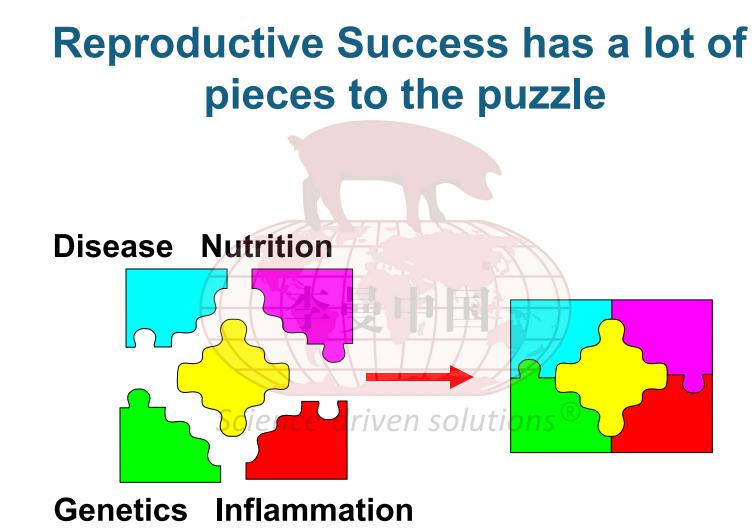


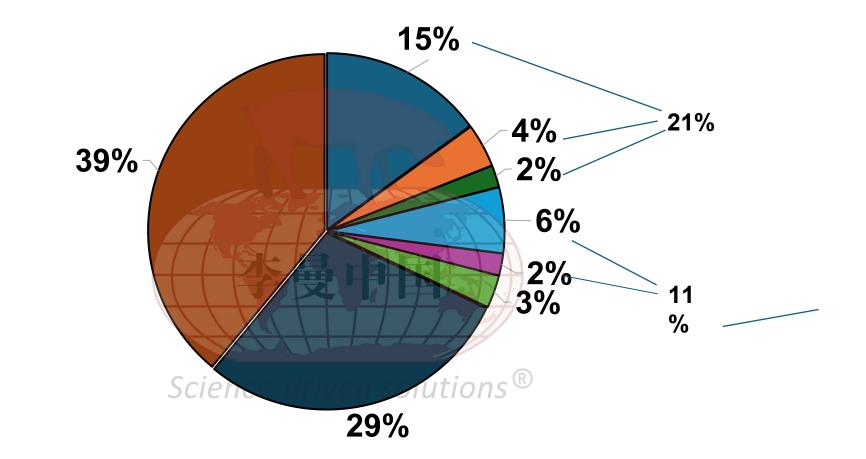
Impact of Nutrition and Inflammation on Gilts and Sows

