



Feeding management of swine in various life stages

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Feeding management of swine in various life stages

- ▶ **Piglet feeding**
- ▶ **Feeding growers**
- ▶ **Feeding Finishing pigs**
- ▶ **Feeding Sows**
- ▶ **Feeding Boars**

FEEDING PIGLETS

- ▶ Piglets are allowed to suckle their mother for colostrum immediately after birth
- ▶ Piglets feed on the milk from the sow up to 1-2 weeks of age.



Needle teeth clipping

- ▶ Piglets are born with "**needle teeth**" which are the deciduous third incisors and the canines.
- ▶ They project laterally from the gums and can injure the sow or other piglets so are clipped off within hours of birth.



Milk Replacer

- ▶ **Increasing litter size results in**
 - an increase in number of piglets missing milk let down
 - increased risk of dying
 - reduced weaning weight
- ▶ **Milk replacer - additional nutrition source**
- ▶ **Any commercial preparation can be used**
- ▶ **Feeding schedule**
 - every 4 hours for the first and second days (six times per day)
 - every 6 hours for the third and fourth days (four times per day)
 - every 8 hours, until 10–14 days of age (three times per day)



Milk Replacer formulae - piglets

Nutrient	Content	Ingredients ^b
Crude protein	25% (min)	Whey protein concentrate
Crude fat	15% (min)	Dried whey
Crude fiber	0.15% (max)	Animal fats
Ash	8% (max)	Coconut oil
Sodium	0.8% (actual)	Lecithin
Calcium	0.95% (actual)	Starch
Phosphorus	0.7% (actual)	L-Lysine
Vitamin A	40,000 IU/kg (min)	DL-Methionine
Vitamin D ₃	4,000 IU/kg (min)	Dicalcium phosphate
Vitamin E	80 IU/kg (min)	Calcium carbonate
Zinc	35 mg/kg (actual)	Vitamins and minerals
Copper	7.5 mg/kg (actual)	

