregnancy in the sow?
 - a. Where the uterus is full of mummified pigs
 - b. Where an ultrasound pregnancy test is wrong
 - c. Where the uterus is fluid filled but there are no embryos/foetuses
 - d. Where the sow farrows at the wrong date

9. The heart rate of the piglet foetus is
- 70 beats/min
 - 100 beats /min
 - c200 beats/min
 - Gets faster as farrowing approaches
10. A positive pregnancy test with a Doppler effect machine at 28days
- Can only mean the sow will farrow
 - Is the result of foetal heart beats being detected
 - Is a waste of time
 - Can still turn negative due to foetal reabsorption