

Colostrum: a key component of diarrhoea prevention

Welcome to the swine veterinarians invited by



Dr. Kees Scheepens
,the pig whisperer‘

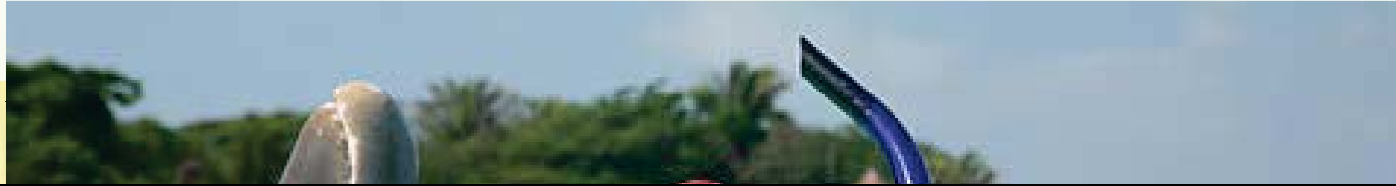


12th of Octobre 2016

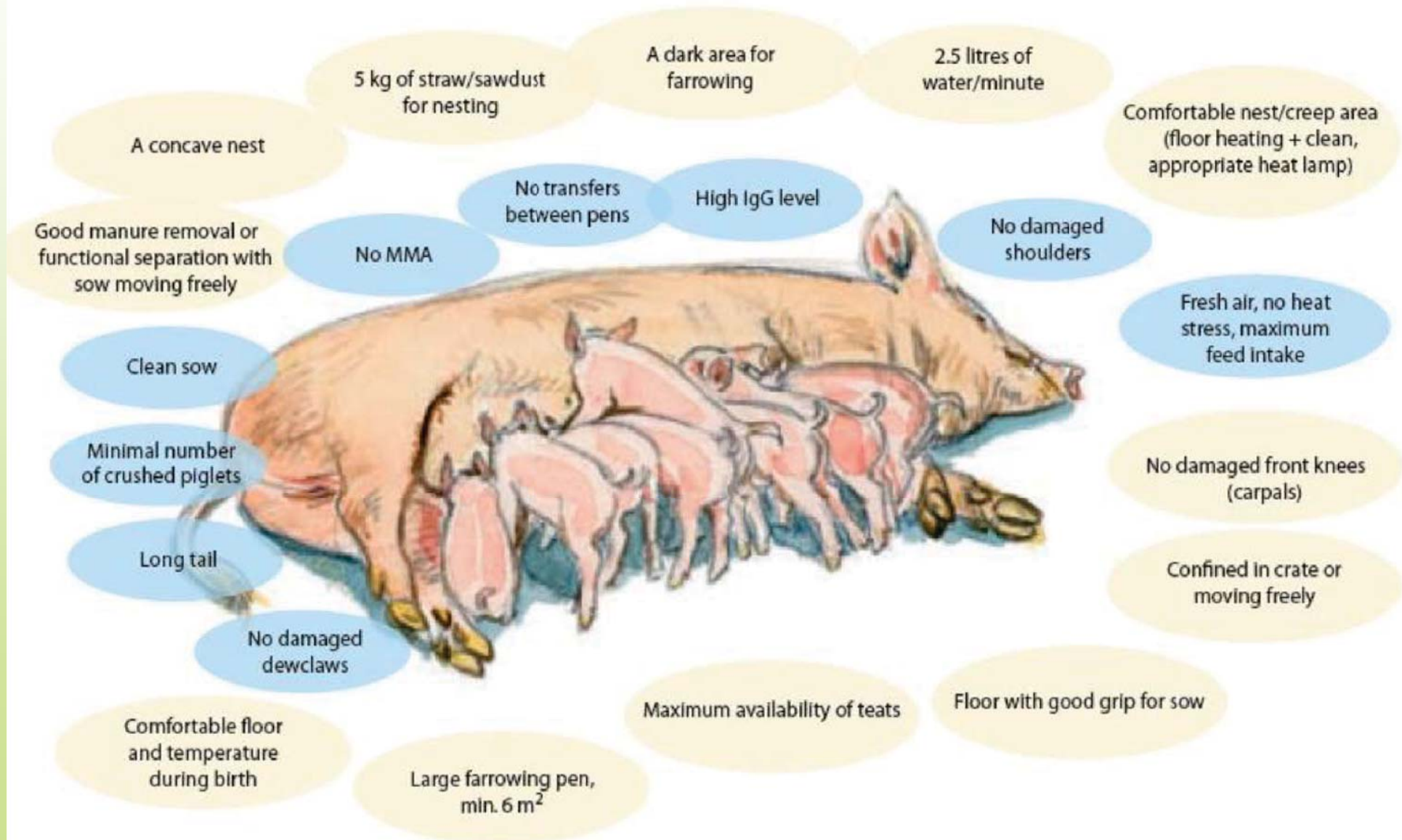


Farmula@one 
making more money by better health

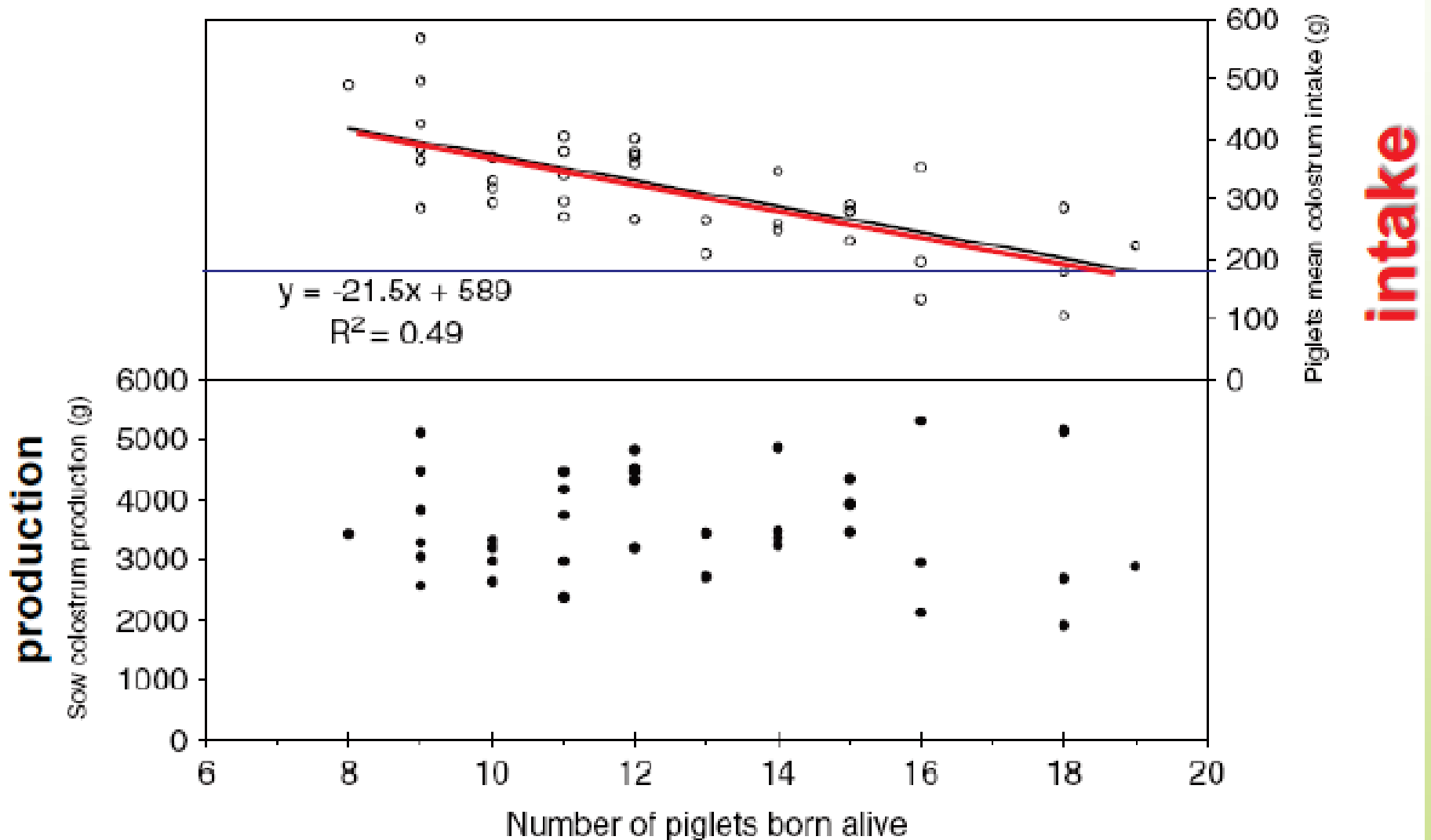
How intelligent is the pig? What position?



