

A photograph of a pig and her piglets in a pen. The pig is in the center, looking towards the right. There are several piglets around her, some standing and some lying down. The floor is covered with wood shavings. The background is a light-colored brick wall.

EFFECTS OF SUPPLEMENTING ENERGY AT ONSET OF FARROWING ON FARROWING KINETICS AND PIGLET VITALITY

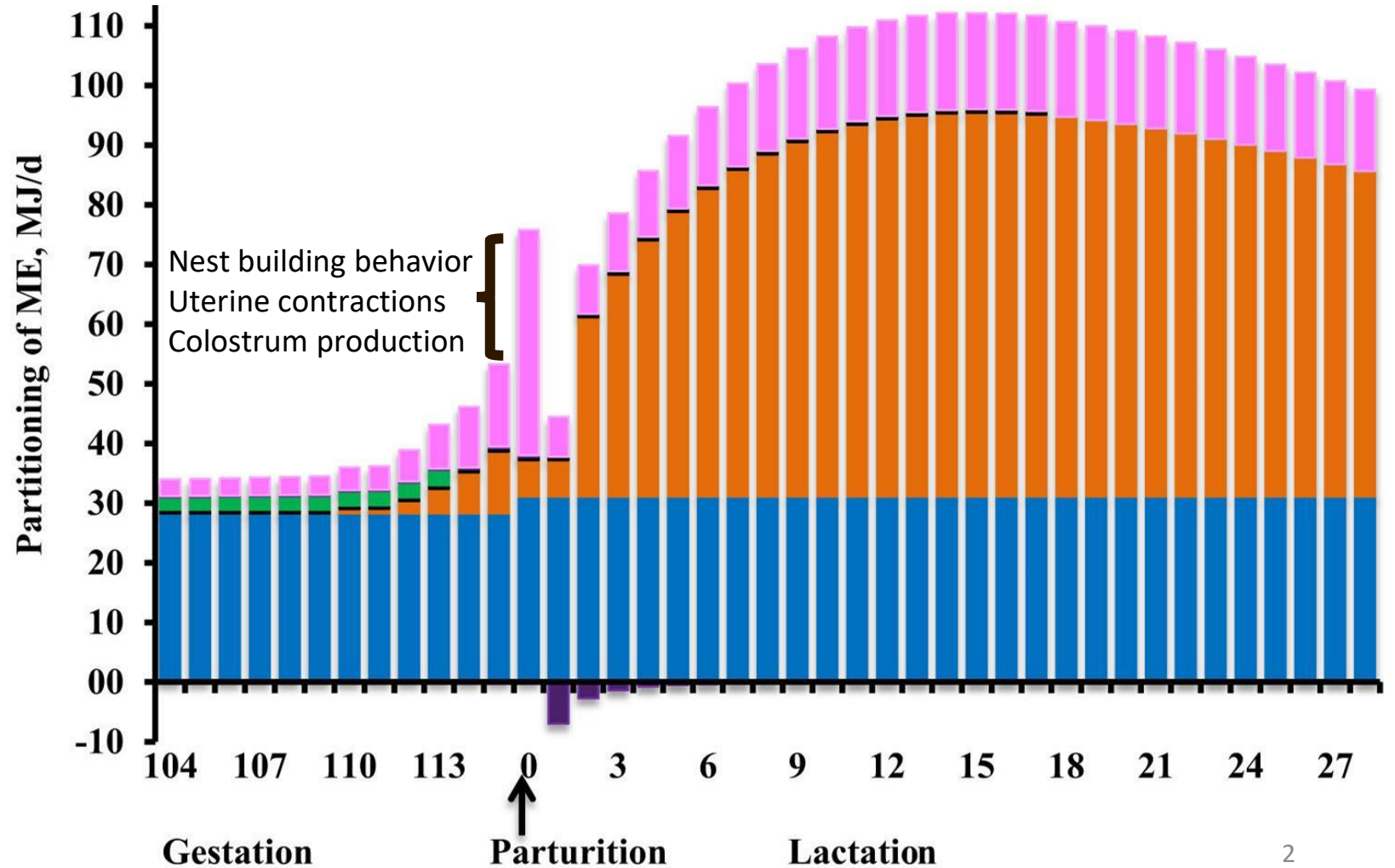
Rafaella Fernandes Carnevale



Energy and lysine requirements and balances of sows during transition and lactation: A factorial approach ☆

Takele Feyera, Peter Kappel Theil  



- Maintance
- Colostrum/milk production
- Mamary growth
- Fetal growth
- Uterine componets
- Heat loss





Physiology

Peripheral glycemia and farrowing traits in pigs: An observational study

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- Evaluate if the peripheral glycemia (measured on ear vein) of sows at the onset of farrowing is related to farrowing traits.
- Identify and quantify factors associated with peripheral glycemia and the interactions with farrowing kinetics.

