Same time
same place

The management tool in swine reproduction
Reproduction is full of variables....

**PREPUBERTAL GILTS**
- Normally reach puberty between 180 and 210 days, but there is a lot of variation
- 10 - 16% don’t show heat
  - difficult to plan for gilt replacements
  - need for larger than necessary gilt pool

**FIRST LITTER SOWS**
- Wide variation in Weaning to Oestrus Interval (WOI)
- Possibility of delay in oestrus after weaning
  - need to cull unnecessarily
  - increased number of non-productive days

**OLDER SOWS**
- Occasional increase in Weaning to Oestrus Interval (WOI)
  - higher replacement rate with a consequent shift to younger animals
  - increased number of non-productive days

**SEASONAL ANOESTRUS**
- Unpredictable WOI due to seasonal influences
  - no planning possible
  - increased number of non-productive days

Objectives of Reproductive Management are.....
all leading to better profitability
Prevention or treatment: Your choice

**REPRODUCTIVE MANAGEMENT IN FIRST LITTER SOWS**

PG 600:
- Prevention of anoestrus (at weaning)
- Treatment of anoestrus (8 - 10 after weaning)

**Induction of heat in first litter sows**

- PG 600 on day of weaning
- Synchronised heat
- Synchronised farrowing
  - uniform weaning ages
  - uniform weaning weights

**More farrowings, more piglets, greater margin**

- PG 600 on day of weaning
- Comparable conception rates
- £26 extra margin per sow with PG 600
- 5 day reduction in weaning to successful service
- More farrowings

**More farrowings per sow per year means...**

**more piglets per sow per year**
**Anoestrus in multiparous sows**

**REPRODUCTIVE MANAGEMENT IN OLDER SOWS**

PG 600:
- Treatment of anoestrus (8 to 10 days after weaning)
- Prevention of anoestrus during seasonal anoestrus (on day of weaning)

**TREATMENT OF ANOESTRUS IN OLDER SOWS**

- The objective is to reduce the number of non-productive days by reducing the farrowing interval

**Effective treatment**

- PG 600 on D11 or D12
- Comparable farrowing rates and litter sizes in both groups
- 98% in oestrus by day 20 (PG 600 group)

**PREVENTION OF SEASONAL ANOESTRUS**

Amongst others, seasonal infertility is characterised by:
- Prolonged Weaning to Oestrus Interval (WOI)
- Lower pregnancy rates
- Smaller litter sizes

**PG 600 reduces the WOI**

- PG 600 on day of weaning
- Both groups contained up to 80% multiparous sows
- 5 day reduction of WOI with PG 600
Effective induction of heat in prepubertal gilts

REPRODUCTIVE MANAGEMENT IN PREPUBERTAL GILTS

PG 600:
• Prevention of delayed puberty by induction of heat (starting from 200 days of age)
• Treatment of delayed puberty (starting from 240 days of age)

Prepubertal gilts; heat induction

- 75% of prepubertal gilts were detected in heat within 28 days of treatment with PG 600

Prepubertal gilts; heat synchronisation

- Shorter and less variation in interval to oestrus
- Comparable litter sizes
- Both groups were allowed contact to boars
PG 600 turns the heat on

Description
PG 600 is a hormonal product containing 400 IU Pregnant Mare Serum Gonadotrophin (PMSG) and 200 IU Chorionic Gonadotrophin (hCG) per dose, as a freeze-dried powder. The product should be reconstituted prior to use with the diluent supplied.

usage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gilts and older sows</th>
<th>INDICATION</th>
<th>ADMINISTRATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prepubertal gilts</td>
<td>Induction of puberty</td>
<td>At 6-7 months of age or at 100 kg bodyweight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Prevention of delayed puberty</td>
<td>At 8 months or over</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First litter sows</td>
<td>Prevention of anoestrus</td>
<td>On day of weaning</td>
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<tr>
<td>Multiparous and first litter sows</td>
<td>Treatment of anoestrus</td>
<td>At day 8-10 after weaning</td>
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<tr>
<td>Multiparous and first litter sows (seasonal anoestrus)</td>
<td>Prevention of anoestrus due to seasonal influences</td>
<td>On day of weaning</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dosage
• For all indications: One dose of 5 ml of the reconstituted product by intramuscular or subcutaneous injection

Storage
• PG 600 should be stored at 8 to 15 °C protected from light
• The reconstituted product should be used within 12 hours

Presentation
• Five single dose vials with 5 ml diluent for each
• One 5-dose vial with 25 ml diluent

REFERENCES
1 Hughes, 1982
2 Gardin, 1992
3 Richardson, 1995
4 Britt, 1987
5 Varley et al, 1989
6 Schilling and Cerne, 1972
8 Polanco 1976, 1980
9 Te Brake et al, 1987

Intervet Research Makes The Difference