At the glimmer of daylight



Sow – colostrum - piglet



Long labour

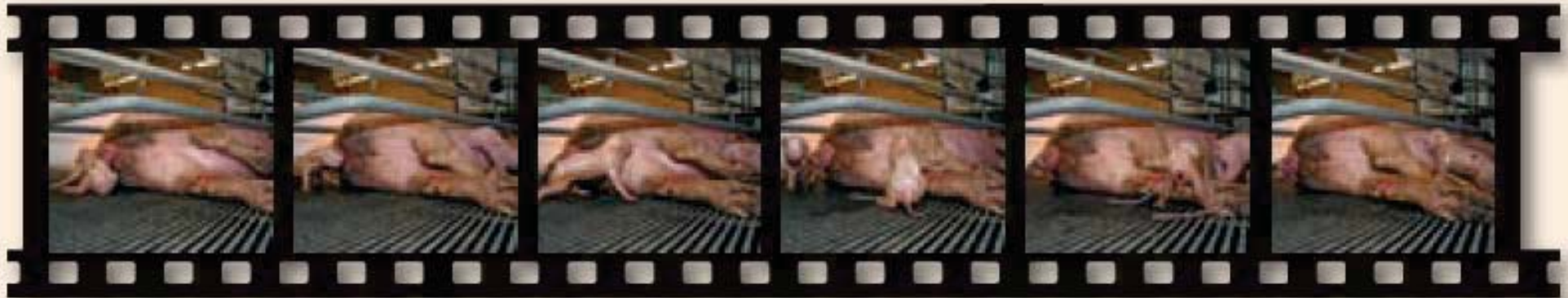


AHA?



Delayed suckling?

Fast piglet



Time after birth:

0

2

4

6

8

1,5 hrs

Slow piglet



Effects of long labour

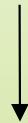
- Piglets clamped in uterus/vagina
- Hypoxia:
 - Lower pH, high lactate and high [CO₂] in blood
- Resulting in: decreased vitality piglets
 - Delay in standing up
 - Double time to reach udder of sow
 - Body-temperature lowered by 2 degrees

HYPOXIA CONTINUES AFTER BIRTH !!!

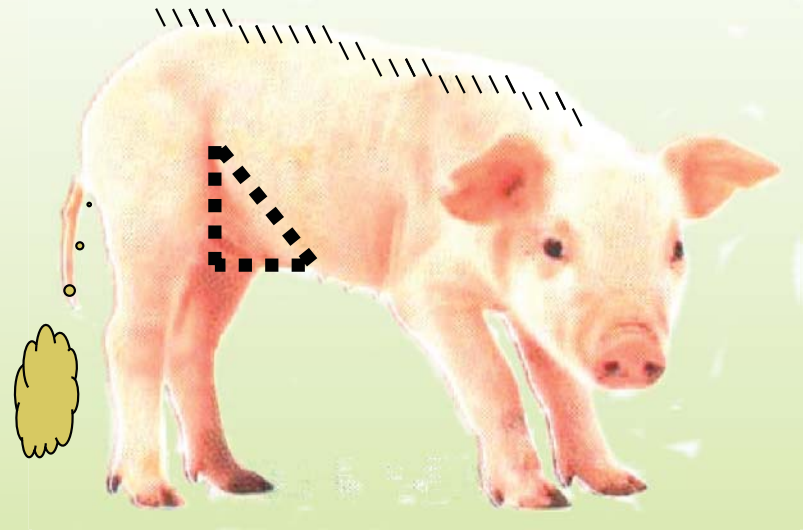


Hypoxia and its consequences

- Hypoxia
 - > thermogenesis
 - > delayed/less intake colostrum



- Less fat ingested by pig
- Less IgG in blood-stream pig



Low energy reserve at birth



		piglet	lamb	baby
Glycogen	Liver (g/kg LG)	2,5	1,5	3,8
	Muscle (g/kg LG)	12,2	9,6	6
	Available energy (kcal/kg LG)	60	46	40
Fat	Total reserve (g/kg LG)	11	25	150
	Available energy (kcal/kg LG)	42	112	1301
Total energy reserve at birth (kcal/kg LG)		102	157	1341

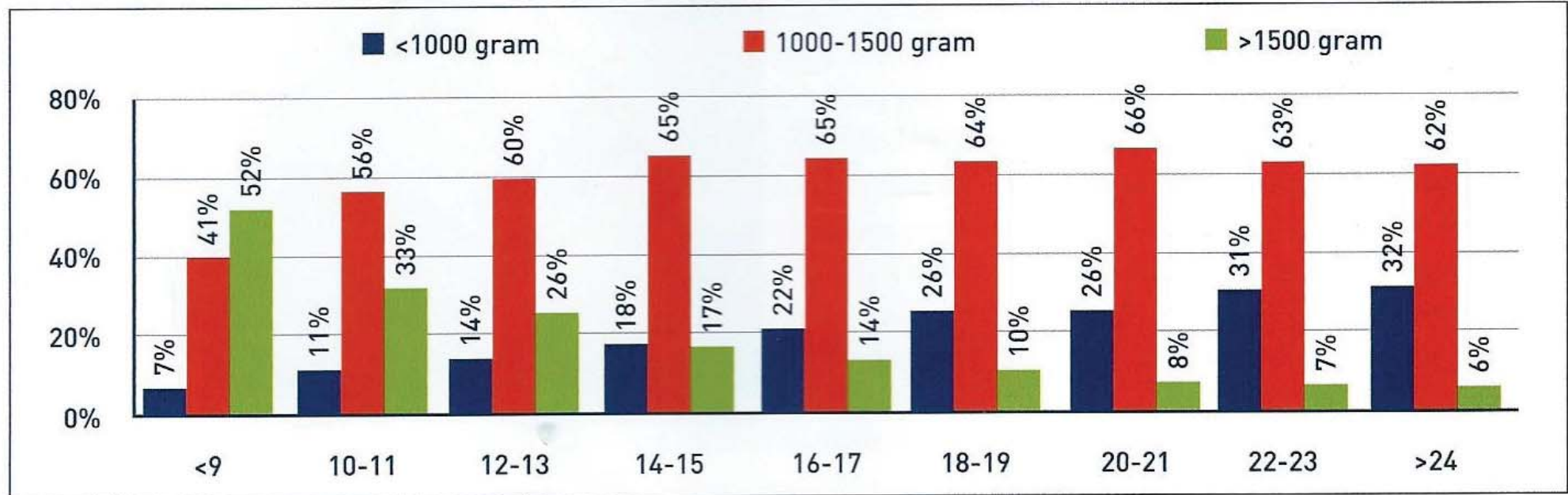
Comparison human-pig nutrition

A lot of colostrum/mothermilk first choice for nutrition/immunity



Litter size big, bigger, too big?

Kleiner aantal zware biggen bij grote tomen

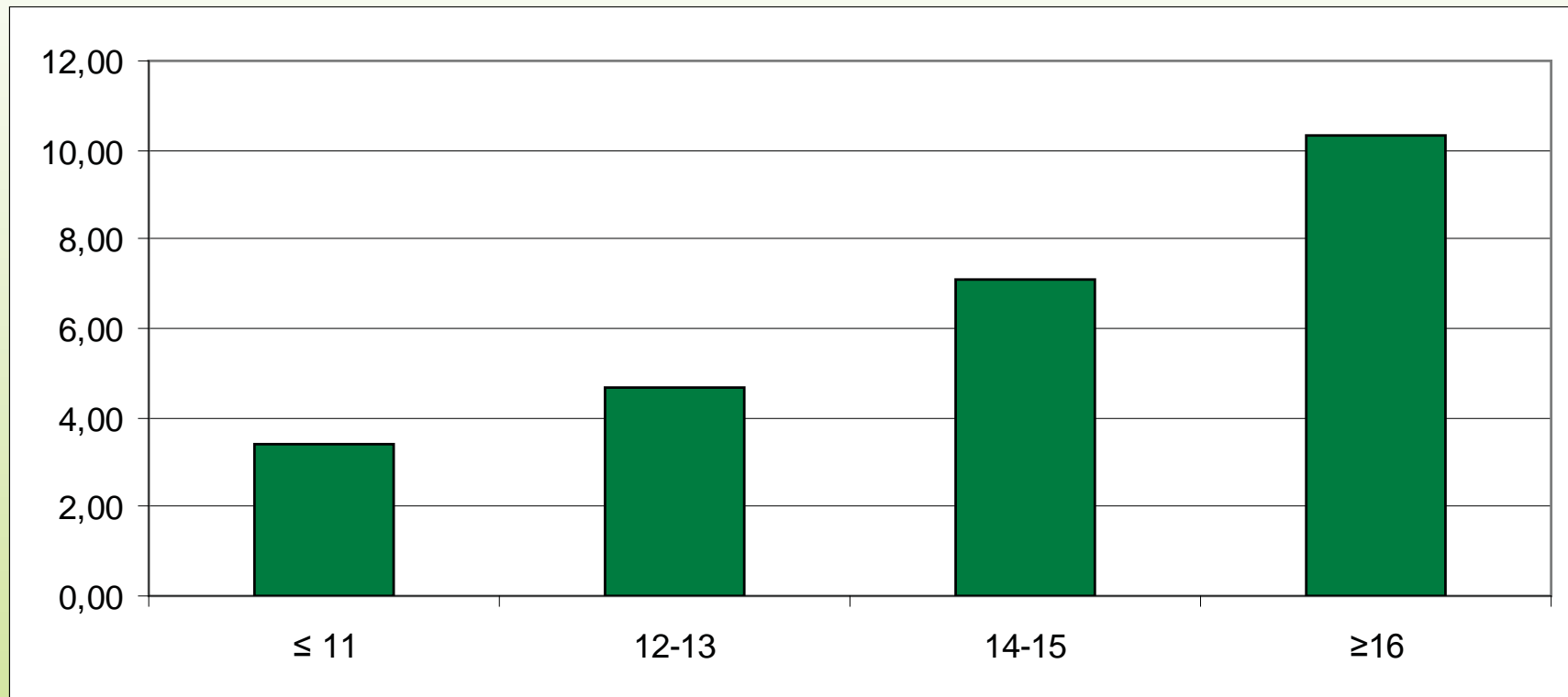


Figuur 1: Een grotere toom biggen, leidt tot minder zware en meer lichte biggen. Dat blijkt uit deze grafiek die op de X-as per worpgrootte de 3 gewichtscategorieën toont (<1.000 gram, 1.000-1.500 gram en >1.500 gram) in percentage van het totaal.

