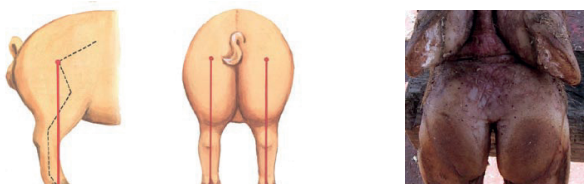


# 10-POINT PLAN FOR REDUCTION OF SOW MORTALITY

## PREVENTION

- 1 Only mate gilts and sows of medium condition that have strong legs and uniform and healthy hooves.



Strong and even legs

Uniform hooves

- 2 Assess all sows after each round of farrowing – particularly condition, hooves and movement.
- 3 Individual feeding of sows should be possible in all sections of the facility.
- 4 All sections of the facility should have non-slip flooring.
- 5 Establish a sufficient number of hospital pens.



Hospital pen



Supervision and allocation of straw

## DAILY SUPERVISION

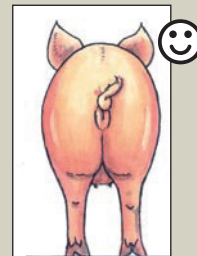
- 6 Activate all sows during the daily supervision, e.g. in connection with allocation of straw.
- 7 Move sows with tender legs, stiff gait, hoof injuries, no appetite or sows that have been attacked to a hospital pen.
- 8 Strategies for treatment are described by the herd vet and are agreed with the staff in charge.
- 9 Destroy sows with severe injuries.

## DEPARTURE FROM THE HERD

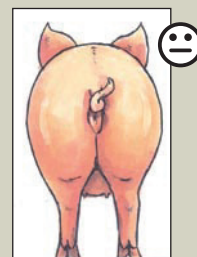
- 10 Record all departing sows with an activity (slaughter, destruction, death) and a cause (lack of heat, not gestating, condition, age, poor maternal instincts, injury, disease, behaviour, etc.).

### MORE INFORMATION

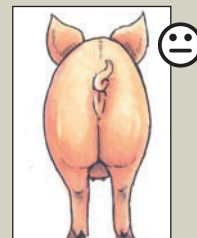
Use the codes of recording in Bedriftsløsning or AgroSoft. You can download the codes at [www.SoLiv.dk](http://www.SoLiv.dk), where you can also print the recording form for manual recording.



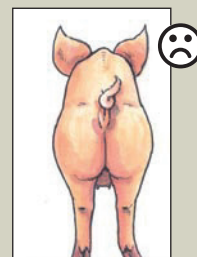
**MEDIUM**  
Hipbone and spine can be felt by a light press of hand.



**FAT**  
Hipbone and spine are completely hidden.



**THIN**  
Hipbone and spine are visible.



**VERY THIN**  
Hipbone and spine are distinct.