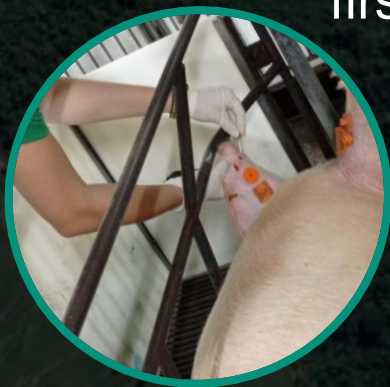
- Glycemia was assessed with a portable glucometer (Accu-Chek Guide Meter™, Roche Diabetes Care, Inc) in the auricular vein, at the onset of farrowing (IGly) and at the end of farrowing (FGly).

IGly

FGly

Birth of the first piglet

Birth of the last piglet





RESULTS

Final mathematical model of the factors affecting farrowing duration

Item	Estimate	SE	Farrowing duration (min)		P-value
			Lower	Upper	
Intercept	569.22	114.53	343.58	794.86	<0.0001
Oxytocin					
No	-42.59	12.56	-67.33	-17.85	0.0018
Yes (ref)	0				
Total born piglets	3.43	1.40	0.68	6.18	0.0079
Parity					
1 (ref)					
2	38.20	16.10	6.51	69.89	0.0130
3, 4, and 5	46.26	14.92	16.88	75.64	0.0029
> 6	21.17	15.94	-10.22	52.57	0.2328
Manual help during farrowing					
No	-33.74	14.41	-62.12	-5.35	0.0282
Yes (ref)	0				
Initial glycemia (mMol/L)	-122.41	41.33	-203.79	-41.02	0.0063

↑1mMol/L = ↓122 minutes



RESULTS

Final mathematical model of the factors affecting initial glycemia

Item	Initial glycemia (mMol/L)				
	Estimate	SE	95% coefficient interval		
			Lower	Upper	P-value
Intercept	4.46	0.12			<0.0001
Fasting period (hour)	-0.018	0.006	-0.031	-0.004	0.01

Effects of timing and size of meals prior to farrowing on sow and litter performance

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JOURNAL ARTICLE

Impact of sow energy status during farrowing on farrowing kinetics, frequency of stillborn piglets, and farrowing assistance¹

Takele Feyera, Trine Friis Pedersen, Uffe Krogh, Leslie Foldager, Peter Kappel Theil ✉

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<https://doi.org/10.1093/jas/sky141>