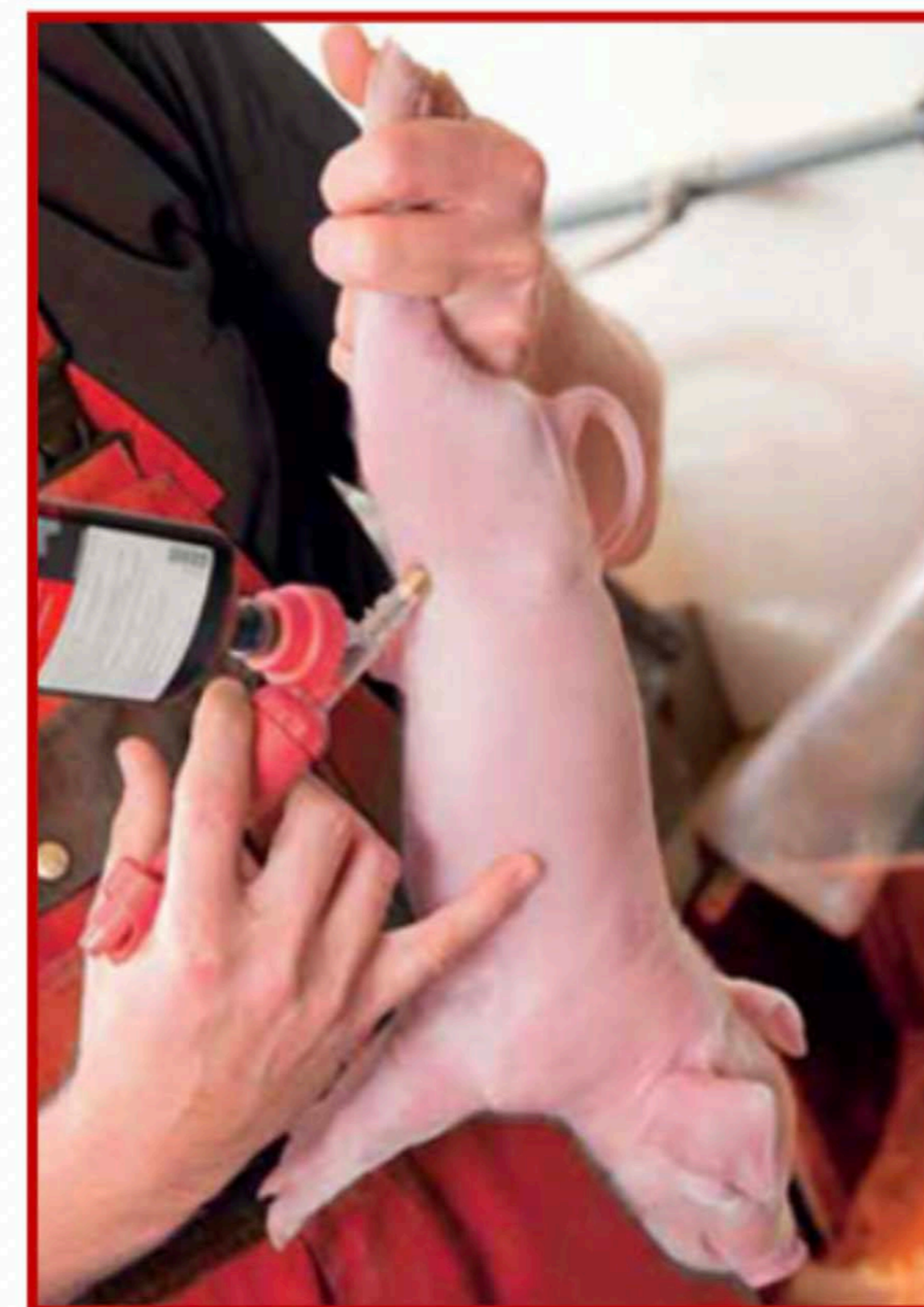


^aGrober 162 Savage Drive, Cambridge, Ontario, N1T 1S4.

^bInformation on exact inclusion levels is not available.

Iron supplementation to piglets

- ▶ Pigs are born with limited iron reserves, have a high growth rate, a restricted supply of iron from sow milk and limited access to natural iron sources.
- ▶ Pigs experience a physiological drop in hemoglobin (Hb) in the first days postpartum.
- ▶ If the piglets are not supplemented with iron, they will develop iron deficiency anemia. (Hb < 110 g/L)
- ▶ Oral preparations of iron can be supplemented either as paste, micro emulsion, as liquid iron in the drinking water, as oral iron fed on the floor or supplemented in the diet.
- ▶ The most common administration method for iron in piglets is through an intramuscular injection of iron dextran complex at 3 days of age.
