



Aim

The Netherlands 2018

A high productive farm (+36 piglets/sow/year) complains about the farrowing rate being too low (85%). Mainly this is caused by the 2^e and 3^e parity sows.

By administering Lianol Ferti to these 2^e and 3^e parity sows we want to reduce the returns to service rates and to increase the farrowing rates.

Material & Method

Number of sows: 320
Genetics: Danbred

The 2^e and 3^e parity sows got 6 Lianol Ferti tablets; 3 tablets before weaning, 1 the day of weaning and 2 after. The administering of the product started on 23/09/2018. Sows are being housed in free access stalls.

In the servicing stable the sows receive 3.5 - 4 kg of flush feed with 150 g of dextrose and 150 g of milk powder. In the gestation stable they receive 3.6 kg of feed during the first 4 weeks. Then they get 2.8 kg of feed per day till farrowing.

Results

| | Control 1/1/18 - 21/9/18 | | Lianol ferti 23/9/18 - 3/8/19 | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| | 2 ^e parity | 3 ^e parity | 2 ^e parity | 3 ^e parity |
| # Services | 125 | 110 | 90 | 81 |
| Farrowing (%) | 78 | 87 | 90 | 91 |
| # Born alive | 17.9 | 18.5 | 17.9 | 18.8 |
| Interval weaning - service | 6.7 | 5.6 | 5.1 | 5 |
| # Weaned | 15.8 | 16.6 | 17 | 17.1 |

Conclusion

Lianol ferti has a clear effect on the farrowing rate of the 2^e and 3^e parity animals. Likewise the interval weaning – first service has declined with +/- 1 day.

We notice more piglets born alive and the number of weaned piglets per sow increased with almost 1.2 piglet in parity 2.

Economic results

Costs: $6 \times € 0.5 \times (90 + 81) = \text{€ } 513$

Revenues: € 9.900

2nd cycle: More revenue from 372 piglets $\times € 20 = \text{€ } 7.440$

3rd cycle: More revenue from 123 piglets $\times € 20 = \text{€ } 2.460$