ForFarmers, 2015

Larger litters → higher mortality

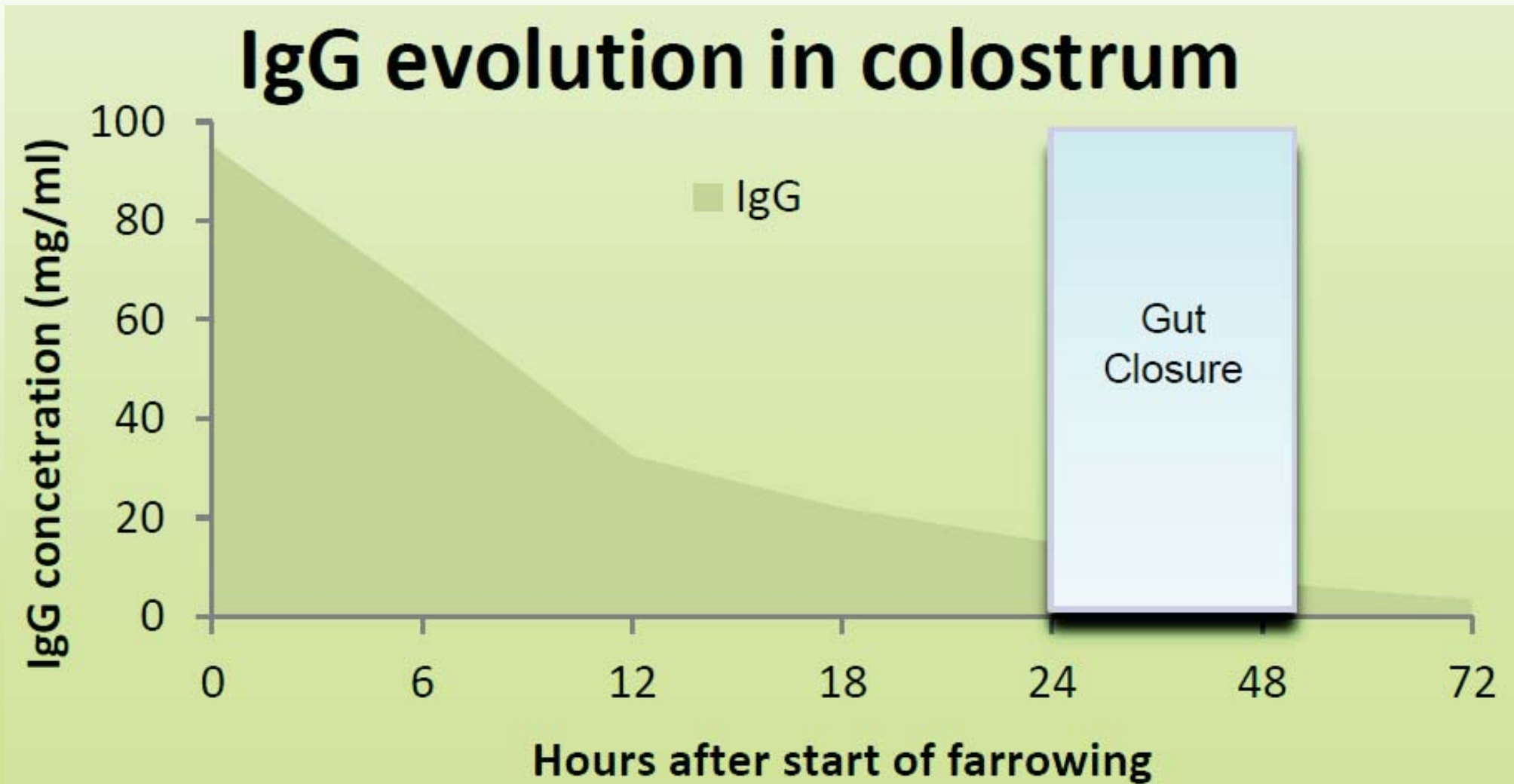
Mortality (%)