- ▶ A single dose of 200 mg/ml iron-dextran is effective against iron deficiency anemia.



Creep Ration / Pre starter

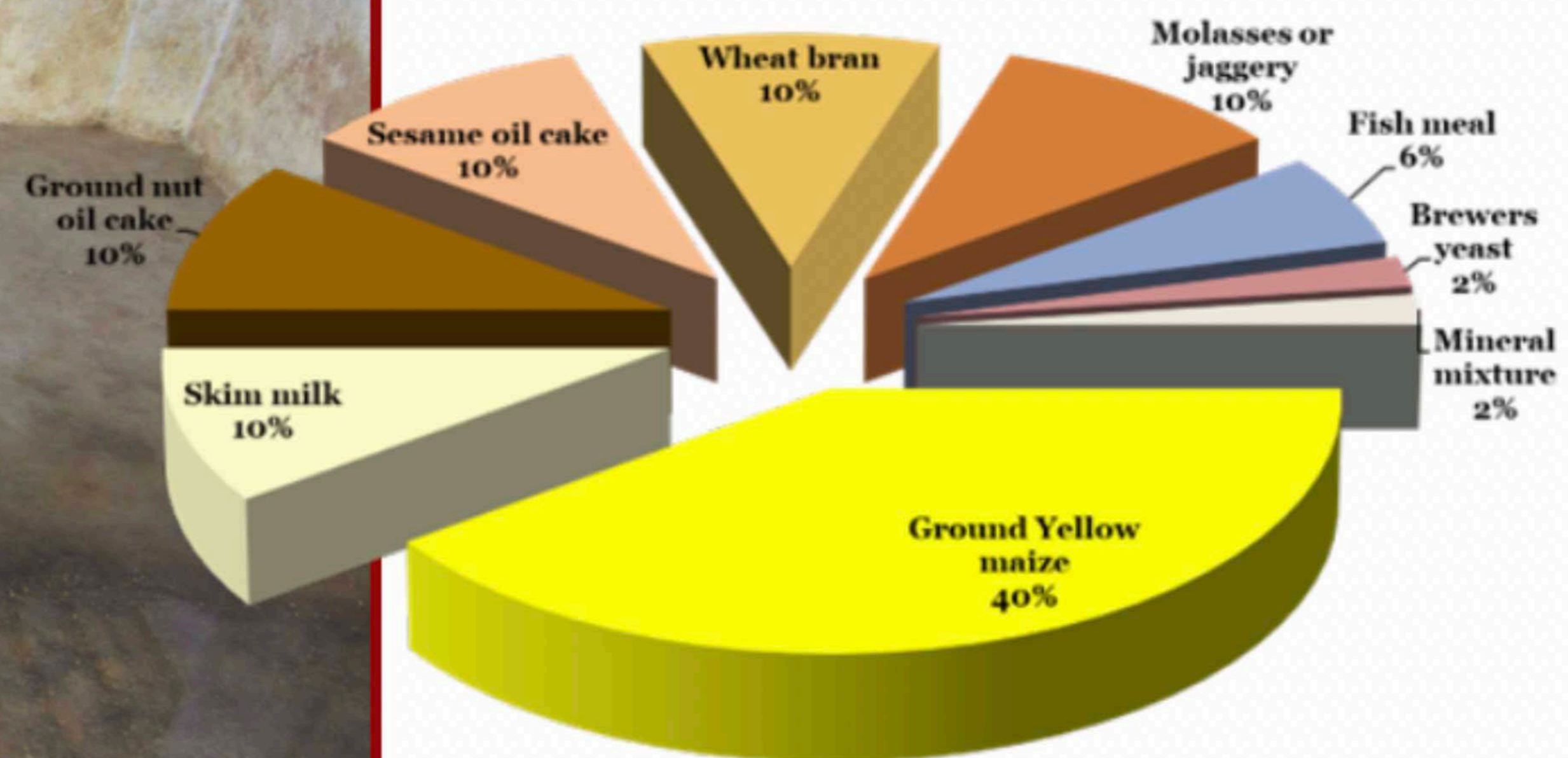
- ▶ Beyond two weeks additional feed in form of creep feed is essential.
- ▶ The practice of self feeding of concentrates to young ones away from their mother is called as "Creep Feeding".
- ▶ Creep feeding is necessary because
 - ▶ The sows milk alone does not meet the nutrient requirement of the rapidly growing piglet.
 - ▶ Moreover the large litter size also warrants creep feeding
- ▶ It is given from second week of age.
- ▶ Creep feed should contain 19-20% CP, should contain appropriate quantity of vitamins and minerals and should contain low crude fibre.

