

# Study of key factors in the productivity of sows: comparison of sister breeders in two different farms

Maria Tordecillas Silvente  
29 June 2018

## Objective

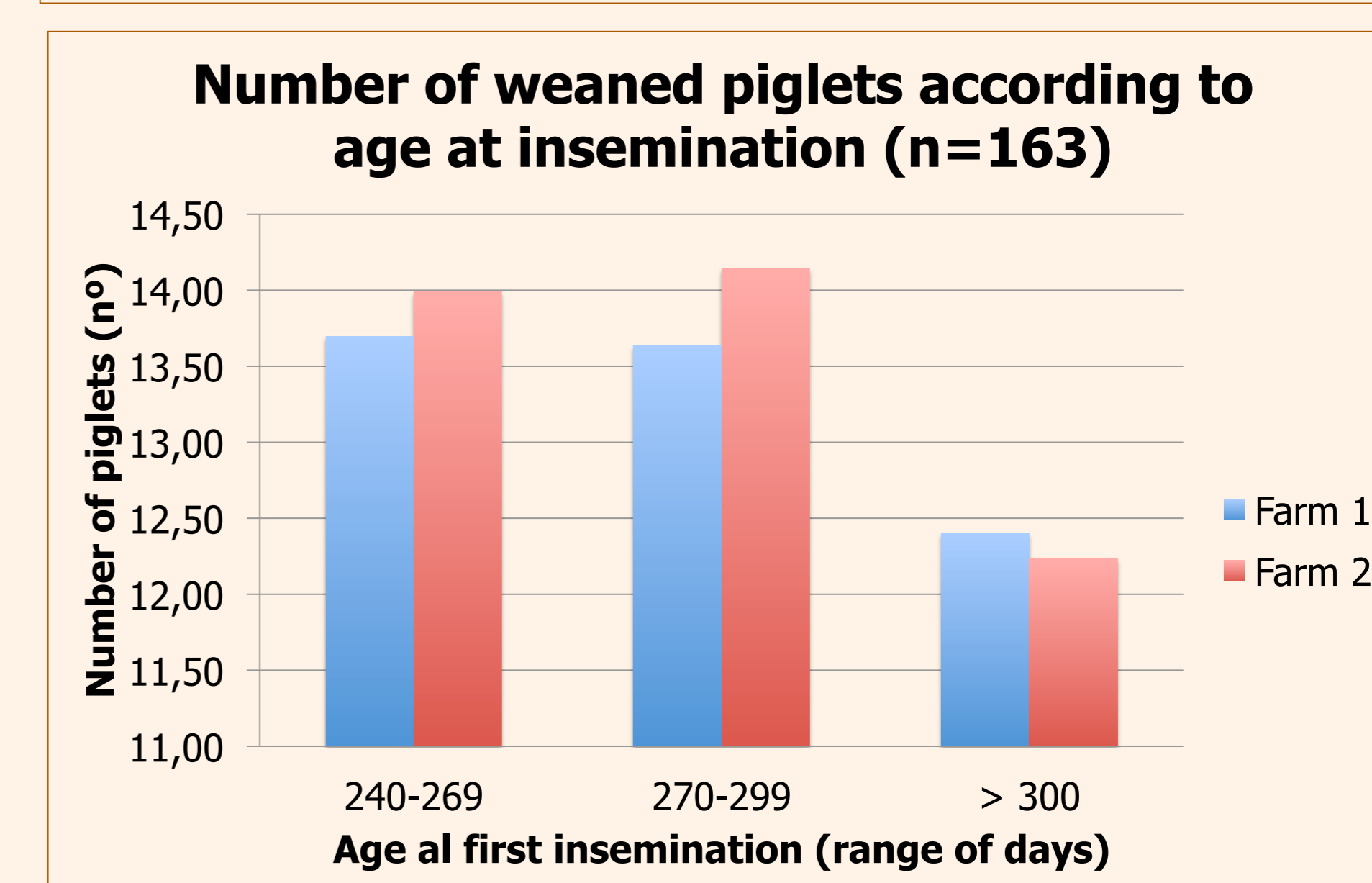
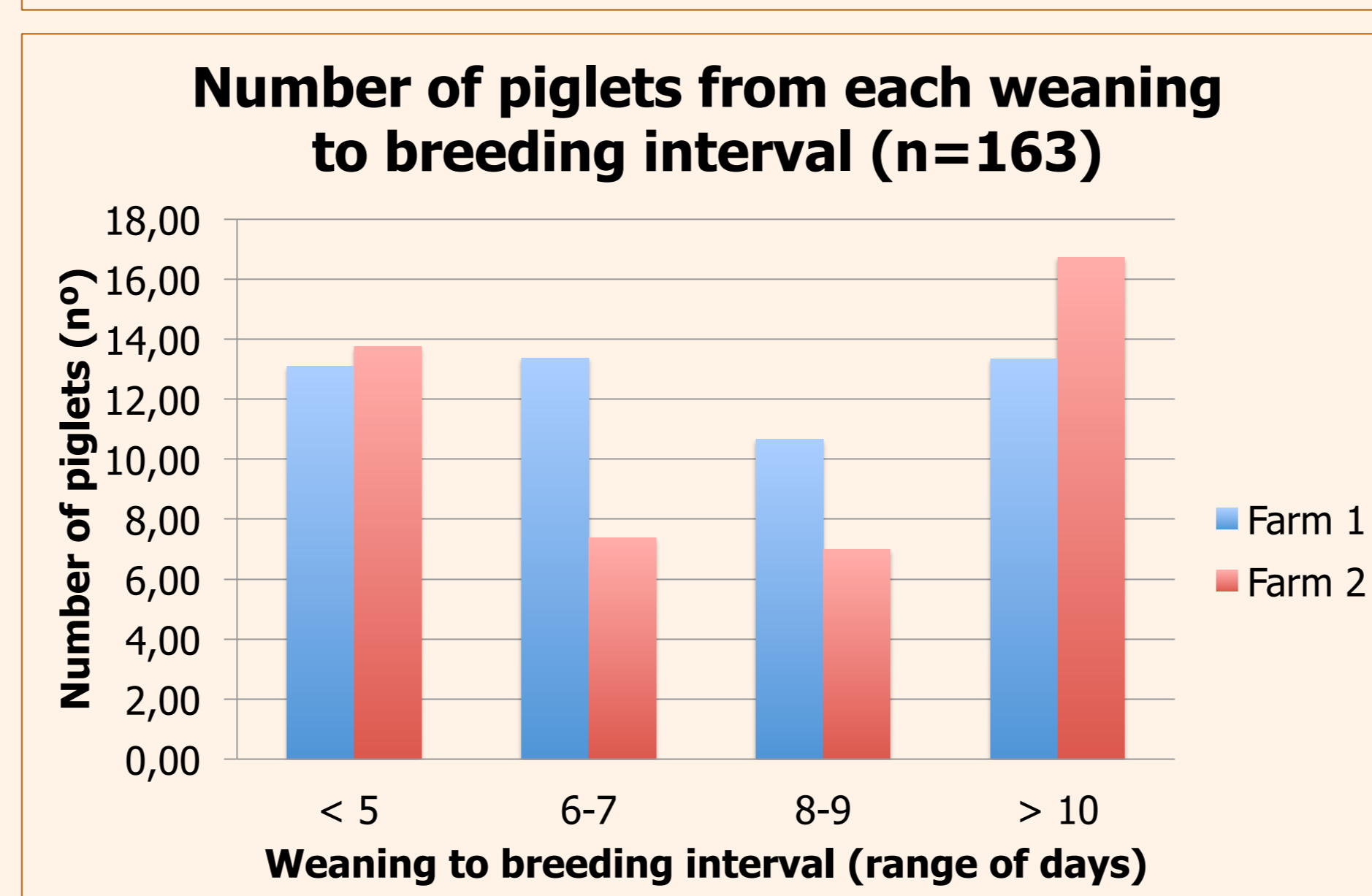
