The role of the veterinarian in the productive sector of pork
Specific case of Ramadera Siscart (Alcarràs)

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Elaborate a proposal for the improvement of weaknesses detected after a thorough analysis of the productive and reproductive parameters.

OVERVIEW OF THE FARM

- Founded in 1970
- 730 productive sows
- S1 + S2
- 28 days of lactation
- 4 weeks of nursery
- External replacement gilts
- Genetics: Large White x Landrace; Pietrain
- Weekly lots management
- 3 employees, one of whom is the owner

STRENGTHS
- Experience
- Dimensioning
- Maternity

WEAKNESSES
- No. of employees
- Fertility & Repetitions
- Replacement gilts
- Nursery

ANALYSIS OF WEAKNESSES

GESTATION

Mating: 100%
Ultrasound diagnosis: 84%
Farrowing rate: 78%

Causes of losses during gestation

Intrinsic ones
- Corporal condition of weaned sow
- Replacement gilts
- Weaning to breeding interval versus successful one
- Fertilization at ultrasound diagnosis
- Farrowing rate

Extrinsic ones

CONCLUSIONS

- It is strong recommended to increase work force to 3 full – time employees. This change must be connected to a division of tasks in which replacement gilts and mating gain importance.
- It is mandatory to implement a strict protocol for replacement gilts which includes individual identification, boar exposure and heat checking, with the aim of optimize the introduction to productive cycle.
- Once these two requirements are followed, the cull of inefficient sows (>8 cycles and >2 repetitions) can be done.