S. No.	Ingredients	Parts
1.	Ground Yellow maize	40
2.	Skim milk	10
3.	Ground nut oil cake	10
4.	Sesame oil cake	10
5.	Wheat bran	10
6.	Molasses or jaggery	10
7.	Fish meal	6
8.	Brewers yeast	2
9.	Mineral mixture	2
	Vitamin mixture at the rate of 10 gm/100 kg feed	

Creep for piglets



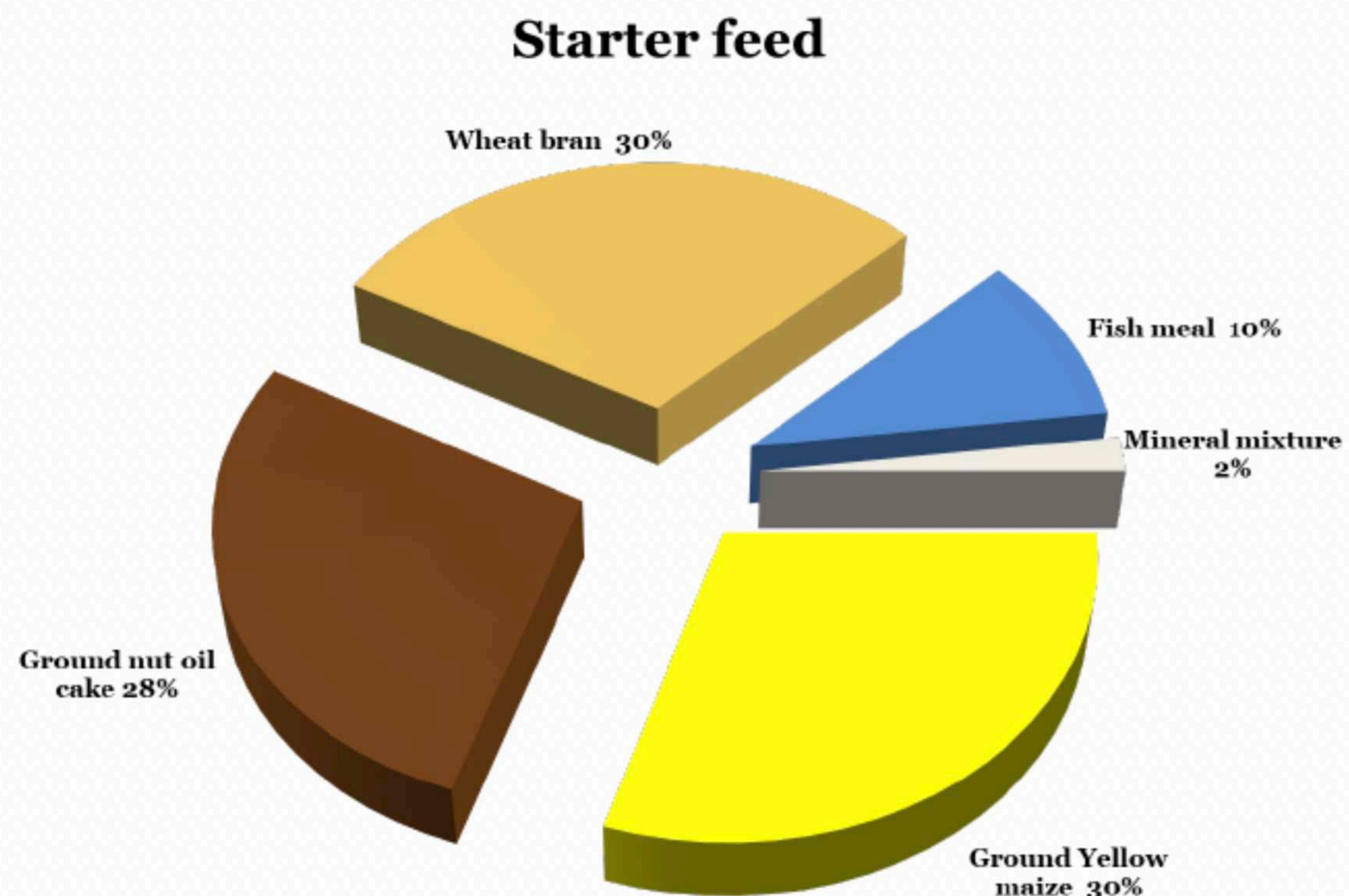
Creep feed



Starter ration

- ▶ It is fed when pig attains body weight of 12 -14 kg and is continued till they attain a body weight of 23 kg.
- ▶ It should contain 20% crude protein and should have low fibre, rich in vitamin and minerals.

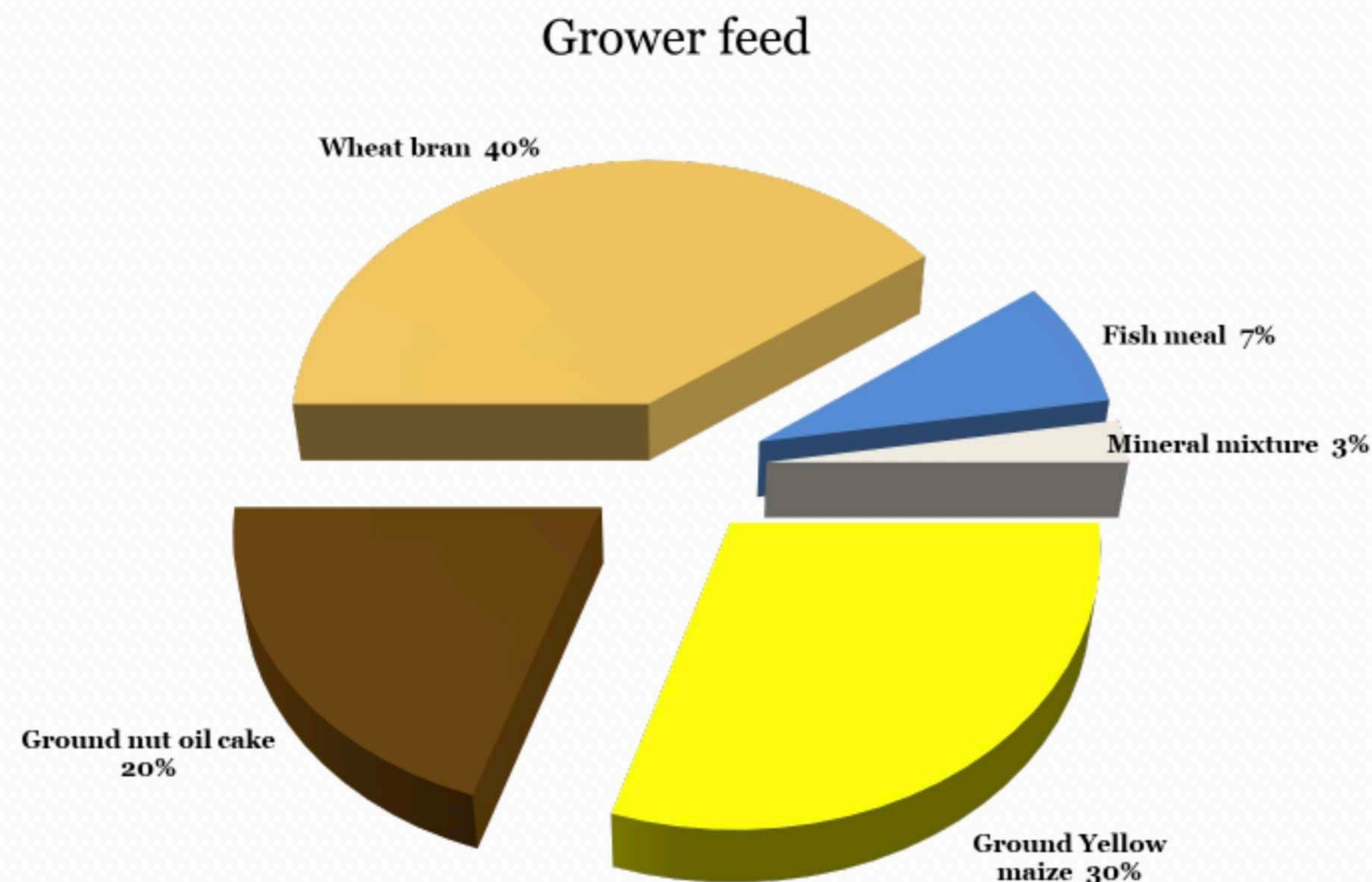
S. No.	Ingredients	Parts
1.	Ground yellow maize	30
2.	Ground nut oil cake	28
3.	Wheat bran	30
4.	Fish meal	10
5.	Mineral mixture	2



