

### Danish sow production (2024)

- 1479 sites with 948 "ownerships"
- 943.000 sows
- Sow mortality
  - "Unwanted": Euthanized, sudden death
  - "Wanted": Slaughter



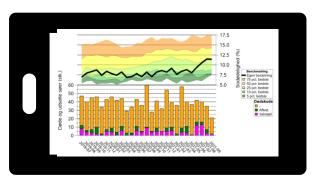
#### **Datasources to measure sow mortality in Denmark**

- DAKA 📴
- Daka
  - Incineration plant. Picks up all dead sows in Denmark
  - National numbers on dead sows. Low level of information

DAKA
All herds

SEGES
InSight
297
herds

- SEGES InSight SEGES InSight
  - Driven by SEGES
  - Data assembled from management software (Agrovision, Cloudfarms)
  - Detailed on-farm information for each sow
  - Reports to farmers with benchmarks
  - 297 farms; 303.504 sows (appr. 30% of sow-population)
    - Results shown: Based on 238 herds (1.1.22 till 31.12.23)

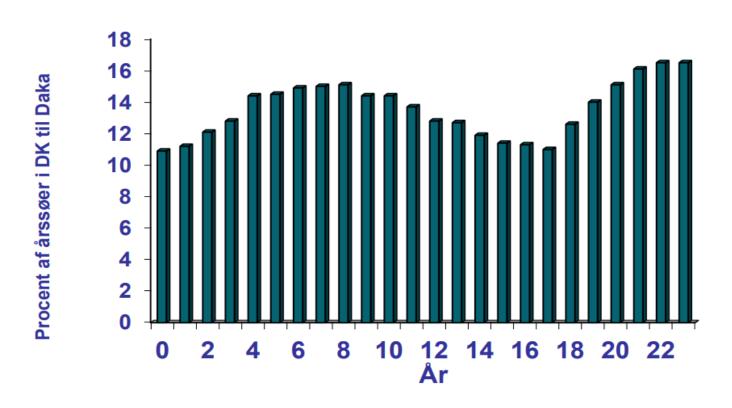








- Sow mortality in Denmark
  - Year 2000 to 2023
  - Sows received by DAKA
  - 16.5% in 2022, 2023, 2024

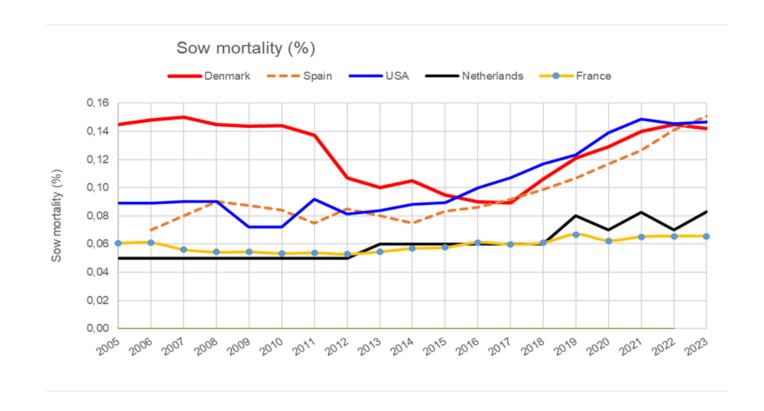




#### Comparison to some other countries

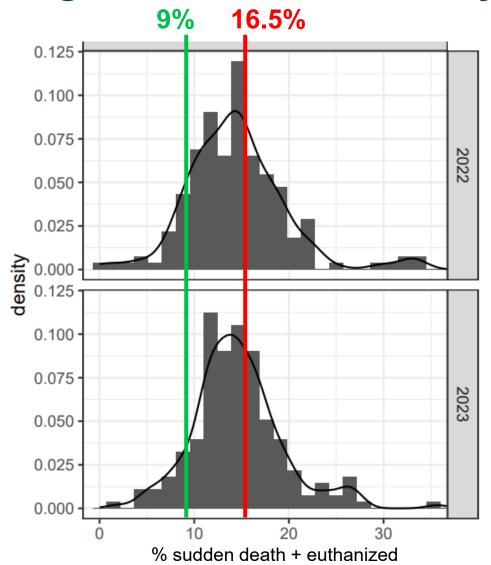
#### Interpig

- Years 2005 to 2023
- USA and Spain quite like Denmark
- Netherlands and France lower mortality