Mark E. Wilson, PhD Reproductive Physiology Science-driven solutions®

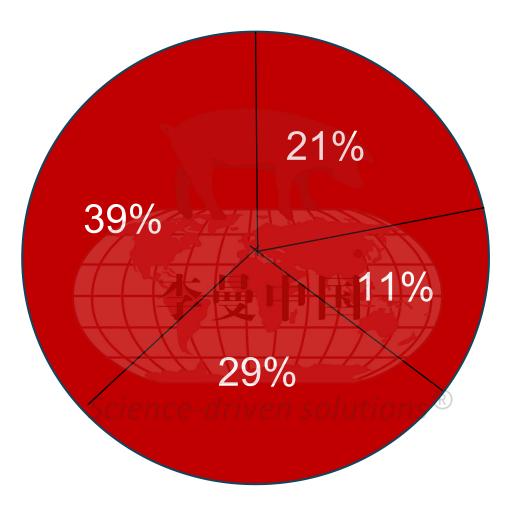


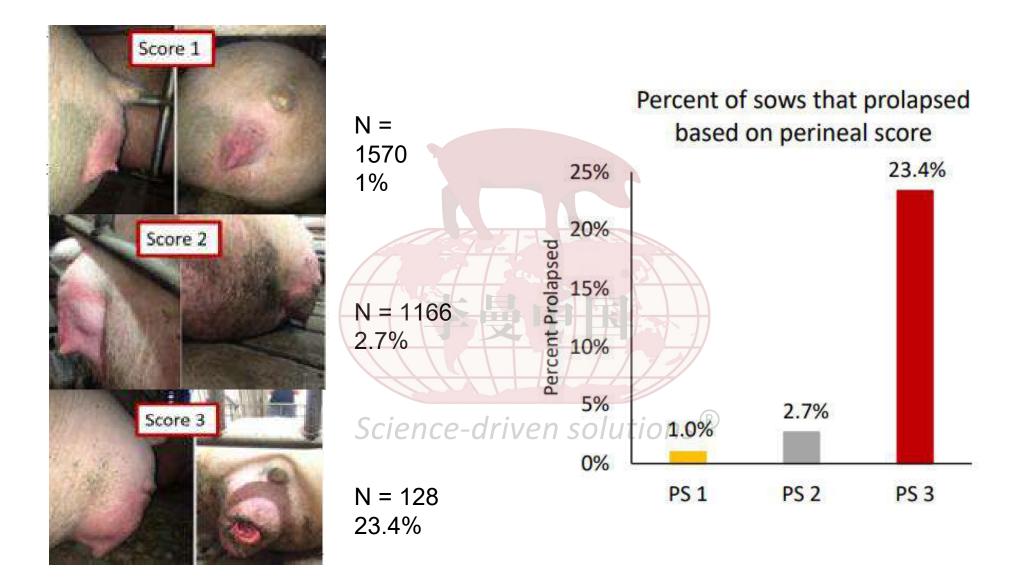


Causes Of Sow Mortality



lowa pork industry center. 2019. Sow mortality project #17-224, update 3-1-19. www.ipic.iastate.edu.