Grower ration

- ▶ When pigs attain a body weight of 55 kg they can be turned from starter to grower ration.
- ▶ The grower ration should contain 16% CP and should contain some animal protein and fibre.

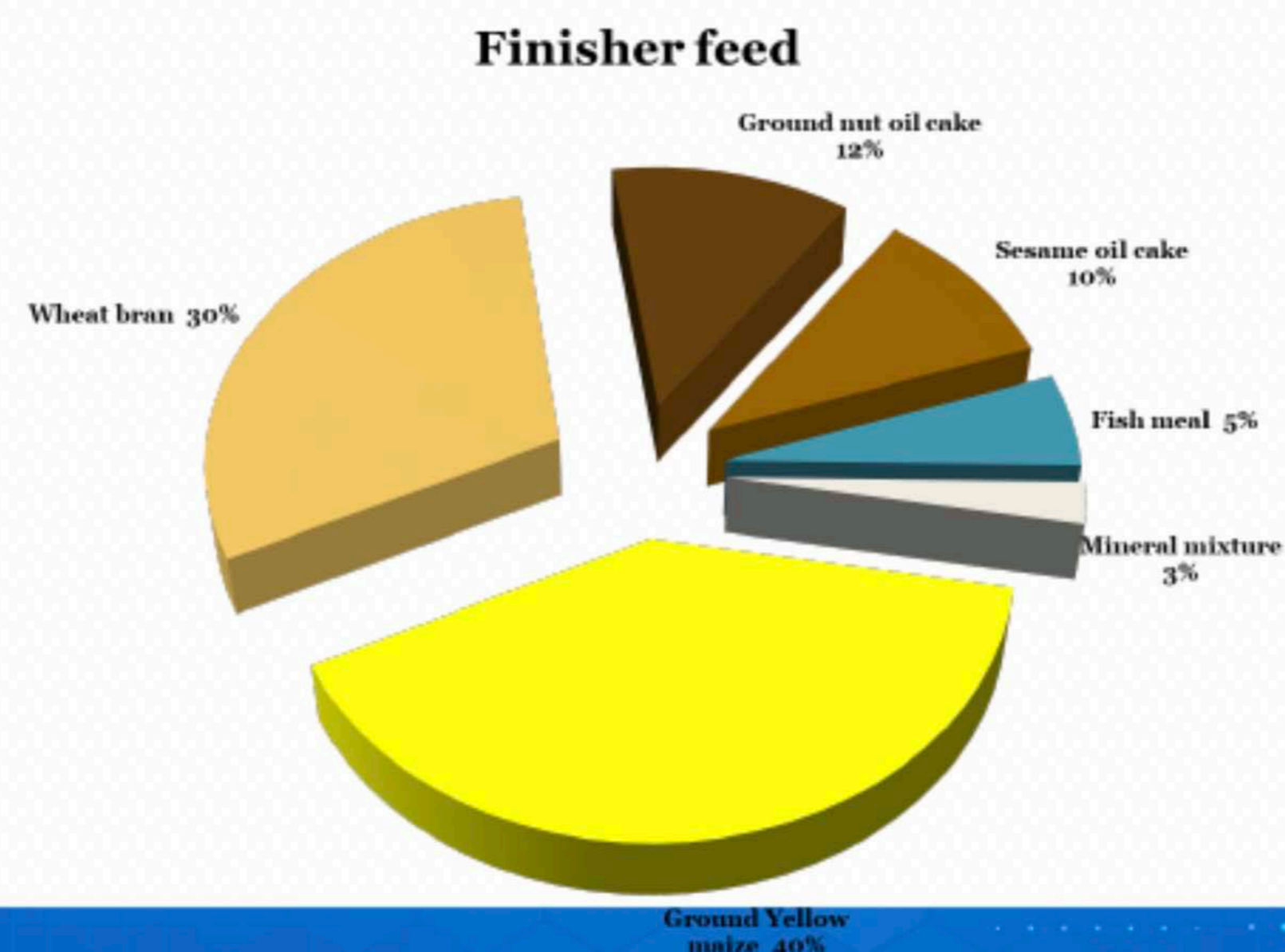
Ingredients	Parts
Ground yellow maize	30
Ground nut oil cake	20
Wheat bran	40
Fish meal	7.5
Mineral mixture	2.5



Finisher ration

- ▶ It is fed to pigs when they achieve 45 kg body weight and is fed until they attain marketing rate of about 90 kg.
- ▶ Finisher ration is also called as "Fattening Ration".
- ▶ It can be fed upto 4 Kg per animal per day.
- ▶ This ration contains 14% CP.

