

Quality Weaned Pig: A Cornerstone of Growing Pig Excellence

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What is Quality

SHOW

- Quality is the totality of features and characteristics of a product or service that bear on its ability to satisfy given needs. (American Society for Quality)
- **Quality** is how good something is. If the **quality** of a product is high, then that means that it is fit for its purpose. If the **quality** of an item is low that means that the product may break easily or not work properly.





Definition of 'Quality Weaned Pig'

Pigs/groups of pigs at weaning, which display a set of defined biological, sanitary and zootechnical characteristics (not just one). These characteristics are indicators of a pig's potential performance through nursery & grow-finish phases.*

- Weaning Age and Weaned Weight
- Healthy
- Weaning Weight Efficiency (Combination age/weight)
- Thrifty
- Consistency



*Thresholds for each of these characteristics may be different for every flow based upon the goals and constraints. Thus, it is recommended a set metric for each characteristic not be applied to the entire US swine industry.









QWP Definition Based on Pig Characteristics

 Wean at 21-28 days (average 240) It isn't recommendable less than 18 days Aim to wean pigs with no less than 4 kgs Weaned Weight Efficiency: Real weaned weight / Targeted weaned age based on weight/age table. Goal is >95% 	 Ability and willingness to eat Genetic. Ensure: Genetic source is robust Multiplier well managed Index Managed Program Absence of phenotypic defects such as lameness, umbilical hernia, etc.
Healthy Sow Units: PRRSV, IAV, Mhyo, PEDV, DCoV & TGEV Negative at least in multipliers and at minimum, stability in rest of system	Consistency (across cohorts & output from sow farm) ✓ Respect farrowing room integrity. ✓ Do NOT wean smaller/younger pigs to complete groups nor delay pigs with poor growth rate ✓ Enough pig flow to fill barn/room quickly

Contributors: Will Lopez DVM, PhD. Juan Carlos Pinilla DVM, MS. Justin Holl PhD, Eng. Fernando Gomez MS, Deanne Hemker DVM, MS , Isaiah Spath BS. Sarah Jorgensen.

Weaning Age / Weight Framework

- Wean at 21-28 days (average 24d)
- It isn't recommendable less than 18 days
- Aim to wean pigs with no less than 4 kgs
- Weaned Weight Efficiency:
 - Real weaned weight / Targeted weaned age based on weight/age table. Goal is >95%

Thrifty

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- · Ability and willingness to eat
- Genetic. Ensure:
 - Genetic source is robust
 - Multiplier well managed
 - Index Managed Program
 - Absence of phenotypic defects such as lameness, umbilical hernia, etc.

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Healthy

 Sow Units: PRRSV, IAV, Mhyo, PEDV, DCoV & TGEV Negative status at least in multipliers and at minimum, stability in rest of system

Consistency (across cohorts & output from sow farm)

- Respect farrowing room integrity.
- Do NOT wean smaller/younger pigs to complete groups nor delay pigs with poor growth rate
- Enough pig flow to fill barn/room quickly

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Weaned Pig Quality : Weaning Age

Impact of weaning age in WF performance at 127kgs (\$0.29/kg of feed, USD)

	Baseline: 18d	20d	24d
Weaning weight, kgs/pig	5.3	5.8	6.7
Days on feed, days/ pig	155	152	147
Cumulative Feed Intake, kgs/pig	297	293	286
WF Mortality	5.50%	4.72%	3.80%
Total Cost Saving, \$/pig		\$1.69	\$4.68
Total Cost Saving*, \$/1,200 hd barn		\$ 1,932	\$5,403

Based on: Dean Boyd 2015, Main 2004, and PIC internal results 2016

*Note: Cost saving don't consider the investment or inventory reduction in sow unit to increase the weaning age









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Impact of weaning weight in WF performance at 127kgs (\$0.29/kg of feed, USD)

	4 kgs	5.4 kgs	6.1 kgs
Days on feed, days/ pig	Extra 9-10	Baseline	4-5 Less
Cumulative Feed Intake, kgs/pig	Extra 8-9		4.5-5.4 less
WF Mortality	+ 1.31%		- 0.72%
Total Cost Saving, \$/pig	+ \$5.0		- \$3.0

Note: based on PIC internal results 2016. WF mortality baseline is 5.5%.













