



REPRODUCTION

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EFFECTS OF POST-PARTUM ADMINISTRATION OF DINOPROST ON SOWS HEALTH PARAMETERS

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Introduction

Benefit of using prostaglandins for farrowing induction is well known, post-partum use and its positive effect is less frequently discussed. Aim of the presented study was to evaluate an effect of dinoprost- Enzaprost® (Ceva) administration post-partum established based on clinical index score.

Material and Method

Study was conducted on large scale farm located in Northwest Italy on 88 sows with randomisation stratified by parity (2nd -13th parity). Group A (n= 45 sows) treated by dinoprost (Enzaprost) according to manufactures recommendation and group B (n= 43 sows) not treated. Sows were examined on day 2 after treatment and following parameters were recorded: rectal temperature, feed intake, respiratory rate, vaginal discharge, inflammation of mammary gland and milk flow. Final score was calculated as sum of parameters based on Hirsch and collective, 2003.

Results

No statistical difference was observed in between the groups, but treated sows (A) showed numerically better score in all parameters. The biggest difference was reported in degree of mammary inflammation- 81, 8% sows (A) and 69% animals (B) with optimal score 1 (no signs of inflammation). Detailed analysis based on parity distribution showed positive impact of treatment mainly on 5-6 parity sows, with significant reduction of mammary inflammation (P= 0,009) with improvement of milk flow. Significant effect of treatment on occurrence of vaginal discharge was reported on sows with 5 or more uterine explorations (n= 13) (P= 0,026) and improvement of milk production was recorded on sows (n= 14) with presence 3 or more stillborn piglets (P= 0,05).

Discussion and Conclusion

Post-partum treatment by dinoprost improved general clinical score, particularly with the positive effect on mammary gland and milk production. Positive treatment effect would be expected mainly in cases of manual intervention during the farrowing and on sows with presence of stillborn piglets.