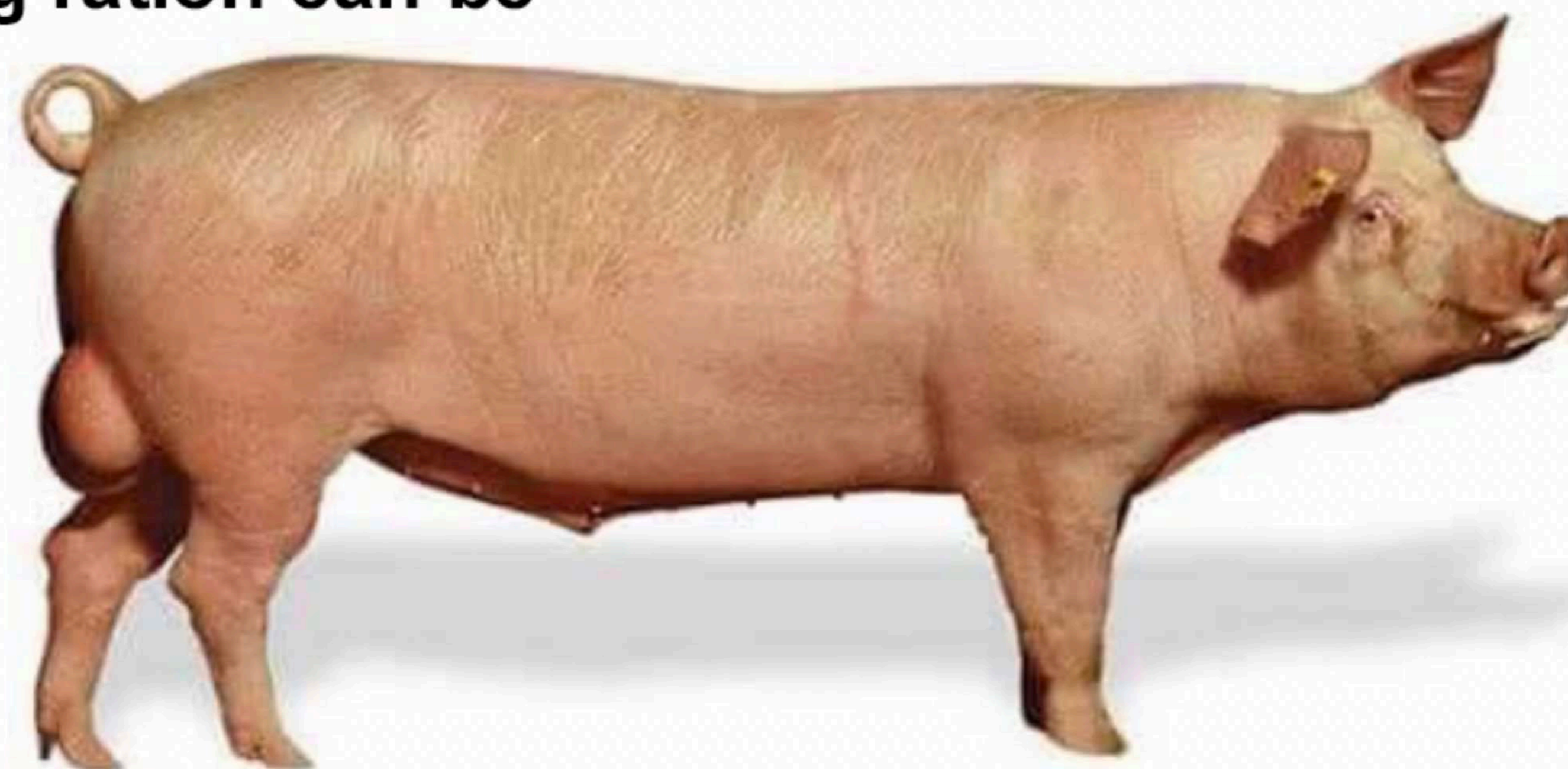
Ingredients	Parts
Ground yellow maize	40
Ground nut oil cake	12
Wheat bran	30
Sesame oil cake	10
Fish meal	5.5
Mineral mixture	2.5



Feeding Breeding boars

- ▶ The feed for young bear of less than 15 days age should contain 16% CP whereas for older boars CP % of feed should be 14% .
- ▶ Adult boar can be fed 3-4 Kg of feed per day.
- ▶ A ration similar to a growing ration can be prepared.