#### Large variations in mortality between farms



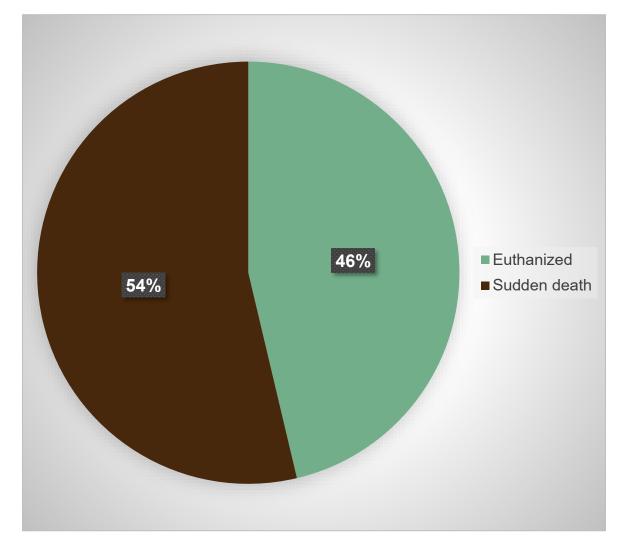
Lower mortality in high producing farms

	Top 25%		Bottom 25%
Pigs weaned/sow/year	39.9	34.3	29.0
Sow mortality	13.4	15.6	21.9

Maybe due to better management incl. Surveillance and prevention of disease



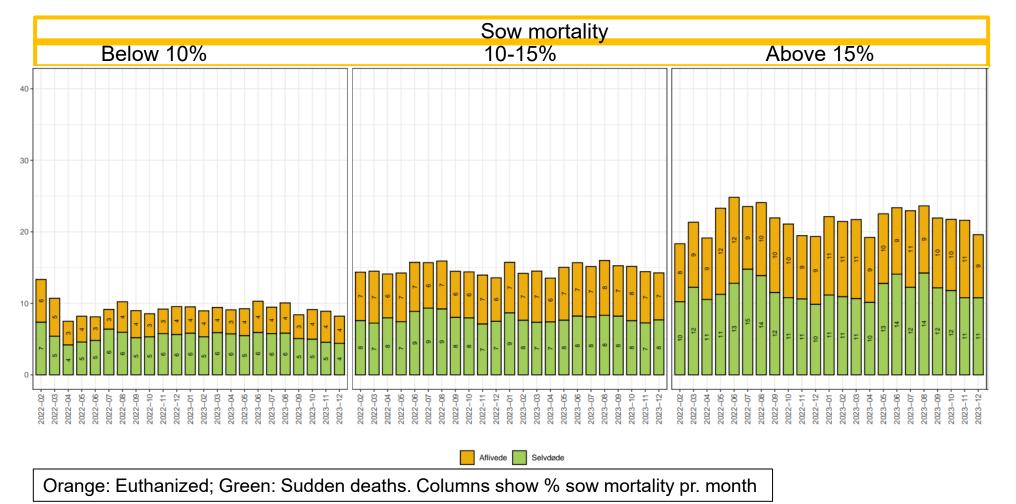
## Unwanted deaths Evenly distributed on euthanized and sudden death







# Even distribution on euthanized and sudden death regardless of level of sow mortality in the herd





Two risk periods in a sow's cycle



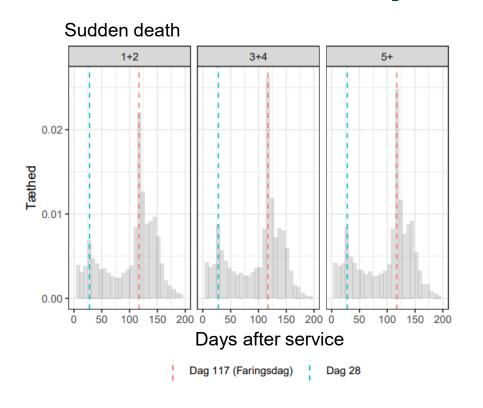
Dag 28

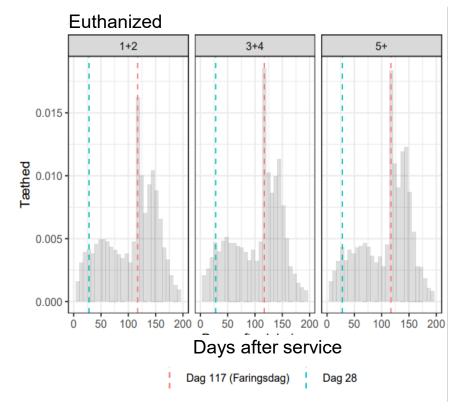


Source: SEGES InSight. 238 herds. 1.1.22 till 31.12.23

Dag 117 (Faringsdag)