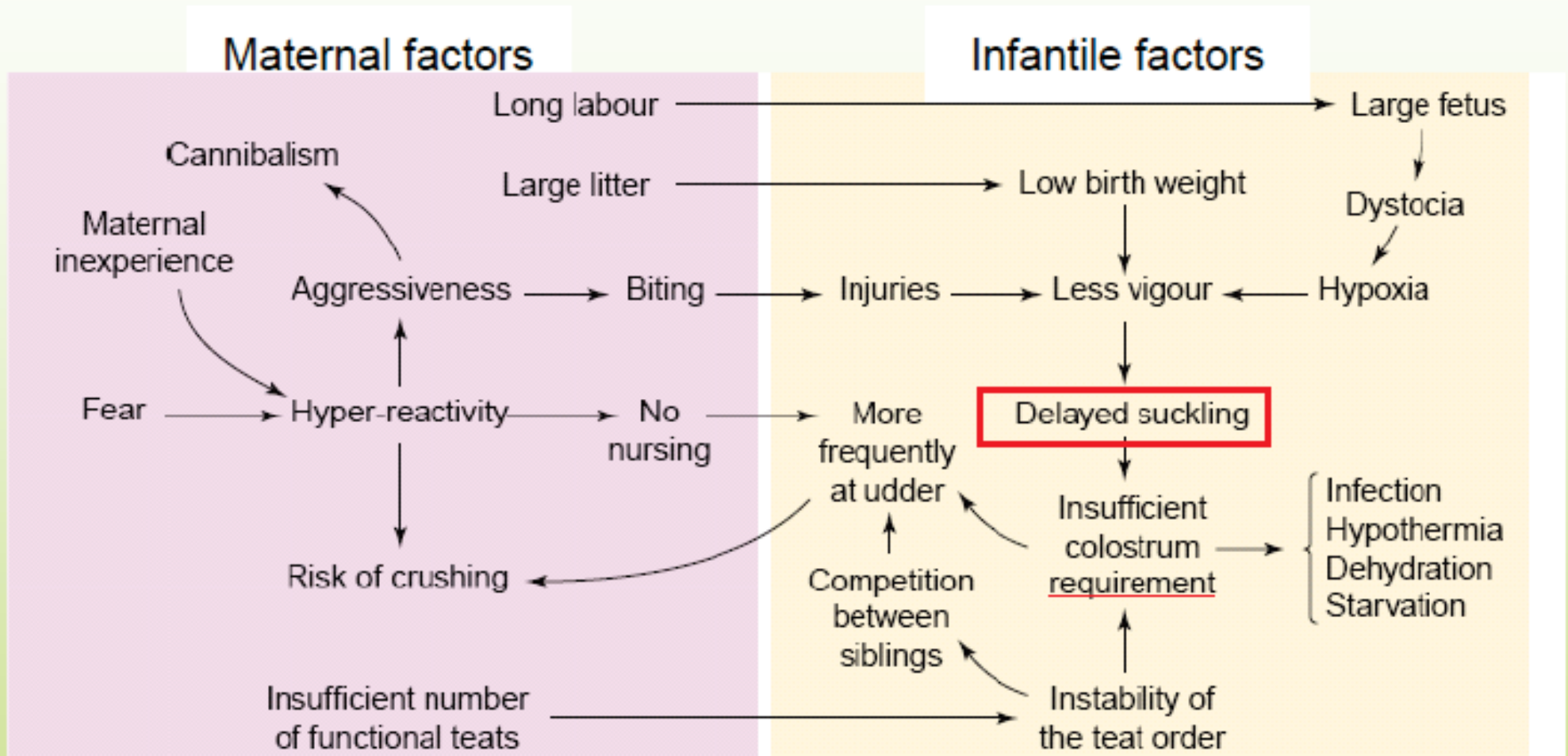
Litter size

Larger litters: more variation in colostrum intake per piglet

Variation in IgG

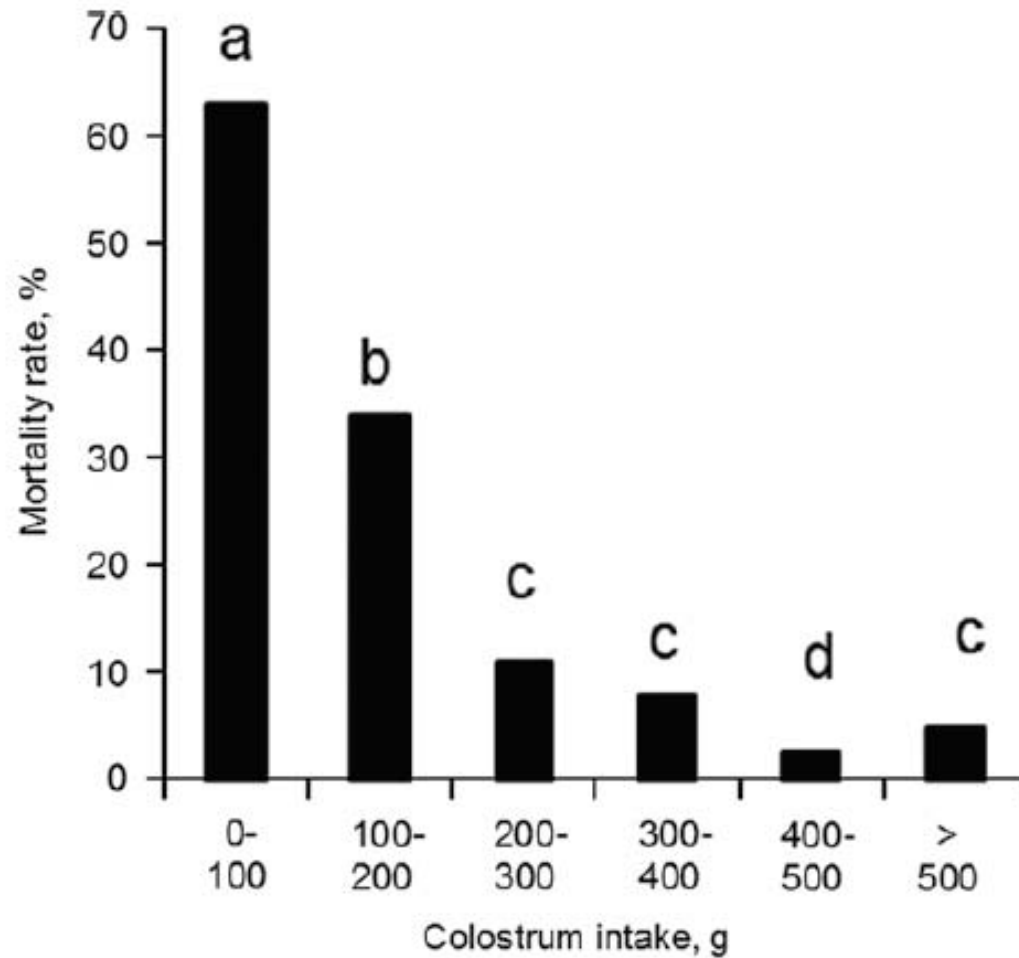


Mother-child interaction



Colostrum intake piglets (1)

Impact of colostrum on piglet survival



Quesnel et al., (2012)

Colostrum intake piglets (2)

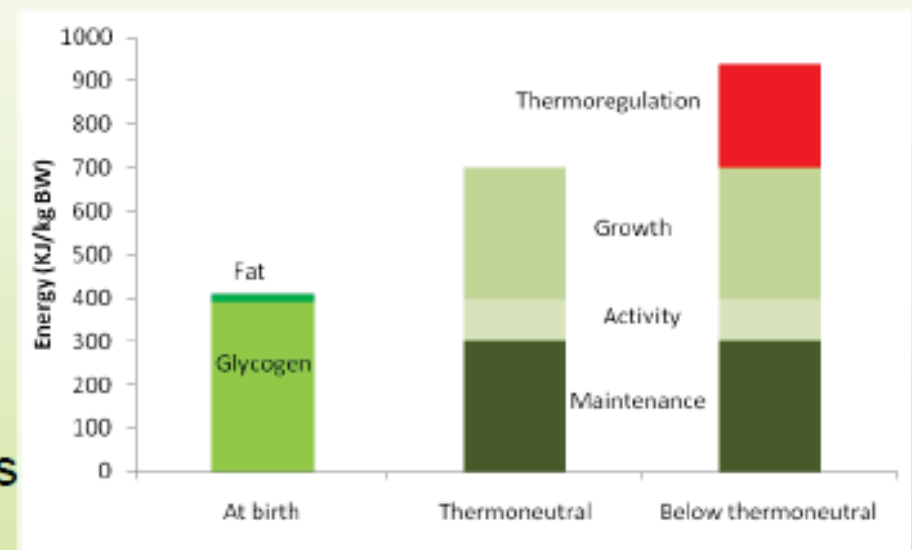
- Sufficient and early colostrum intake is decisive for:

- Piglet survival
- Piglet development

- Colostrum provides:

- Energy
 - Thermoregulation
 - Homeostasis during the first 24 hours
 - Growth and movement
- Protection against infections until full activation of the immune system
- Colostrum is the only source of IgG in neonatal piglets

Energy reserve and requirements until 24 h after birth
(Le Dividich et al., 2005)



Colostrum effective against infections

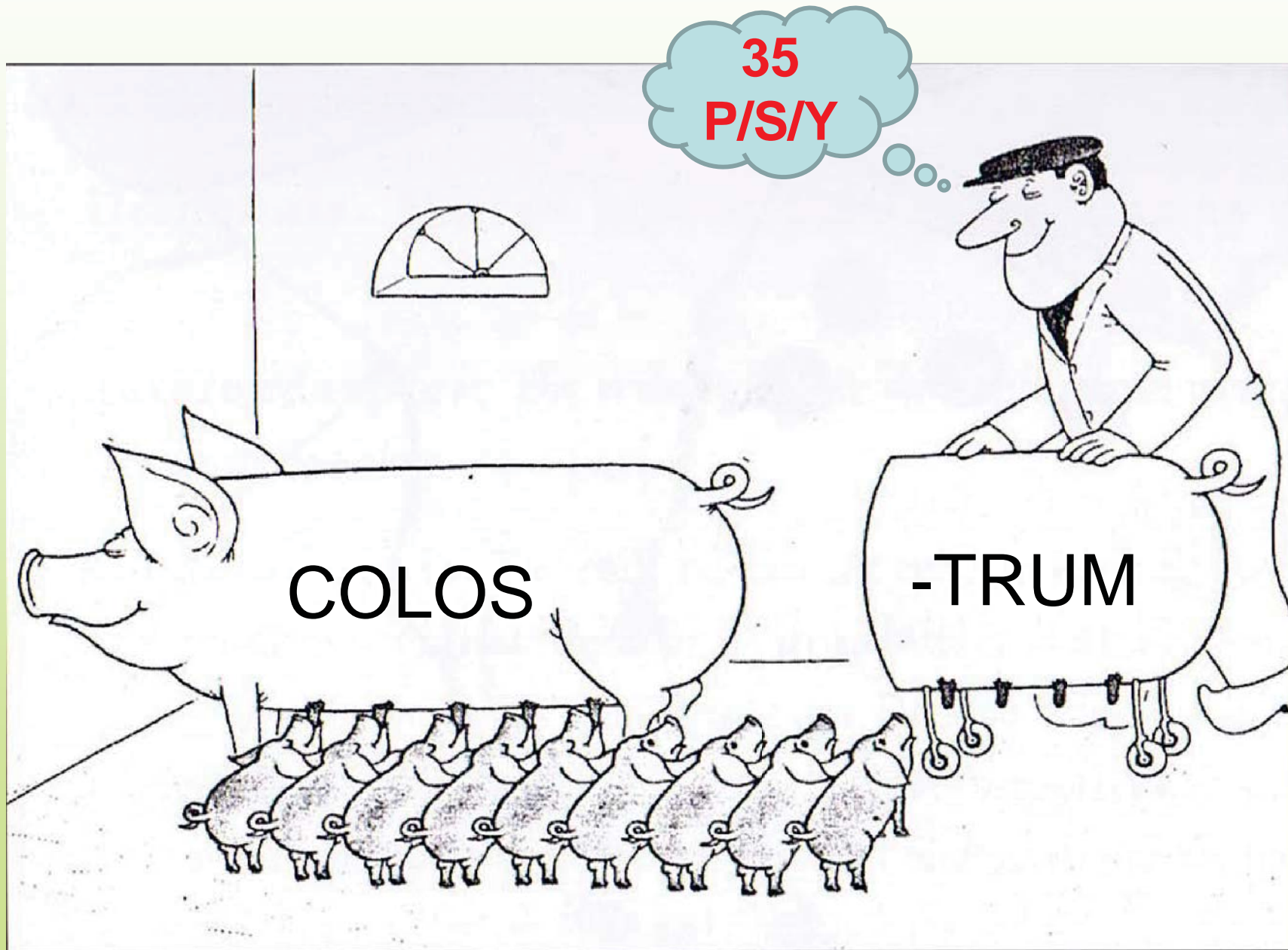
- Colostral factors assist in gut closure
- Not ingesting colostrum results in ineffective closure of gut and entrance of pathogens into the bloodstream (like E.coli)
→ close to 100 % mortality < 7 days



Other anti-infective factors of colostrum

- Lots of neutrophils Ingest bacteria in gut
- Whey and fat: oligosaccharides and glycoproteins Bind with enterotoxigenic bacteria
- Unsaturated fatty acids and monoglycerides Can kill enveloped viruses
- Hydrolytic products of milk fat Kill single-cell parasites

Is there enough colostrum for all ?



One bag for all, also with larger litters!!

		Litter size				
		10	12	14	16	18
Colostrum Volume per sow	2000	200	167	143	125	111
	3000	300	250	214	188	167
	4000	400	333	286	250	222
	5000	500	417	357	313	278
	6000	600	500	429	375	333

Devillers 2004 and 2007:

- Minimum need = 170 g/kg BW, avg. consumption = 290 g/kg BW,
- Colostrum yield = 1.91- 5.31 kg, independent of litter size

Colostrum **distribution** becomes critical especially in hyper prolific breeds

AHA??