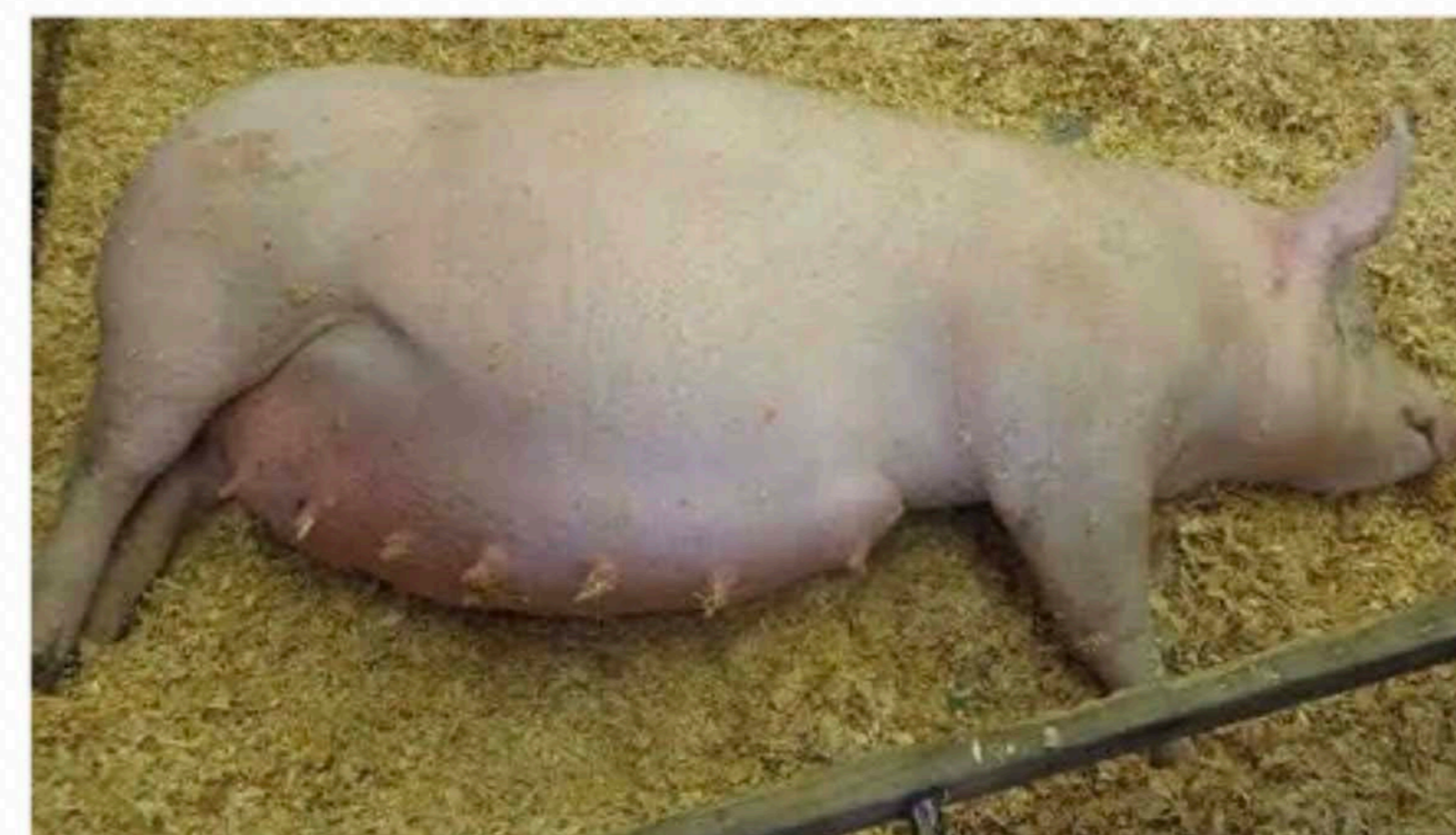
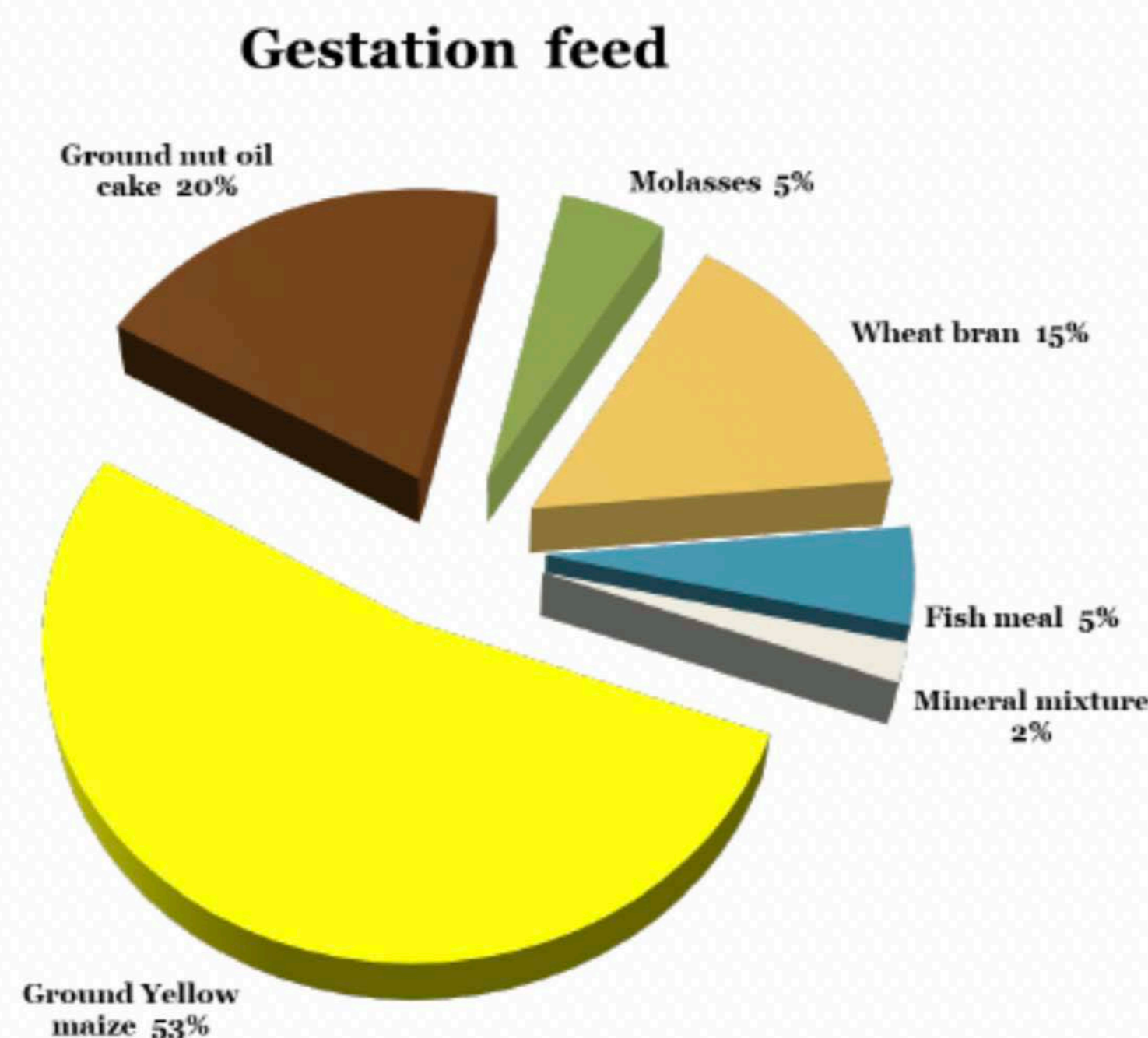
Ingredients	Parts
Ground yellow maize	30
Ground nut oil cake	20
Wheat bran	40
Fish meal	7.5
Mineral mixture	2.5