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CONCLUSIONS

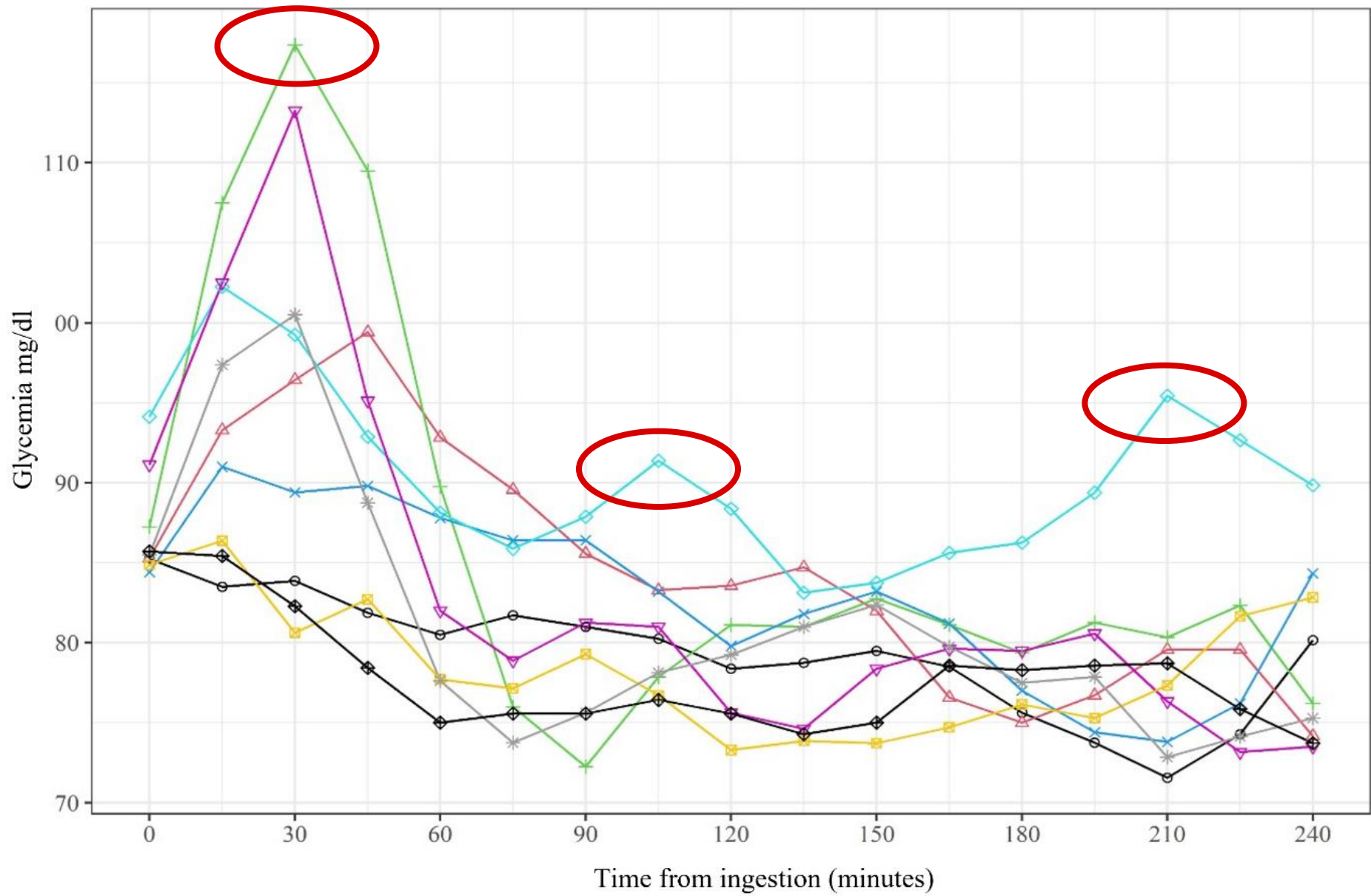
- The portable glucometer is efficient to measure peripheral glycemia
- The adequate peripheral glycemia at onset of parturition is a protective factor against prolonged farrowings.
- Management that exposes sows to prolonged fasting periods should be avoided
- Sows' glucose metabolism during farrowing may vary based on the energetic status at onset of farrowing.



The effects of feeding sows at onset of farrowing supplemental energy (blend of carbohydrates and glycerol) on farrowing kinetics and piglet vitality

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F.A. Pereira^d, F.N.A. Ferreira^d, C.S.S. Neta^d, T.T.N. Watanabe^e, G.W. Almond^e,
C.A.P. Garbossa^a  

- Increase available energy to the sow with an energetic supplement
- Decrease farrowing duration and stillbirth rate
- Improve piglets' vitality



- Ingredient
- Starch
 - + Malt extract
 - ◇ Glycerol
 - Isomaltulose
 - ◇ Propylene glycol
 - △ Resistant starch
 - * Soybean Meal meal
 - ▽ Glucose
 - * Maltodextrin

- Sows were housed in farrowing crates with electronic sows feeder
- 180 PIC Camborough sows

- SUP: 95 sows

- CON: 85 sows

SUP sows were supplemented with the supplement at onset of farrowing (10.5 kcal/kg metabolic weight)

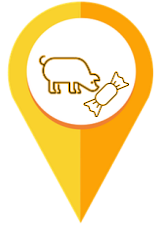


- Energetic supplement constitution:
 - 25% malt extract
 - 25% high-amylose maize starch (~72% of amylose)
 - 50% glycerol
 - Calculated metabolizable energy of 3,899.50 kcal/kg.