Larger litters, more dolphin-heads

Hales/Amdi, 2014

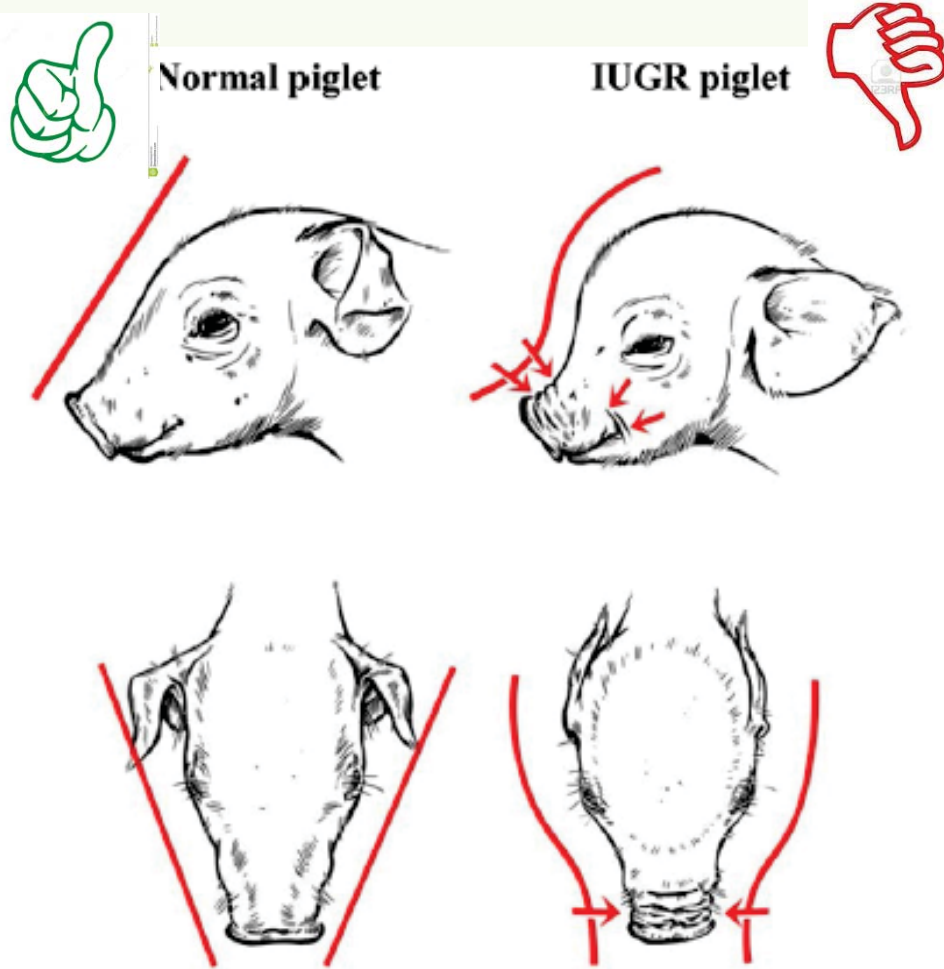


Figure 2. Illustrations of a normal (left) and a growth-restricted piglet (right). Criteria for growth restriction were 1) steep, dolphin-like forehead, 2) bulging eyes, and 3) wrinkles perpendicular to the mouth. IUGR = intrauterine growth restriction. See online version for figure in color.

	IUGR score			P-value
	Normal	m-IUGR	s-IUGR	
<i>n</i>	420	153	46	
Piglet characteristics				
Birth weight, g	1,326 ± 12 ^a	961 ± 16 ^b	682 ± 23 ^c	<0.001
Crown rump length, cm	25.3 ± 0.1 ^a	23.3 ± 0.2 ^b	21.1 ± 0.3 ^c	<0.001
Body mass index, kg m ⁻²	20.6 ± 0.2 ^a	17.7 ± 0.3 ^b	15.3 ± 0.5 ^c	<0.001
Ponderal index, kg m ⁻³	82.2 ± 0.8 ^a	76.5 ± 1.3 ^b	73.0 ± 2.5 ^b	<0.001
Vitality scores	1.5 ± 0.1 ^a	1.4 ± 0.1 ^{ab}	1.2 ± 0.2 ^b	0.069
Weight at 12 h, g	1,422 ± 14 ^a	996 ± 19 ^b	681 ± 27 ^c	<0.001
Weight at 24 h, g	1,431 ± 14 ^a	999 ± 20 ^b	677 ± 26 ^c	<0.001
BW change 0 to 24 h, %	7.4 ± 0.3 ^a	2.6 ± 0.6 ^b	-2.0 ± 1.0 ^c	<0.001
Colostrum intake g				
0 to 12 h, g	193 ± 4 ^a	106 ± 7 ^b	58 ± 13 ^c	<0.001
12 to 24 h, g	73 ± 3 ^a	59 ± 6 ^b	45 ± 11 ^b	0.002
0 to 24 h, g	268 ± 5 ^a	163 ± 9 ^b	97 ± 16 ^c	<0.001

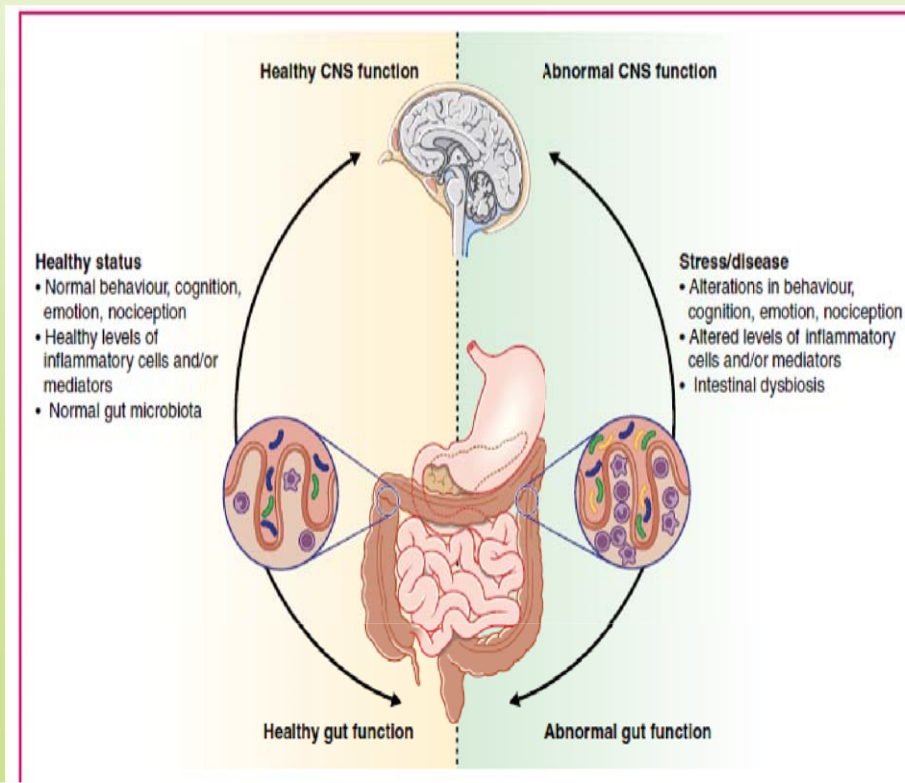
Manual assistance?

20 % of piglets ingest less than 250 grammes of colostrum



Colostrum – the magic potion !!

- Colostrum stimulates healthy intestinal flora and intestinal wall development → positive effect on CNS/brain



Colostrum – never too much !!

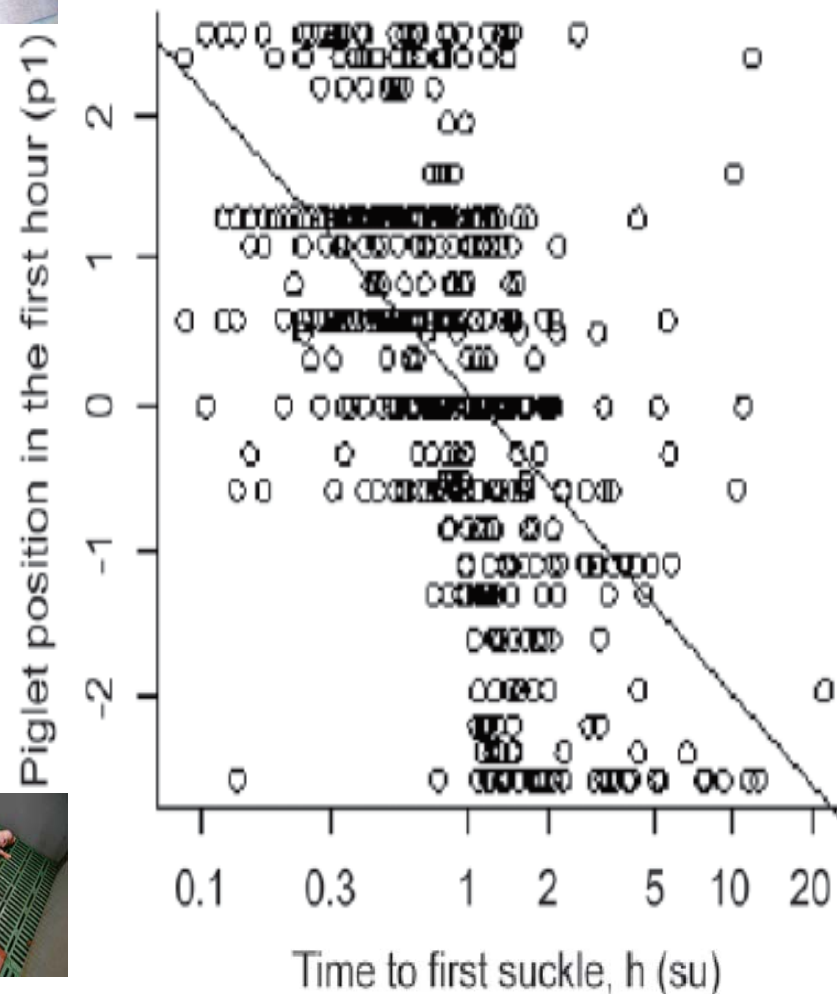
- Colostrum stimulates the brain development
→ especially hippocampus

Hippocampus:

- Emotional behaviour
- Memories !
- Spatial learning !!!