Feeding of gestating sow

- ▶ Special care is needed during gestation period of sow.
- ▶ During first two-third period of gestation, a ration with 14% CP is fed whereas during last third of gestation ration should contain 16% CP.
- ▶ Pregnant sow are fed 3-4 Kg feed per day per SOW.

Ingredients	Parts
Ground yellow maize	53
Ground nut oil cake	20
Wheat bran	15
Sesame oil cake	10
Fish meal	5
Molasses	5
Mineral mixture	2



Feeding lactating Sow

- ▶ The feeding practice for lactating sows is to feed a minimum amount of feed the first day after farrowing and then to increase that amount so that the sow is on full feed by day five of lactation.
- ▶ The frequency of feeding can be increased.
- ▶ In summer the sow is fed during the cooler times of the day.
- ▶ The inclusion of fat in the sow's lactation ration has been shown to increase milk-fat content.
- ▶ The dietary protein (amino acids) concentration provided to the sow during lactation is of extreme importance in meeting the needs for milk production.
- ▶ The addition of a fiber source (wheat bran, alfalfa meal) at a 5% level may be helpful to prevent constipation.
- ▶ Feed consumption of lactating sow 6 -10 Kg depending on litter size.

Ingredients	Parts
Ground yellow maize	45
Ground nut oil cake	22
Wheat bran	15
Sesame oil cake	10
Fish meal	6
Mineral mixture	2



What you have learnt

- ▶ ***Feeding piglets***
- ▶ ***Feeding growers***
- ▶ ***Feeding finishers***
- ▶ ***Feeding boars***
- ▶ ***Feeding pregnant sows***
- ▶ ***Feeding Lactating sows***



Thank you