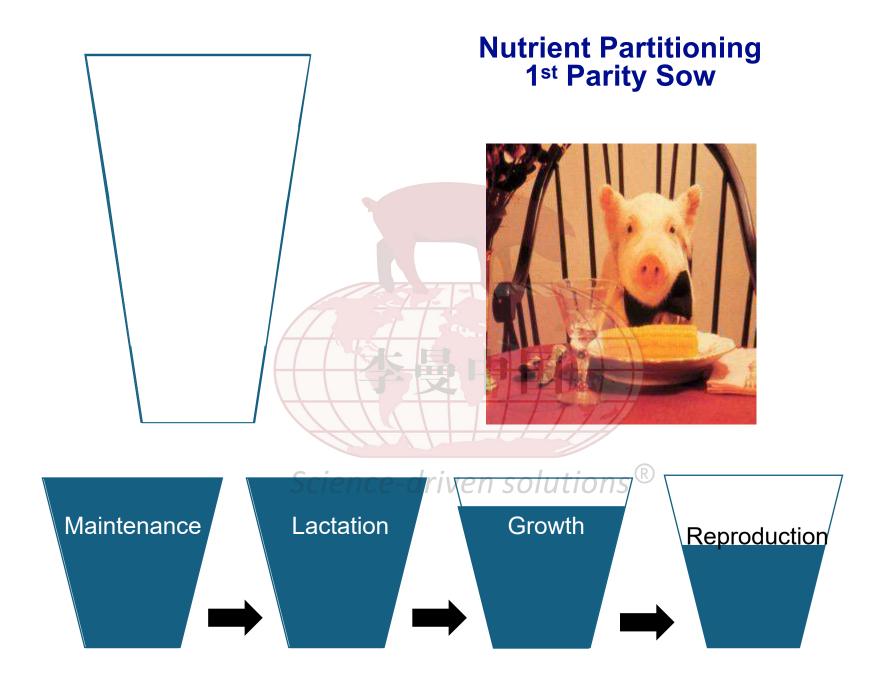


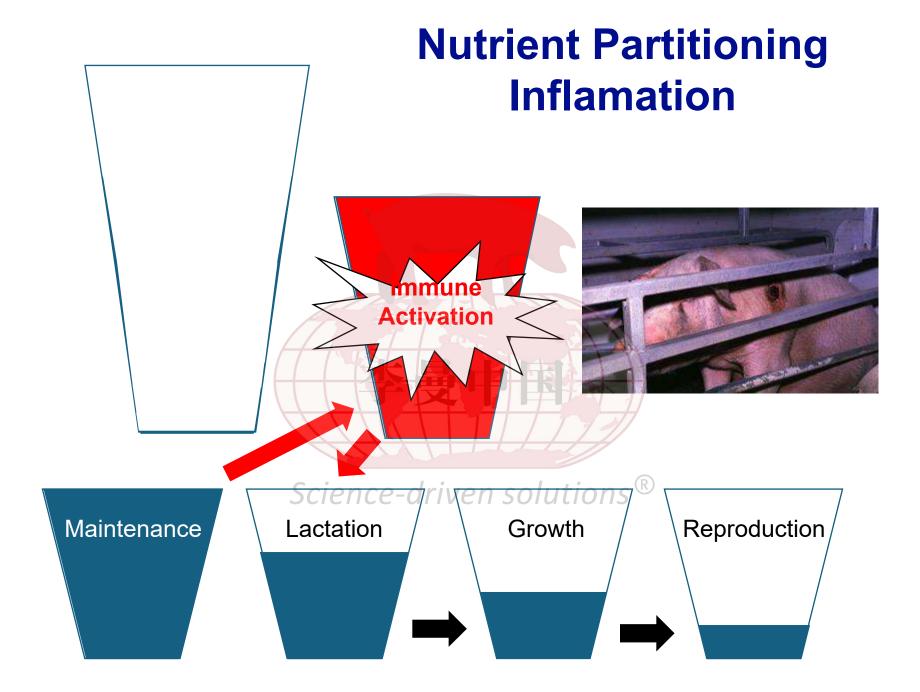
Bradely Edkgerg MetaFarms/SMS Feb 3, 2022 article in National hog Farmer.com/ animal- health /2021 Sow Mortiality Analysis

Goal

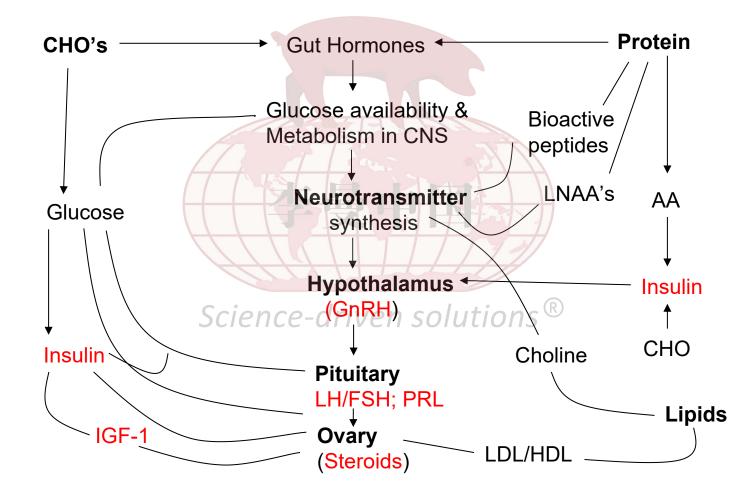
- Minimize body weight losses in lactation
- Improve birth weights
- Decrease wean to estrus interval