Disturbed GPS



Preventative measures

- Maximise colostrum production
- Increasing vitality by breeding
- Optimise environment by professional observation of animals and their behaviour
- Split suckling
- Preventing MMA/preventing pain responses

Maximise colostrum production

1. Dietary fibre

		weight gain (g/piglet)	
33% suger beet pulp	Mating- > d 108	135	👉😊
21% pectin residue	Mating-> d 108	131	👉😊
46% potato pulp	Mating-> d 108	71	👉😞
Standard gest diet (17%)	Mating-> d 108	96	

Normal range for piglet weight gain during colostrum period in 10 trials: 95 ± 5 g/piglet (Normal range 80 - 110)

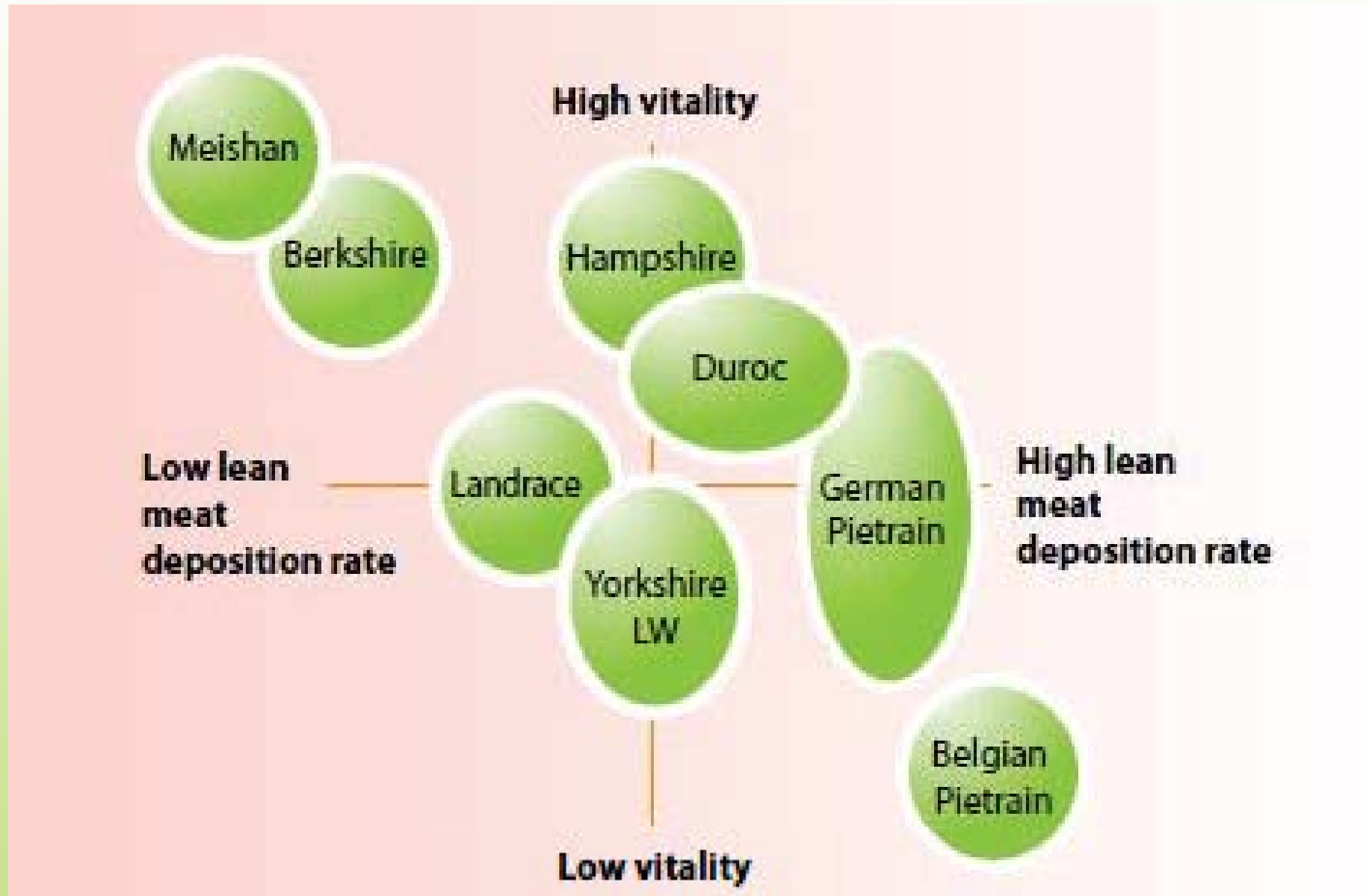
Maximise colostrum production

2. Dietary fat

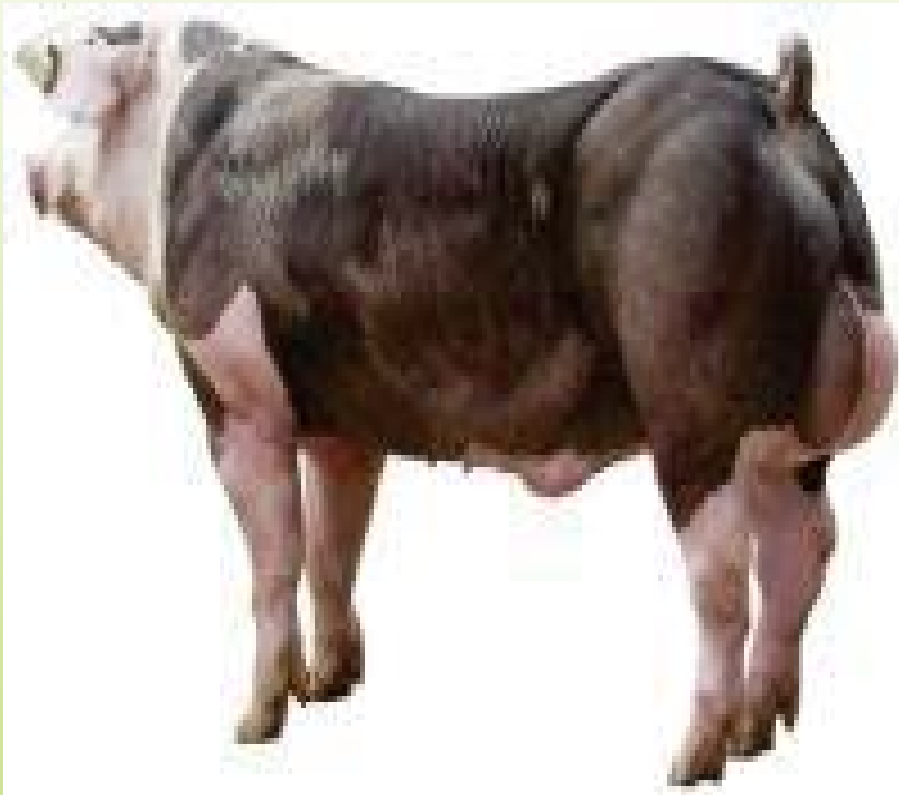
		weight gain (g/piglet)	
8% Sunflower oil	d 108 -> parturition	138	
8% Coconut oil	d 108 -> parturition	121	
4+4% Octanoat/fish oil	d 108 -> parturition	117	
8% Fish oil	d 108 -> parturition	81	
Standard lact diet (- add)	d 108 -> parturition	83	

Normal range for piglet weight gain during colostrum period in 10 trials: 95 ± 5 g/piglet (Normal range 80 - 110)