Data collection

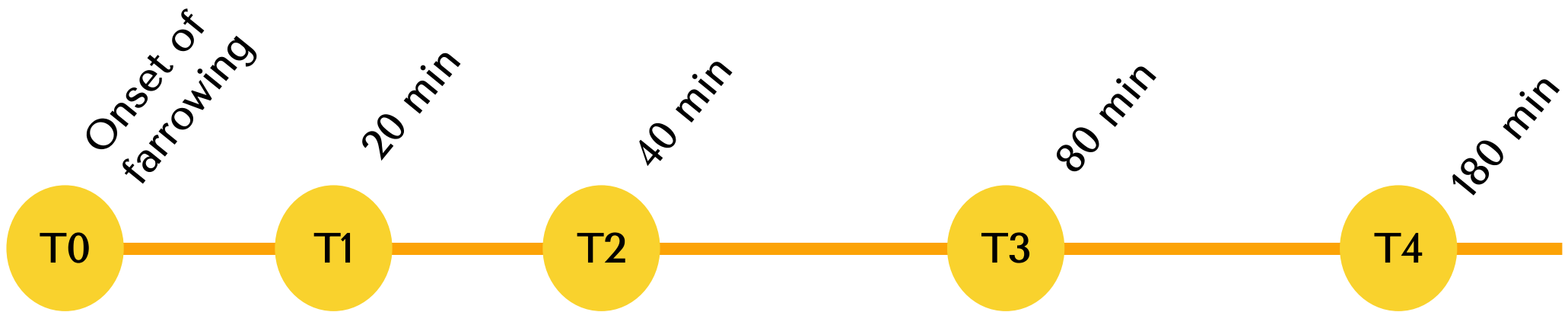
- Farrowing duration (first piglet to the last piglet) and birth interval
- Total born, live born and stillborn
- Colostrum intake (Theil et al., 2017)
- Piglets' vitality: Apgar score adapted to swines (Martinez et al., 2020)





MATERIAL AND METHODS

- SOWS' BLOOD GLUCOSE CONCENTRATION



Energy
Supplement for
the SUP group



MATERIAL AND METHODS

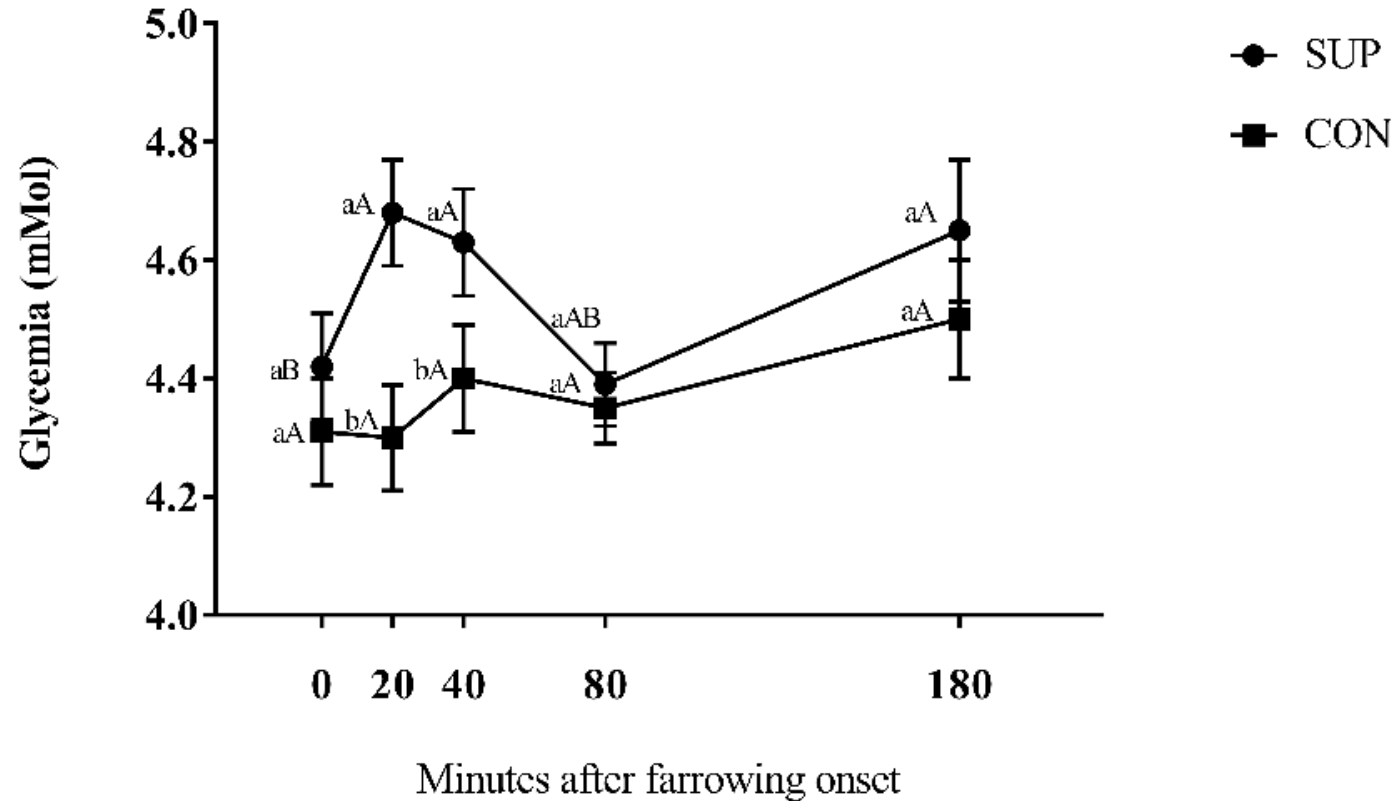
Numerical score to assess piglet vitality (Martinez et al., 2020) performed in the 1st, 6th, 12th, 17th, and 20th piglets.

