INTERNAL BIOSECURITY IN PIG FARMS: THE IRISH SITUATION

57/100 overall INTERNAL BIOSECURITY score in Irish pig farms

Farrowing and lactation period management
- 97% Farms cross-foster piglets
- 65% Farms cross-foster piglets once
- 35% Farms cross-foster piglets multiple times
- 56% Farms practice late cross-fostering (e.g., 4 days post-farrowing)

Weaner and finisher stages management
- 67% Farms practice all-in/all-out during the weaner stages
- 80% Farms practice all-in/all-out
- 81% Farms strictly separate different age groups

Hygiene measure between buildings
- 12% Farms have a hygiene lock available
- 5% Farms change clothing between rooms
- 11% Farms wash hands between rooms
- 11% Farms have disinfection baths between rooms

Disease Management
- 100% Farms have a protocol for vaccination and strategic treatment
- 80% Farms check regularly disease status and have regular vet visits
- 65% Farms consistently manipulate sick pigs after healthy animals

Cleaning and disinfection
- 58% Farms respect and provide sufficient time for cleaning & disinfection
- 1% Farms check if cleaning procedures are efficient
- 26% Farms clean & disinfect after each production round

Working lines and equipment use
- 32% Farms perform work from younger to older pigs
- 57% Farms place equipment according to working lines and have a protocol for equipment cleaning and disinfection
- 32% Farms clearly mark equipment for the age group it is intended
- 95% Farms have dedicated injection syringes and needles available for each age group

Lower FINISHER mortality associated with better
- DISEASE MANAGEMENT
- WEANER STAGE MANAGEMENT
- HYGIENE MEASURES BETWEEN BUILDINGS

Increased AVERAGE DAILY GAIN associated with better
- DISEASE MANAGEMENT

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