

Preventative medicine for breeding stock pigs is more complex than for market pigs. It is highly recommended that owners of breeding stock establish a relationship with a veterinarian to help oversee the pigs' health and establish a comprehensive health plan customized for your pigs. A veterinarian can determine the best treatment for a swine illness, and a veterinarian can provide access to prescription veterinary products. A veterinarian can also provide advice on best practices for introducing new stock, breeding, farrowing, etc.

For more information on best practices for raising pigs outdoors, refer to the *Canadian Small-Scale Pig Farming Manual*: www.casv-acvp.com/small-scale-pig-farming.html

The following provides some generic preventative medicine protocols for breeding stock pigs:

VACCINATION against REPRODUCTIVE DISEASES:

Parvo virus, leptospirosis, and Erysipelas

Farrowsure Gold B (comes in 10 dose bottles) – **2mL DOSE**

21 day withdrawal



- **For the new sows/gilts**
 - Upon arrival/prior to breeding: Vaccinate all sows/gilts
 - Booster: 3-4 weeks after the first vaccination
 - *Ideally, the booster should be given 2-3 weeks prior to breeding, and is especially important for gilts*
 - *E.g. Give the first dose 5 weeks prior to breeding AND the second dose 2 weeks prior to breeding*
- **Pregnant sows that have never been vaccinated**
 - If the sow is more than 80 days into her pregnancy (i.e. within 5 weeks of farrowing), do NOT vaccinate her
 - If it is earlier in her pregnancy, vaccinate her immediately, and then again in 3-5 weeks (as long as it is not within 5 weeks of farrowing)
- **Sows that have previously been vaccinated (using the 2-dose protocol above)**
 - Vaccinate ONCE about 2-3 weeks prior to breeding
- **Boars**
 - Vaccinate once and give booster vaccine 3 weeks later
 - After the first 2 initial doses, boars can be vaccinated semi-annually

VACCINATION against DIARRHEA DISEASES:

Clostridial diseases & E.coli bacteria (Vaccination of sows prior to farrowing will offer protection to her piglets through her milk/colostrum)

Litterguard (comes in 10 dose bottles) – **2mL DOSE**

21 day withdrawal



- **For the new sows/gilts**
 - Prior to farrowing: Vaccinate all sows/gilts
 - Booster: 3-4 weeks after the first vaccination
 - *Ideally, the booster should be given 2-3 weeks prior to farrowing, and is especially important for gilts*
 - *E.g. Give the first dose 6 weeks prior to farrowing AND the second dose 3 weeks prior to farrowing*
- **Pregnant sows that have never been vaccinated**
 - Vaccinate her immediately, and then again in 3-5 weeks
- **Sows that have previously been vaccinated (using the 2-dose protocol above)**
 - Vaccinate ONCE about 2-3 weeks prior to farrowing

DEWORMING

Safeguard (does not treat mites or threadworms)

0 day withdrawal



OR

Ivomec (does not treat trichuris suis, but does treat mange/mites)

28 day withdrawal (injectable)

14 day withdrawal (top dress)



- **Sows:**
 - Deworm 3-4 weeks prior to farrowing (at least 2x per year)
- **Boars:**
 - Deworm 2x per year
- **Incoming animals:**
 - Treat on arrival in an isolation pen – try to keep isolated for 4-5 weeks
 - Re-treat on introduction to main herd
 - Treat when the next routine herd treatment takes place

****Note: you can rotate dewormers****