Parameter	0	1	2
Respiratory latency	0 ≥ 1 min	16 s to 1 min	≤ 15 s
Heart rate (beats/min)	0 ≤ 110	121–160	≥ 161
Snout skin color	Pale	cianotic	pink
Latency to stand up	≥ 5 min	1–5 minutes	≤ 1 min
Meconium staining	Absent	Less than 50% of the body	More than 50% of the body



RESULTS

Sows' blood glucose concentration



Different upper-case letters indicate statistical difference ($p < 0.05$) within group.

Different lower-case letters indicate statistical difference ($p < 0.05$) between groups.

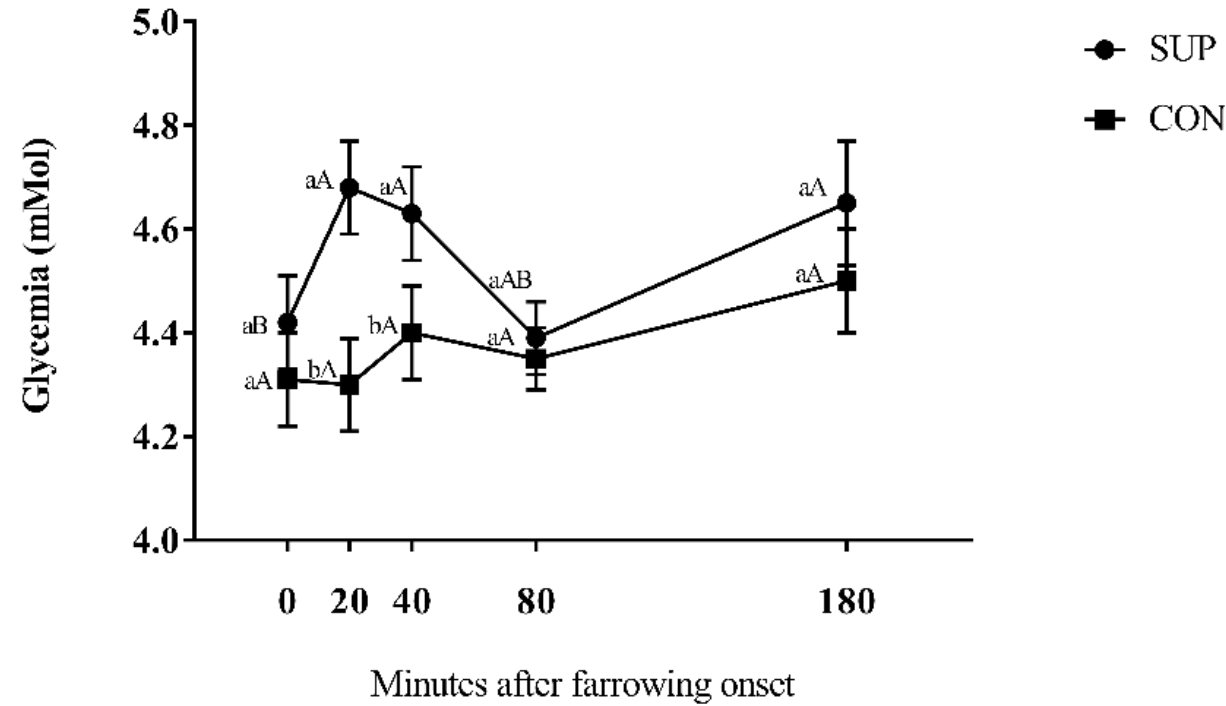
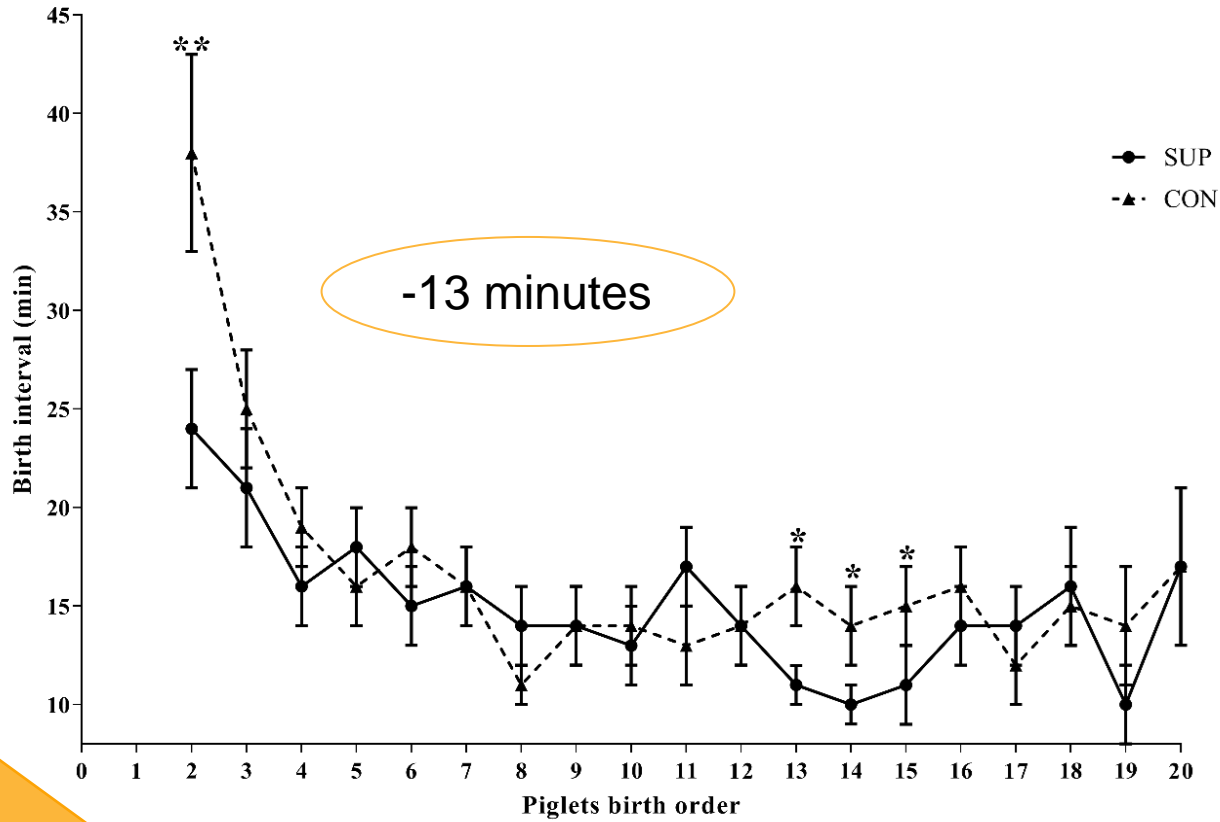