Increasing vitality

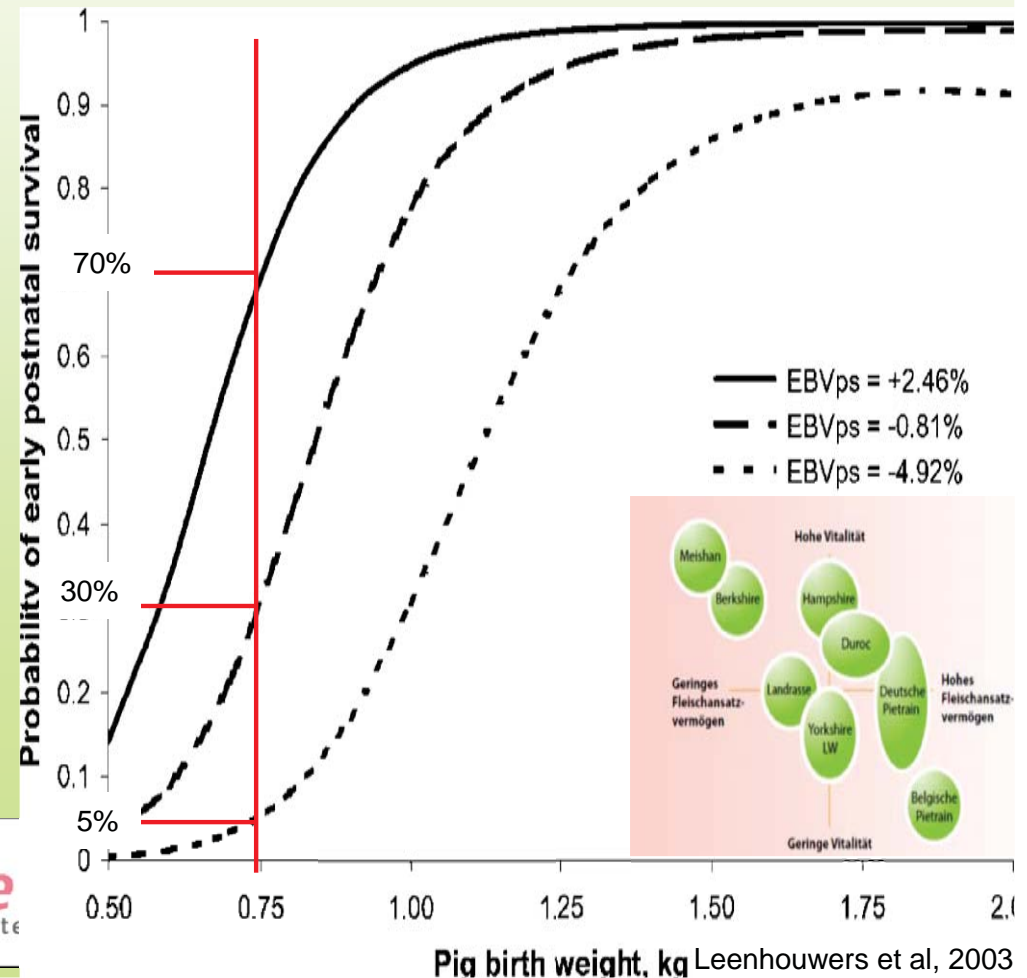
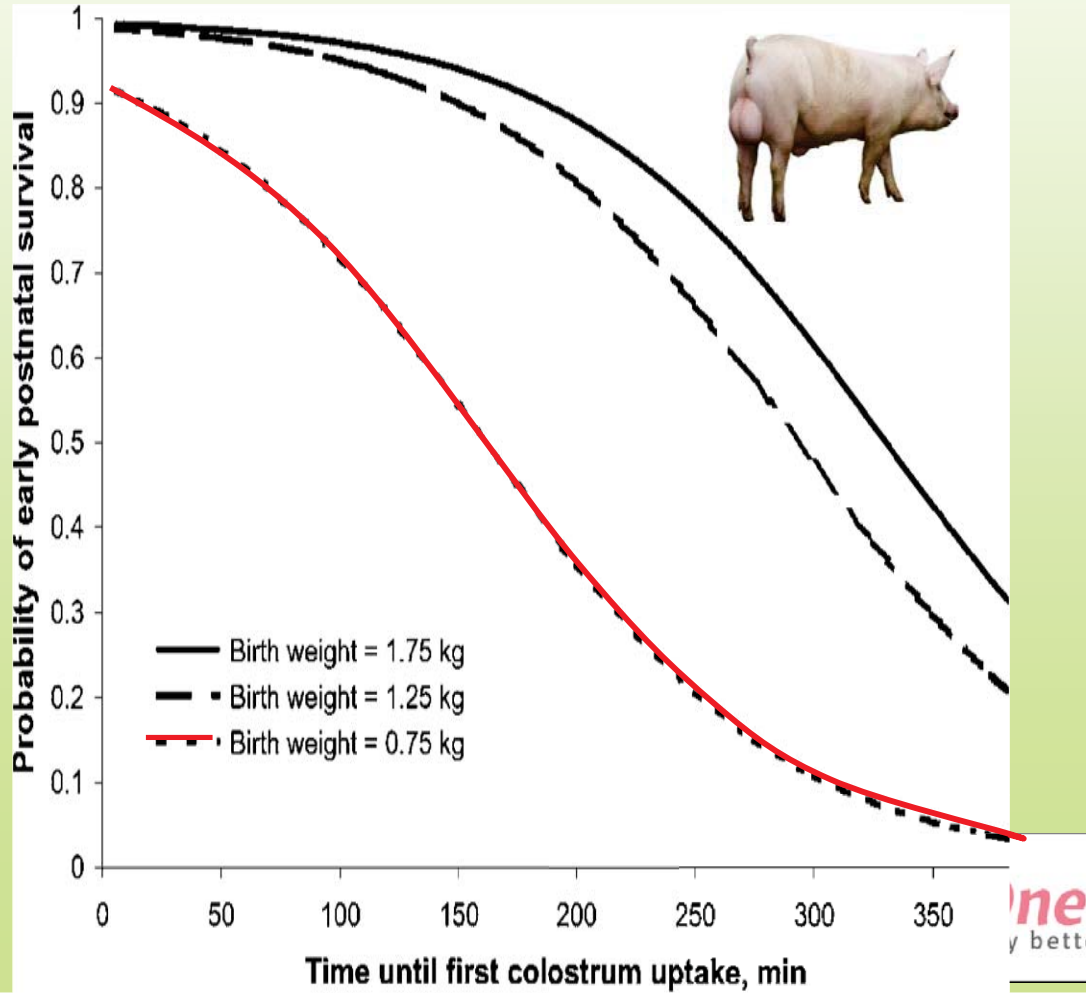


Increasing vitality

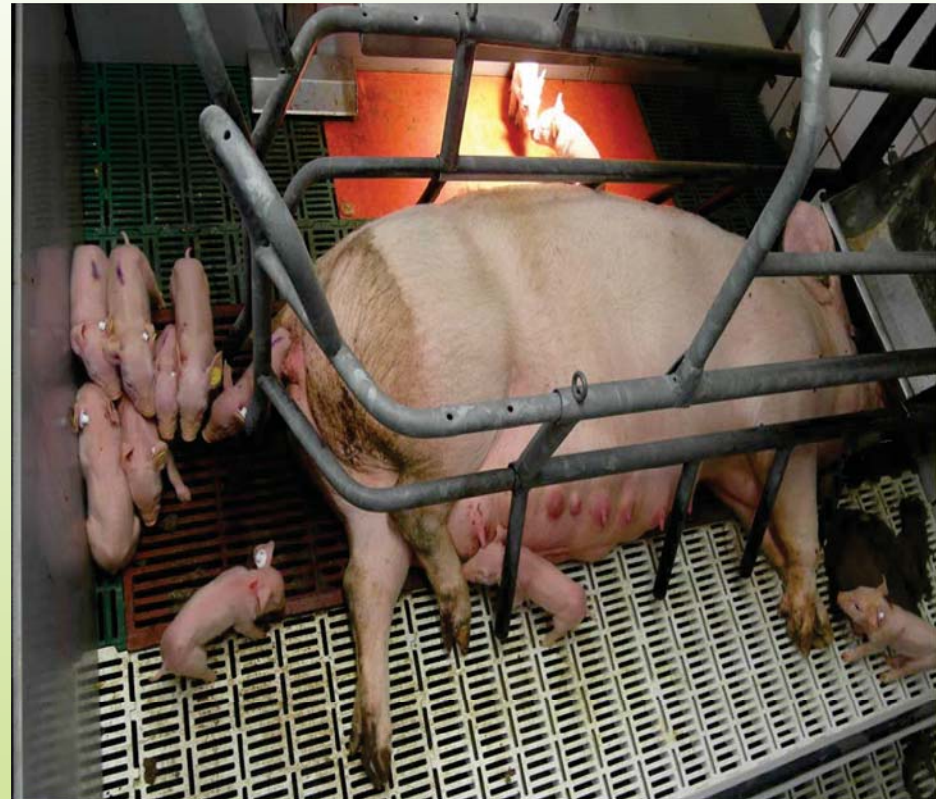


The Prince!

- Increasing vitality → giga genetic effects



Optimising the environment



.... Heat stress?