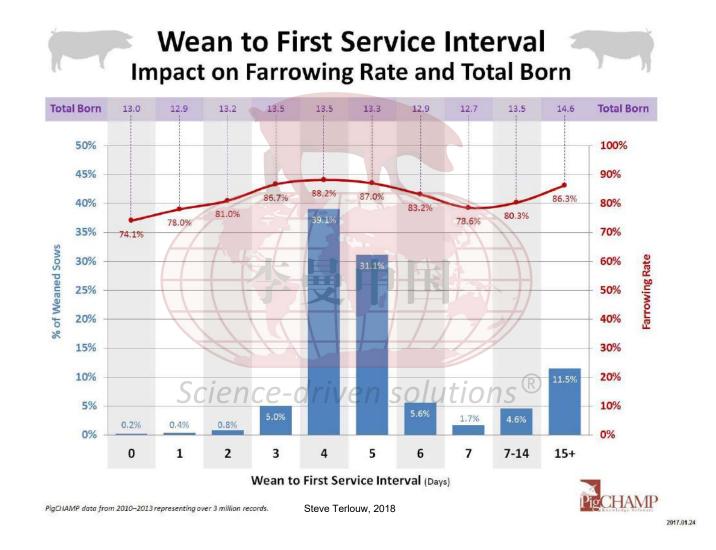




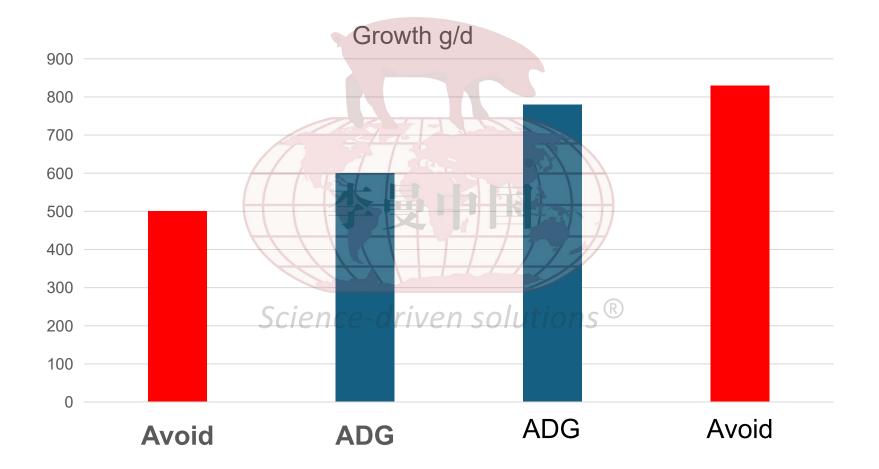


Nutrition pathways that may impact hormone production



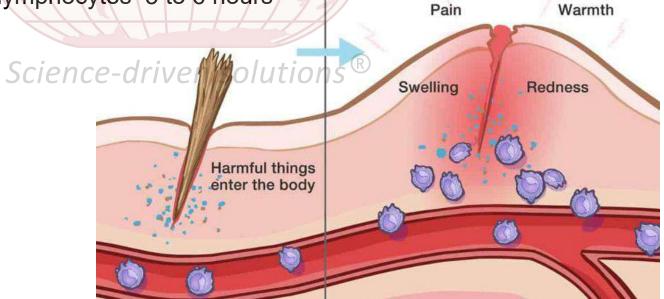


Avoid Gilts With Growth Rates Less Than 600 g/d And Greater Than 800 g/d

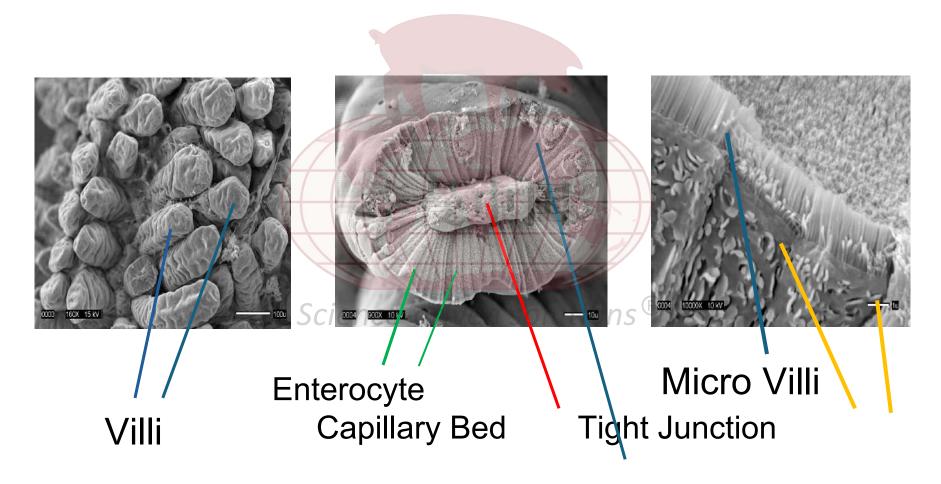


Injury and Inflammartion

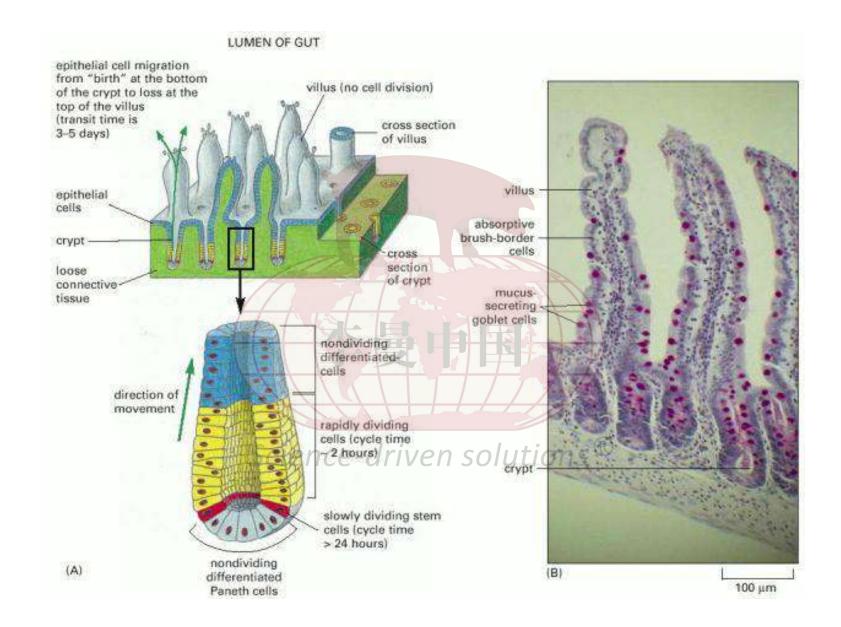
- Clotting mechanism activates
- Increased blood flow
- Increased capillary permeability
- Enhanced influx of phagocytic cells