RESULTS

Farrowing outcomes

Item	Treatment		P- Value
	SUP	CON	
Farrowing Duration (min)	200,0 ± 17,2	220,0 ± 18,5	0,03
Average Birth Interval (min)	12,1 ± 1,01	13,8 ± 1,08	0,02
Total Born	17,4 ± 0,4	17,4 ± 0,3	0,90
Live Born	15,8 ± 0,5	15,3 ± 0,5	0,30
Stillborn (%)	4,3 ± 0,5	5,1 ± 0,6	0,50

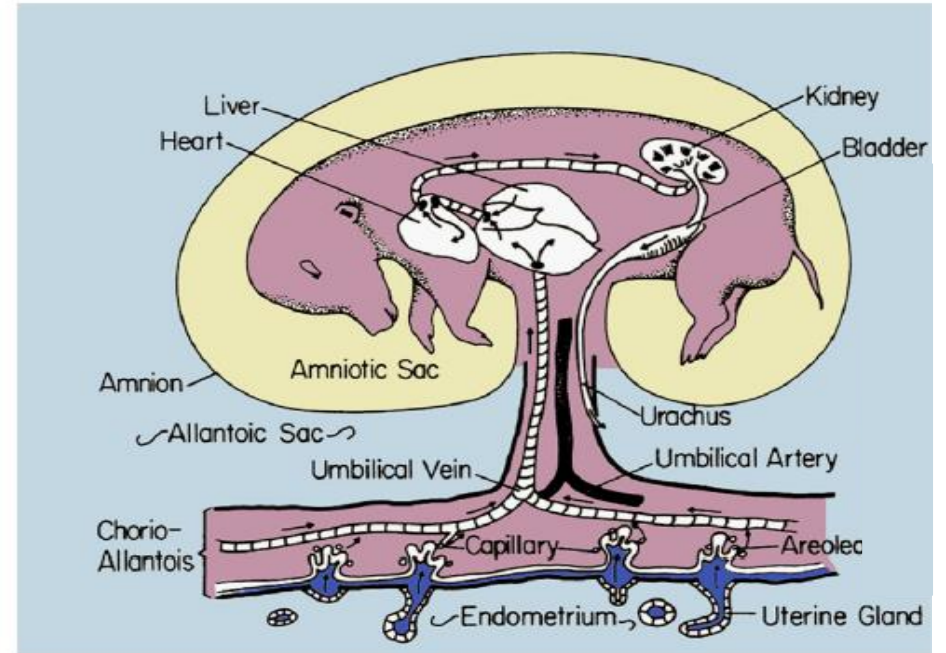
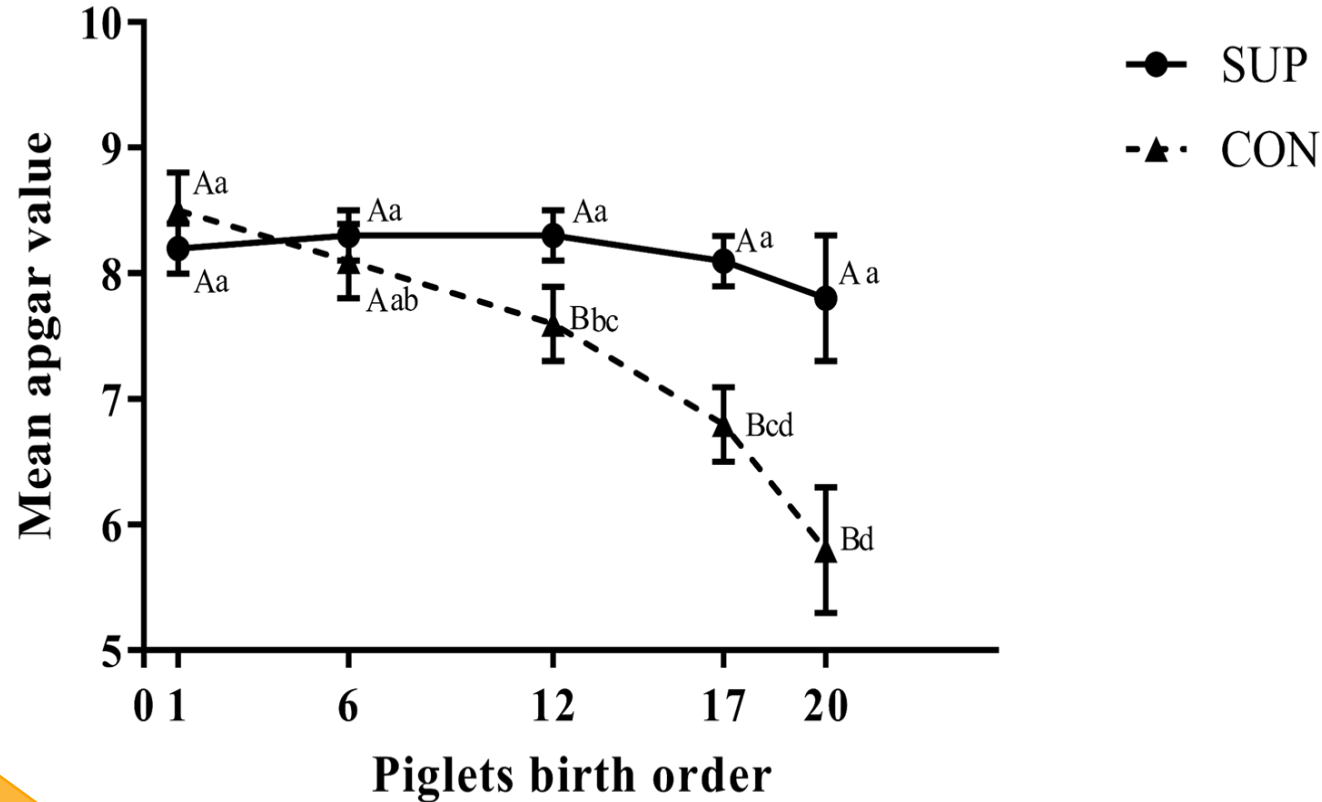
RESULTS