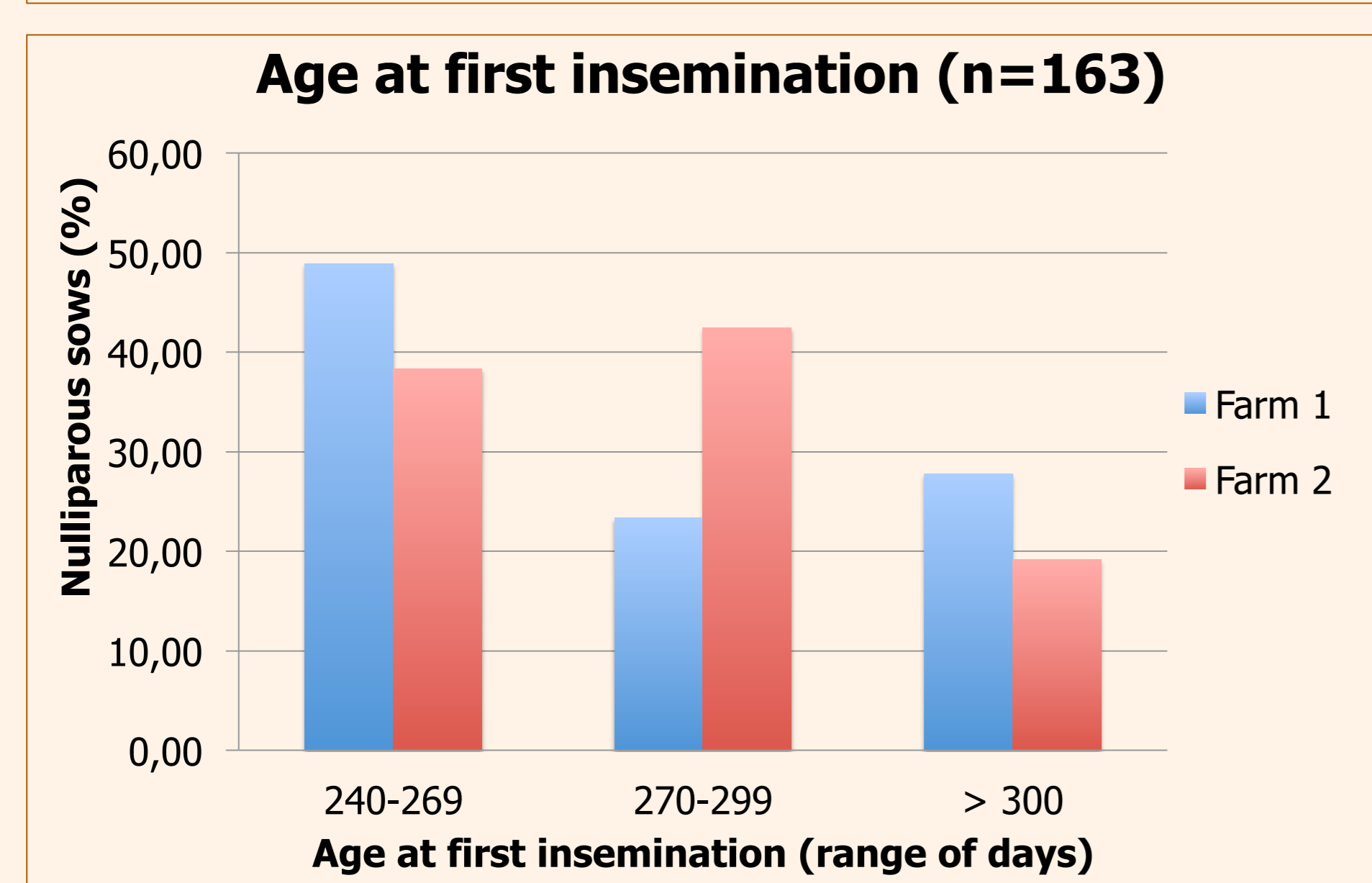
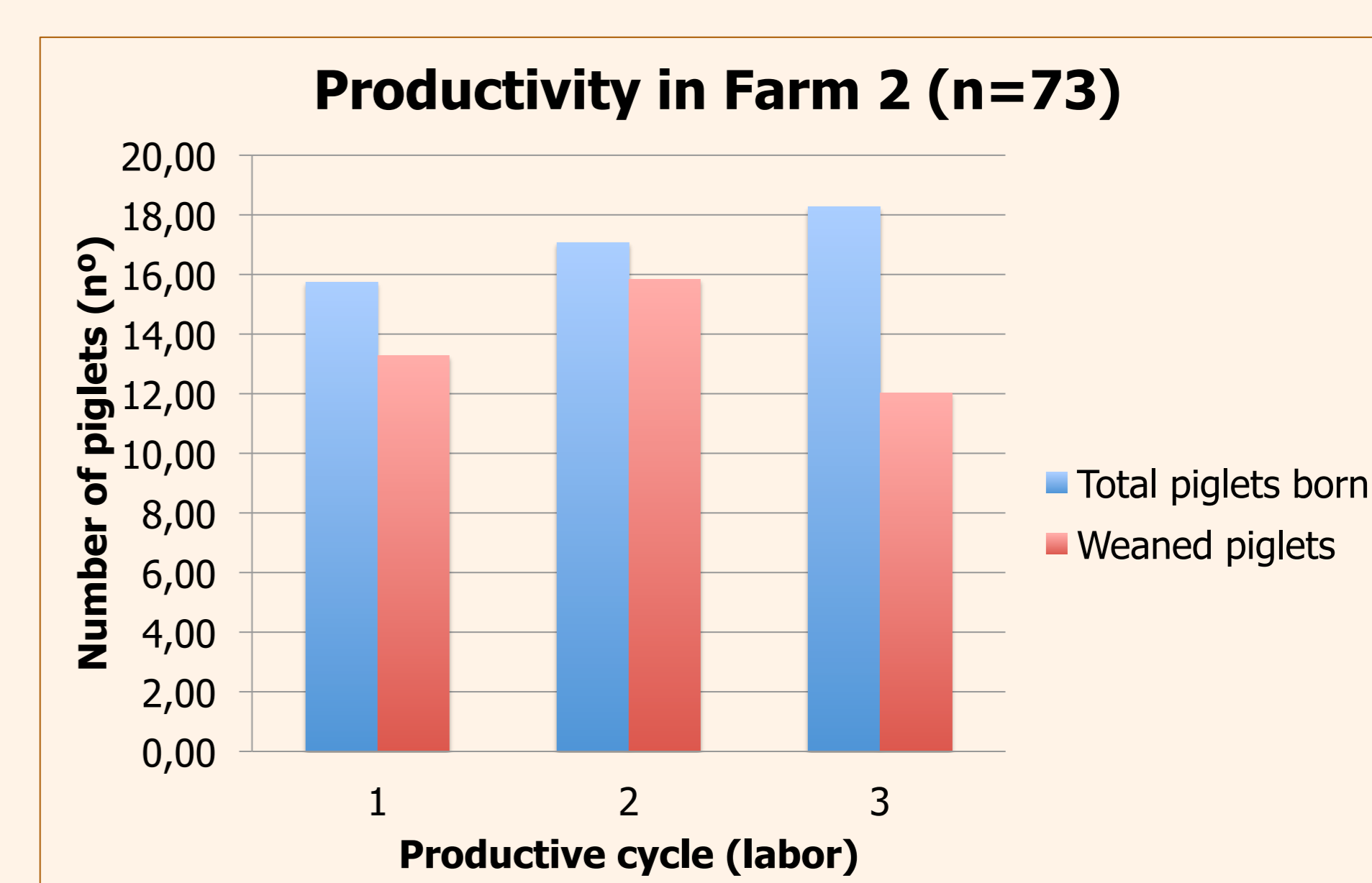
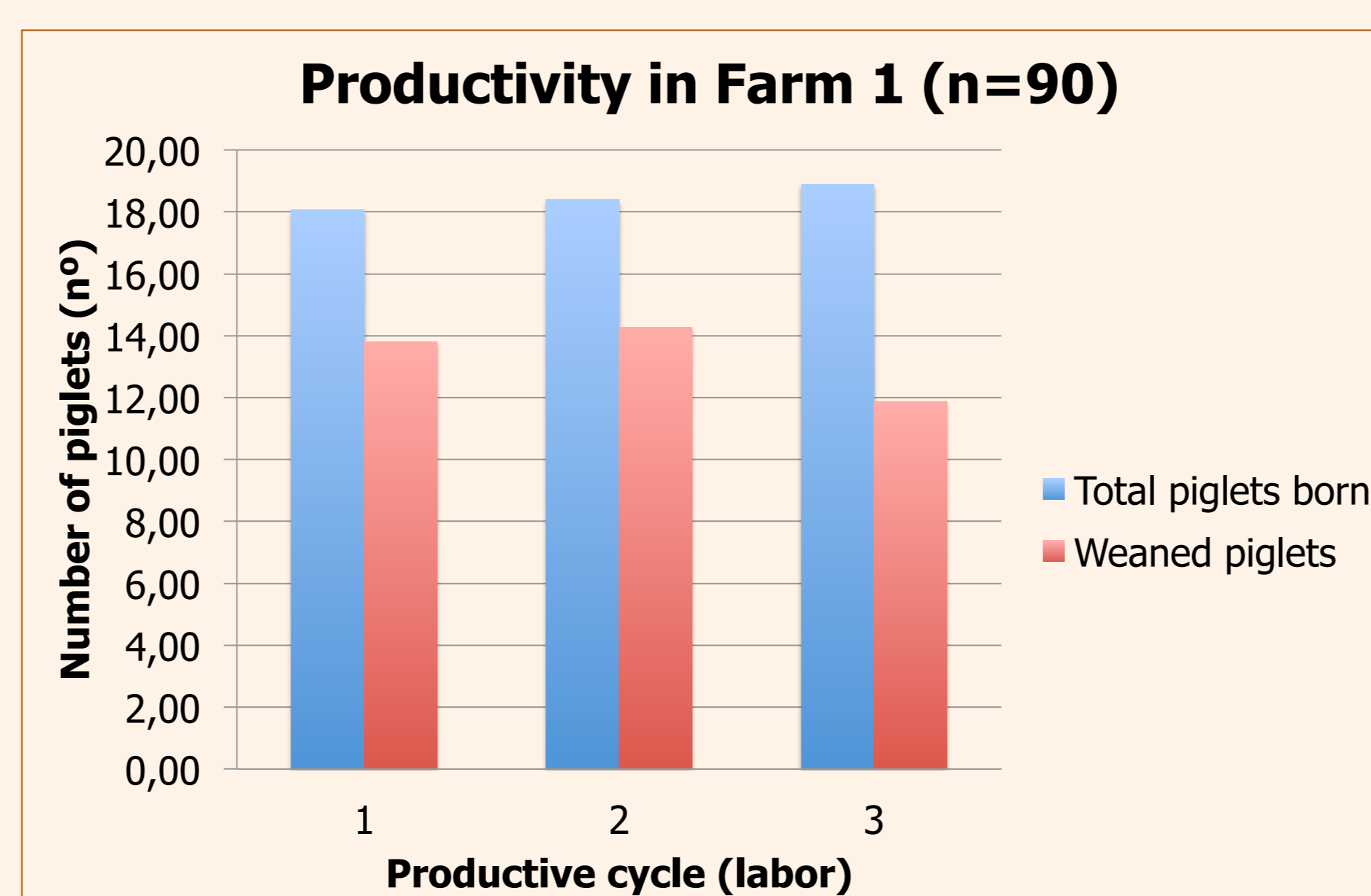
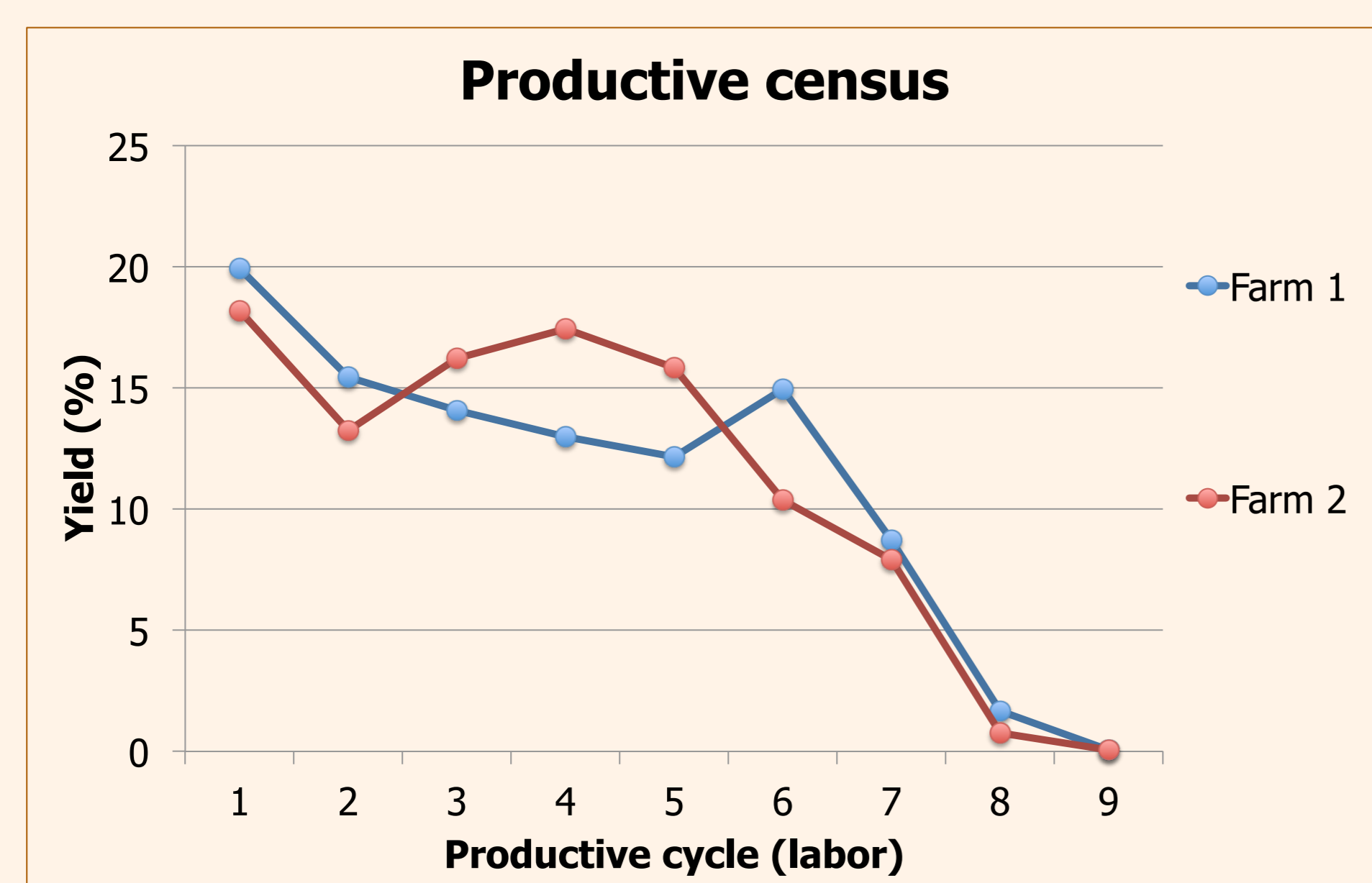
- Examine the variables that impair the productivity of the females in the sow farming sector throughout their lives
- Compare sow herds holdings that share similar characteristics

## Methods

Observational analysis of the productive data registry of the two farms during 2016-2017



## Results



## Conclusions

- The litter size can influence since the first cycle of the sow, being the key to maximize the productivity of the animal
- The Farm 1 is related with the second litter syndrome descent of productivity at the second cycle and the precocious elimination of the animals
- A longer weaning to breeding interval increases the productivity of farm 1. This can be associated with exigent wear during first lactation
- The alimentation training in the system EFS "electronic feeding system" done in adaptation quarentine can prolong the first covering and maybe condition food intake, affecting prolificity. A suitable level of intake should be ensured two weeks before covering