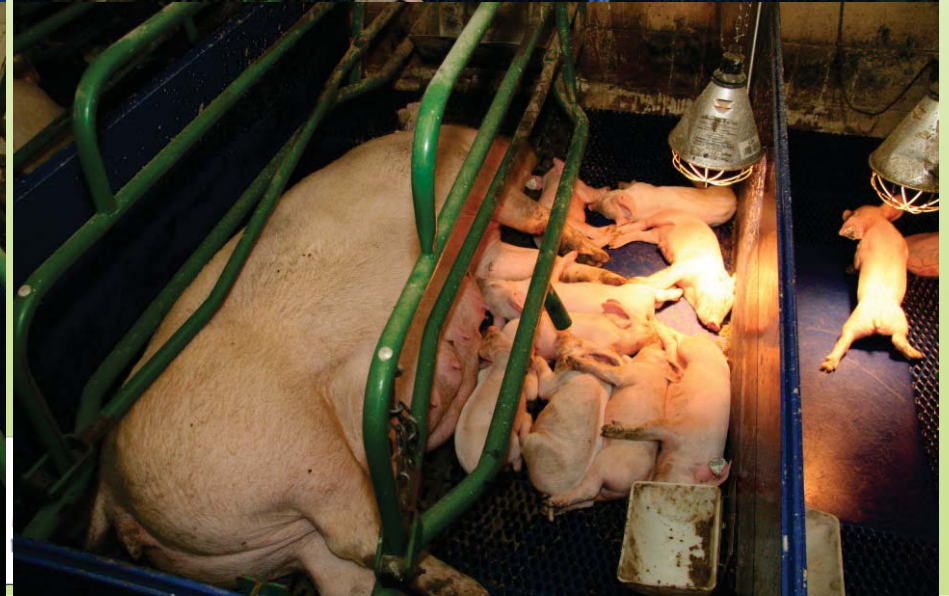


What happened?



AHA?! AHA!

- Environmental temperature



Lying behaviour

41



... lying behaviour



... scoring lying behaviour

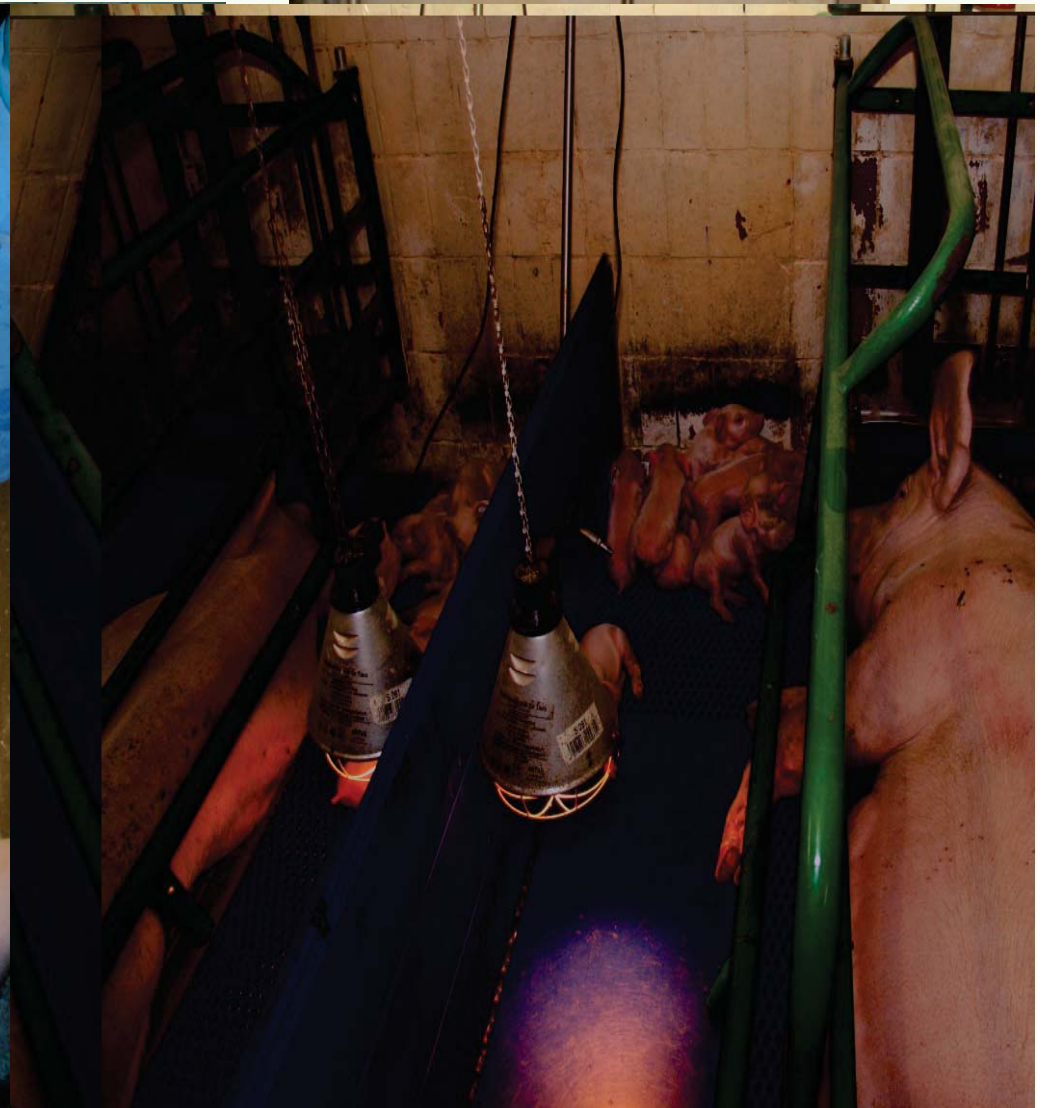
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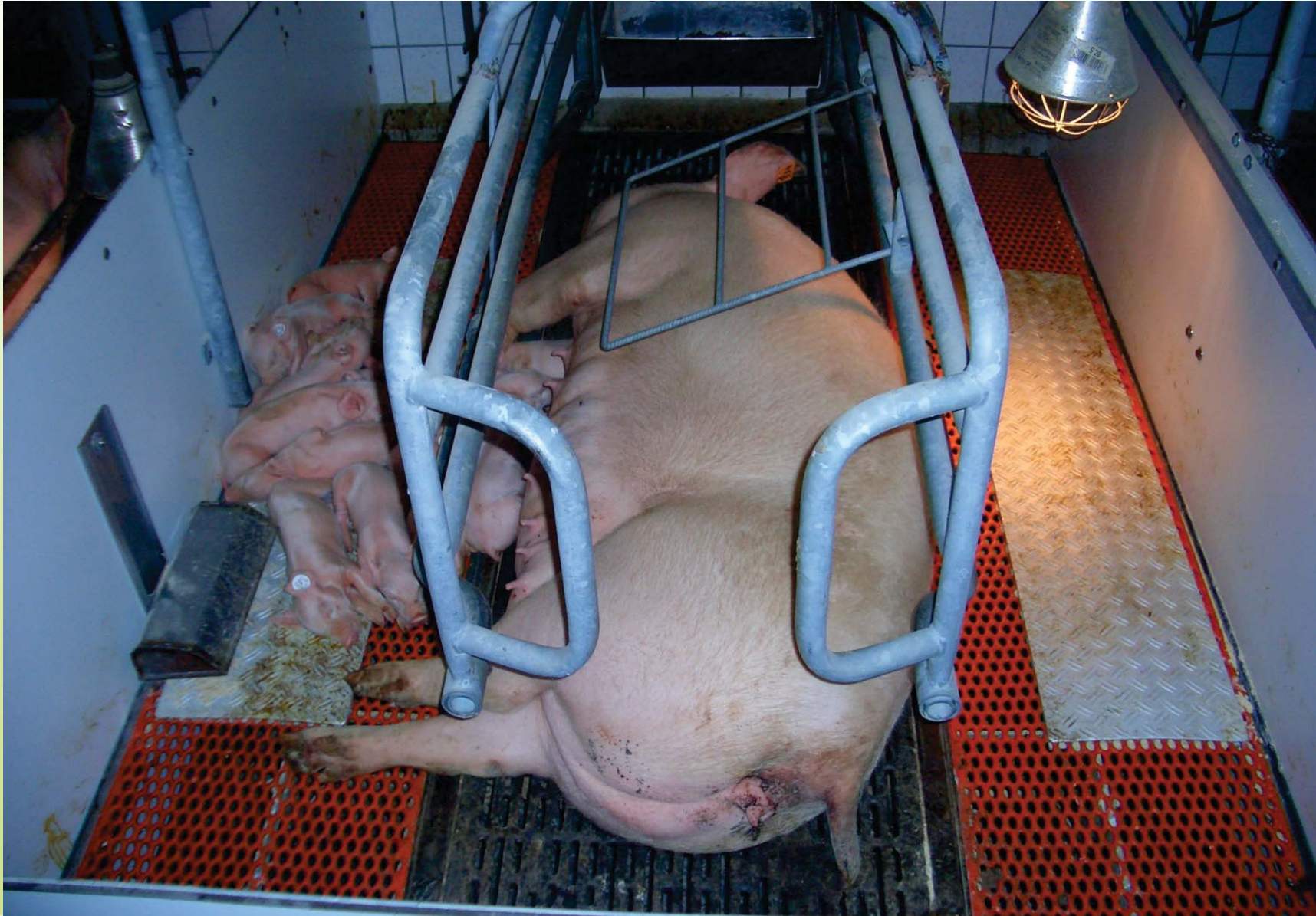


... and scoring lying behaviour

45



AHA? AHA!



Split suckling



Influencing colostrum production

Colostrum production influenced by		NSAID brand A,	NSAID brand B	NSAID brand C broad spec
Early confinement lactating sow	↑			
Good body condition	↑			
High water-intake (+2,5 ltr/min)	↑			
Inflammatory processes (mastitis)	↓			X
Low water-intake	↓			
Endotoxins , slow intestinal motility	↓			X
Fever	↓	X		X
Pain (f.e. manual intervention)	↓	X		X

Plenty of colostrum- summary



MS-Colostrum
Basket





All living creatures have the same divine beginning; all are in unity.
We are all members of one great body!