- Neutrophils arrive in 30 -60 minutes
- Macrophages and lymphocytes 5 to 6 hours



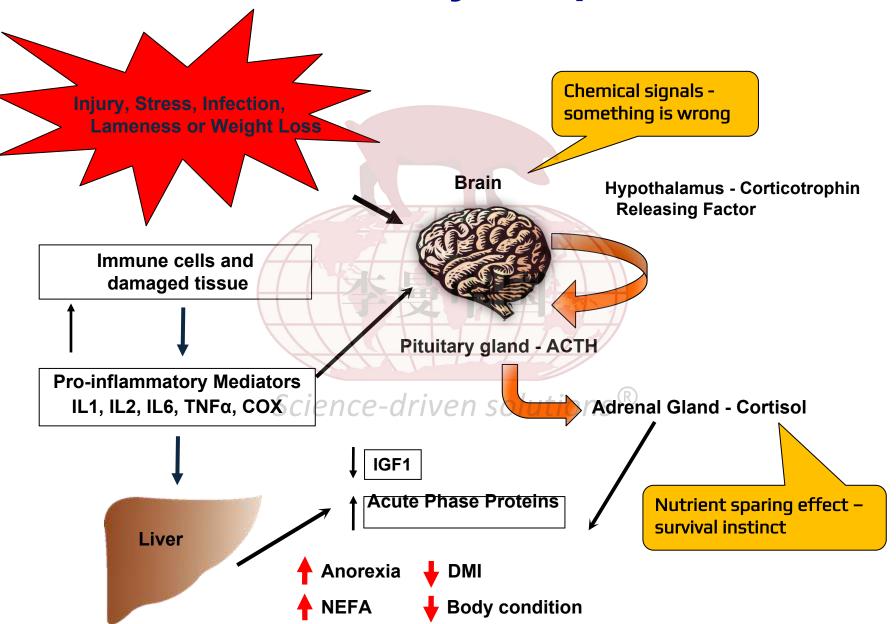
Intestinal anatomy



Goblet Cells – Mucus production



Inflammatory Response

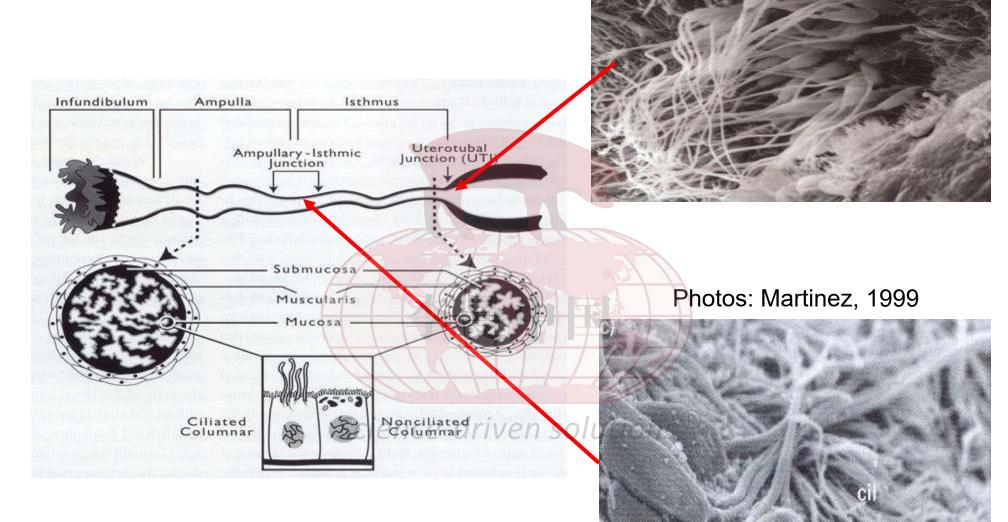


Inflammation In The Reproductive Tract



Inflammation is Stealing Nutrients While You Are Not Looking

23 % increase in energy partitioning to the immune system Science-driven solutions®



Sperm cells at the ampulla-isthimus Junction (oviduct).