RESULTS

Mean Apgar values calculated for the 1st, 6th, 12th, 17th, and 20th piglets

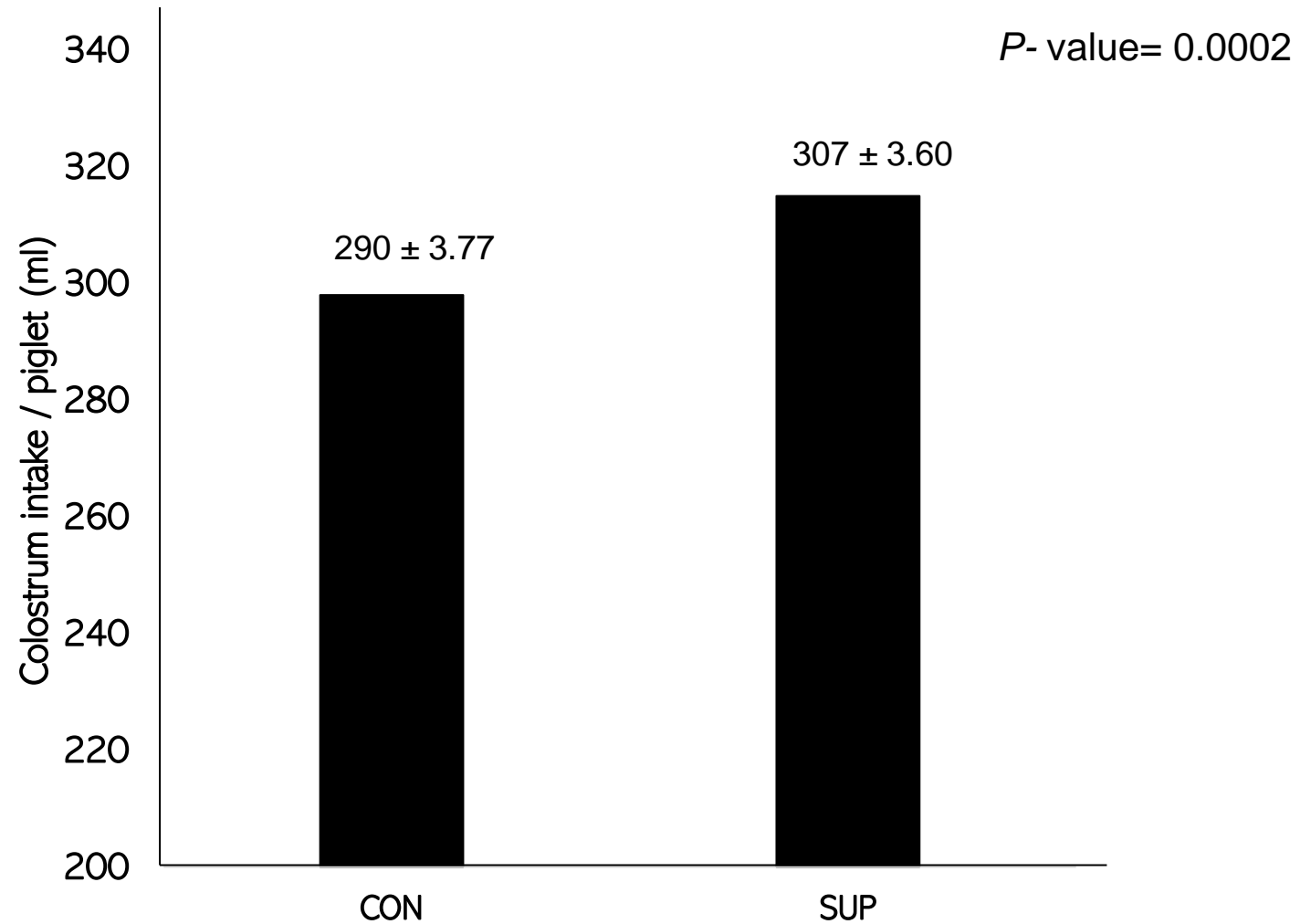


Different lower-case letters indicate statistically difference ($p < 0.05$) within group.
Different upper-case letters indicate statistically difference ($p < 0.05$) between groups.



RESULTS

Colostrum intake





FINAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Glycemia is key factor influencing farrowing duration
- Nutritional strategies to ensure optimal glycemic levels during farrowing are needed
- Decrease farrowing duration might not be needed in all farms
- Energy supplementation to parturient sows might have other benefits than just decreasing farrowing duration



THANK YOU!

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