## Herd-health practical in pig farm

	Tasks	Date	Signature
1	Comparison of animal welfare and biosecurity specifications with actual parameters of the farm		
2	Critical evaluation of biosecurity facilities and their operation. Experiences with implementation of the "all in – all out" principle.		
3	Studying the farm by checklists with special reference to discussing principal items of operation, management, health, population genetics and nutrition.		
4	Evaluation of methods of disinfection as applied in the farm. Checking the efficiency of disinfection.		
5	Waste management I. Treatment and disposal of carrions in the farm; critical analysis in the mirror of the existent regulations.		
6	Waste management II. Description and critical analysis of (liquid and/or solid) manure treatment and disposal.		
7	Methods of pest control in the farm (rodent-, bird- and insect-control).		
8	Description and critical evaluation of the operation of heating and ventilation systems. Instrumental control of the efficiency of air exchange in one or two chosen building(s) by using environmental diagnostic techniques.		
9	Management practices applied in the farm to reduce expensive feed wastages including feed distribution system and storage; feeder setup and management; feeding and management; rodent and vermin control; feeding unnecessary animals; feeding for unnecessary activity. Farm practice of water management: sampling of water source(es); correspondence with the diagnostic lab; evaluation of former data of water analysis; clearing and disinfection of the local water resource(s).		
10	Discussion of fattening performance (actual parameters of FCR /feed conversion rate/, daily weight gain, age at slaughter /105kg/) preferably with the veterinary consultant of the farm. Overview and detailed discussion on the effects of actual health status of the farm, nutrition and genetic program applied locally.		
11	Local practice of animal transportation. Critical evaluation of the practice with respect to the relevant animal welfare codes and directives.		
12	Getting acquaintance with the local computer programmes to support feeding, breeding and animal health		

	management with special reference to multi-factorial ap-	
	proach to controlling diseases (e.g. porcine respiratory	
	disease complex).	
13	Evaluation of reproductive performance of the farm. Col-	
13	lating the actual parameters with the target and boundary	
	1 -	
14	(decision) parameters. Location of problem area(s).	
14	Practicing oestrus detection, oestrus synchronisation; AI and early pregnancy check.	
15	Local practice of buying in replacement animals. Condi-	
	tions and practical conduct of quarantining. Principles	
	and implementation of raising gilts with reference to ani-	
	mal health aspects. Methods of selection of gilts for	
	breeding. Proportion of failure and silent gilts. Possible	
	reason(s).	
16	Animal health and breeding management of boars. Prac-	
	ticing of semen collection. Microscopic evaluation of se-	
	men samples.	
17	Animal health and breeding management of primi- and	
	multiparous sows with special reference to vaccination	
	programmes and antiparasitic treatments.	
18	Reasons and economic consequences of culling of gilts	
	and sows (culling strategy; proportion of voluntary and	
	involuntary removals; effects of pre- and post-service	
	and removal intervals on the culling rate).	
19	Herd-health management from farrowing till weaning:	
	<ul> <li>Theory and practices of synchronised farrowing;</li> </ul>	
	hormonal interventions during and after farrow-	
	ing;	
	<ul> <li>Assistance at farrowings; resuscitation;</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Analysis late foetal death and intrapartum/early</li> </ul>	
	postnatal death (occurrence, proportions)	
	<ul> <li>Risk analysis of producing stillborn piglets;</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Theory and local practice of fostering;</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Postnatal preventive treatments of new-born pig-</li> </ul>	
	lets.	
20	Periparturient disease complex of the sow with special	
	reference to occurrence, herd-level diagnosis, prevention	
	and treatment of hypogalactia.	
	<ul> <li>Teat profiles (inspecting and recording of at least</li> </ul>	
	50 sows);	
	<ul> <li>Practicing body condition score of sows (investi-</li> </ul>	
	gation of at least 50 sows; distribution of scores	
	and optionally photo-illustration of different body	
	conditions);	
	<ul> <li>The role of feeding, housing and way of reloca-</li> </ul>	
	tion of sows from the in-pig sow house to the far-	
	rowing house on the development of the peripar-	
	turient disease complex.	
21	Her-health management from farrowing till weaning	

	<ul> <li>Check-up abortions and application of relevant</li> </ul>	
	measures of state veterinary medicine;	
	o Rules and practice of sending samples to diagnos-	
	tic lab;	
	o Reasons and magnitude of stillbirths	
	Supervision of farrowing as mean of controlling	
	stillborn losses;	
	o By inspecting and taking weight of new-born pig-	
	lets of at least 20 litters prepare statistics on birth	
	weight distribution of piglets;	
	<ul> <li>Prepare statistics on the reasons and proportion of infectious and non-infectious losses between far-</li> </ul>	
22	rowing and weaning.	
22	Herd-health management from weaning to the end of the nursing (post-weaning) period	
	Local factors that affect weight gain after wean-	
	ing (preferably on basis of measuring the weight	
	gain);	
	<ul> <li>Create statistics on bacterial and viral diseases</li> </ul>	
	that characterise the farm;	
	<ul> <li>Ideal and local practice of prevention of peri-</li> </ul>	
	weaning enteral diseases.	
23	Herd-health management of the fattening pig;	
	If present: study the control methods postweaning multy-	
	systemic wasting syndrome.	
24	With supervision of the local vet and with active collabo-	
	ration of the vet-assistant participation in the daily rou-	
	tine of the preventive and curative work (herd inspection,	
	autopsy, immunisation, antiparasitic treatments etc.).	
25	With supervision of the local vet and with active collabo-	
	ration of the vet-assistant participation in the daily rou-	
	tine of the preventive and curative work: castration, her-	
26	nia repairs etc.	
26	Diagnostic work: collecting biological samples and sub-	
	mitting them with lege artis letter to diagnostic labs;	
	Individual and mass-treatments (e.g. application of medi-	
27	cine(s) in drinking water).	
21	Purchase of medicines, vaccines, veterinary biologicals	
	and instruments; Critical evaluation of storing conditions of the above ma-	
	terial.	
28	Summary and discussion of the vaccination and curative	
	programmes applied in the farm; refreshment of	
	knowledge of relevant infectious and germ related multi-	
	factorial diseases.	
29.	Pre-transport inspection of animals, filling up appropriate	
	documentations.	
30	Practicing slaughterhouse surveillance according to the	
	relevant lecture (occurrence, prevalence and severity	
	/scoring/ of respiratory disorders /including pleurisy,	
L	, <u> </u>	<u> </u>

	lung abscessation and atrophic rhinitis/; ascariasis; ne-	
	phritis and sarcoptic mange) in the slaughterhouse to	
	where the finished pigs are transported on regular basis.	
31	Overall summary and evaluation of the farm with special	
	regard to economy of production, housing and feeding	
	conditions and to the herd health technology.	

Of the above practices the student should perform at least 70% and the activities should be testified by signature of the supervisor. Lesser performance forms stumbling block of acceptance.

Date and place of the practice	
	Supervisor

Issued by the Department of Animal Hygiene, Herd-Health and Veterinary Ethology

Budapest, 17th of March 2020

Prof. Dr. habil Endre Brydl, DVM, CSc, R. Dipl. ECBHM
Professor Emeritus
University of Veterinary Medicine
Deaprtment of Animal Hygiene, Herd Health and Veterinary Ethology
H-1078 Budapest
István u. 2.
brydl.endre@univet.hu

+36 - 1 - 478 - 4100 / 8516

+36-20-925-2127