The effect of oocyte age on fertilization rate and litter size (Hunter, 1988)

Est. age of oocyte (hr)	Fertilization rate %	Litter size ^a	
<mark>0</mark>	<mark>90.8</mark>	<mark>12.0</mark>	
<mark>4</mark>	92.1	<mark>11.7</mark>	
8	94.6	8.7	
12	70.3	6.8	
16	Science- 48 .3n solutions	⁸ 4.8	
20	50.9	5.0	

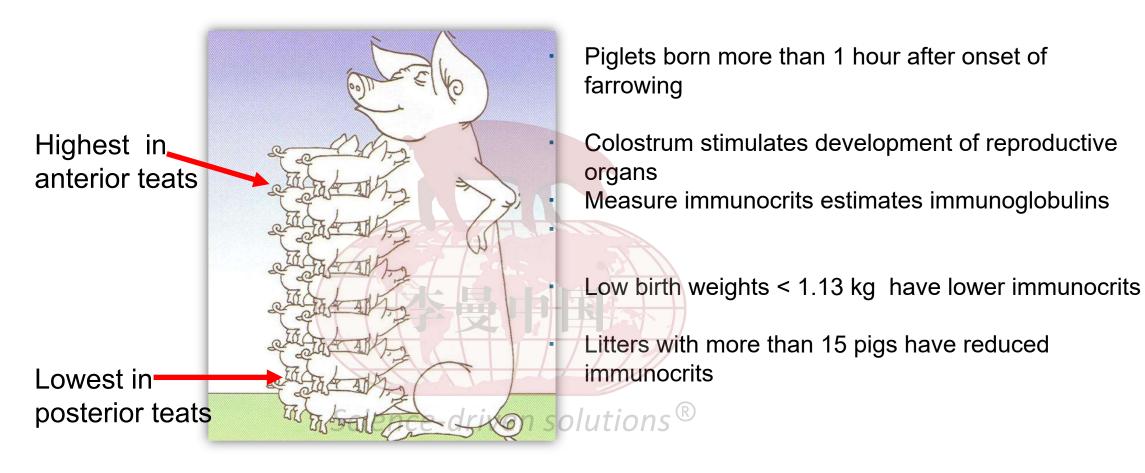
^a Estimated at day 25 post mating

The effects of the interval between insemination and ovulation on Fertilization rate and embryo viability (Soede, et.al., 1995a)

	Interval between insemination and ovulation	Sows with >90% Normal Embryos	Fertilization %
Insemination	48-40	17	29
Pre-ovulation	40-32	14	37
	32-24	47	47
	24-16	79	79
	<mark>16-8</mark>	83	<mark>94</mark>
	8-0	86 86	<mark>93</mark>
Insemination	0-8	54	75
Post-ovulation	8-16	53	62



Prolactin (PRL) and progesterone concentrations near the time of farrowing influences colostrum yield in primiparous sows

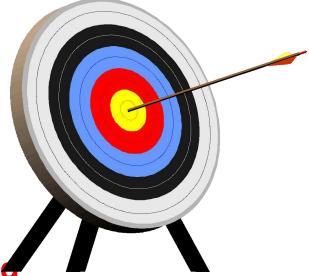


 Colostrum yield was greater in the high PRL/P4 compared with low PRL/P4 sows (4.11 vs 3.48 kg, P< 0.05)

Targets For Gilts

- >140 kg at second estrus
- 2nd estrus prior to 1st mating
- Early detection of onset of estrus (heat no service)
- % weaned gilts converted to parity 2
- > 60 pigs per sow lifetime
- > 16 pigs total born
- < 10 kg body weight loss after farrowing Goal 5-7 kg</p>

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Summary

- Sow productivity variation is very high under commercial conditions
- Greatest opportunity improving retention of P₀ and P₁ females



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