

SPP Course – The Farrowing Process

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

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

- The normal gestation length for a sow or gilt is:
 - 109 days
 - 112 days
 - 115 days
 - more than 117 days
- The farrowing process begins
 - Only with the application of pharmaceutical preparations of prostaglandin
 - When the sow becomes full of pigs
 - Following reduced appetite in the sow
 - In response to stress hormones released by piglets in the uterus.
- Which of the following statements is true regarding the timing of farrowing?
 - Sows with large litters will tend to farrow earlier rather than later
 - Sows with small litters will tend to farrow earlier rather than later
 - Sows with large litters will tend to farrow later rather than earlier
 - Farrowing at 109 days improves survival chances for the piglets
- Which of the following statements is not true of the provision of straw around farrowing time?
 - It provides environmental enrichment
 - It allows nest building
 - It impedes the farrowing process causing stillborn pigs
 - It helps maintain gut motility
- In the 24-hours immediately prior to farrowing, which of the following is necessary for the sow?
 - Increase feed levels to twice normal
 - Withdraw all bedding
 - Move the sow
 - Reduce feed levels to half maintenance
- Which of the following is true of the normal farrowing process?
 - Most piglets are delivered at about fifteen minute intervals
 - Farrowing normally takes at least eight hours
 - Delays in delivery do not cause problems for the piglets
 - Piglets are usually born within their own placenta
- Which of the following should NOT be done when observing the farrowing sow?
 - Remain calm and quiet
 - Break umbilical cord immediately piglets are born
 - Dry piglets with paper towels
 - Remove piglets from cleansing
- Secondary uterine inertia is least likely in
 - Old sows
 - Grossly overweight sows
 - Young fit sows
 - Very thin malnourished sows
- If manual interference is necessary which of the following does NOT apply?

- A. Thoroughly wash the vulval lips
- B. Use copious amounts of soap as a lubricant
- C. Always wear an arm length glove
- D. Insert the hand gently and do not use force

10. Which of the following statements applies to the use of oxytocin in the farrowing sow?

- A. It produces waves of contraction when used in repeated small doses
- B. It produces waves of contraction when used as a single high dose
- C. High doses do not cause uterine spasm
- D. There is no risk of uterine rupture following a single high dose