#### Patterns for sow mortality the same across parities



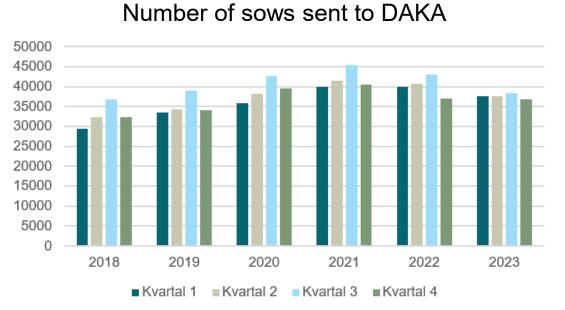


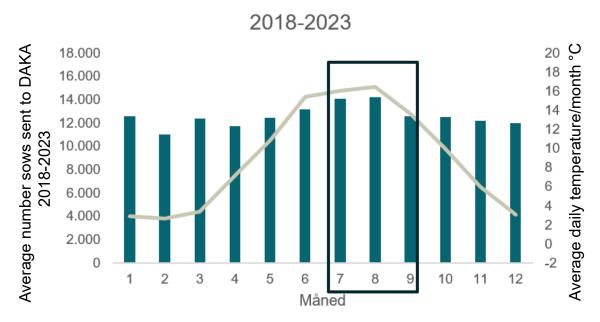
- There are no immediate differences in the pattern for the different parity groups (1+2, 3+4, >4).
- Both for sudden deaths and euthanized





#### Number of sows delivered to DAKA peaks in summer





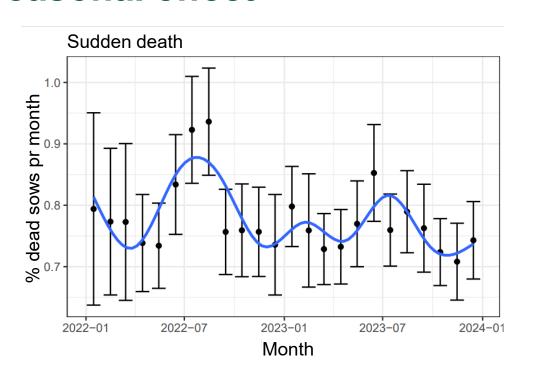
Yearly quarters

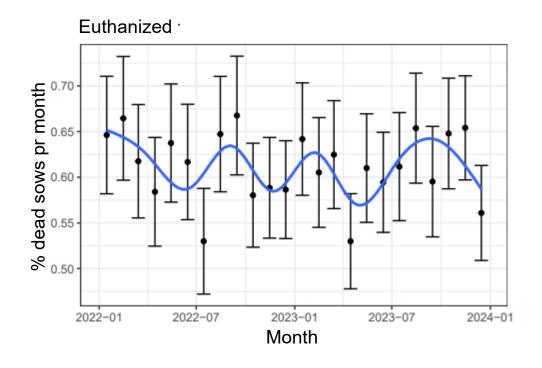
- Possible reasons for seasonal increase?:
  - Heat
  - Feed
  - Summer holidays (harvest)



#### **SEGES** *InSight*

# SEGES InSight provides more detailed information on seasonal effect

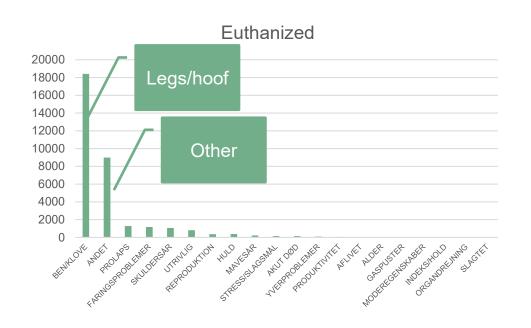


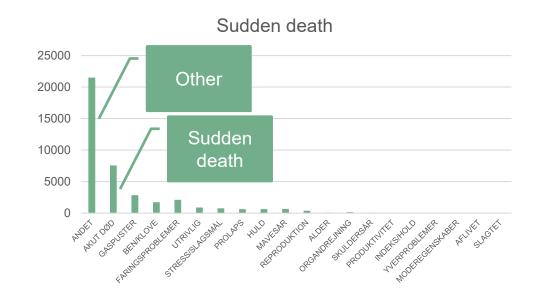


- Sudden death: Peaks in summer months
- Euthanized: Peaks primarily in spring and autumn



#### Farmers registration of reasons for unwanted death





- Euthanized: 58% "Leg or hoof injury"; 28% "Other"
  - We need to make them register more precisely
- Sudden death: 74% unspecified
  - > They do not know why sows suddenly die



#### Causes of spontaneous sow deaths in five Danish herds

- 5 herds
- 82 spontaneously dead sows autopsied
- Housing units at time of death: Farrowing (49%), gestation (35%) and service (16%).
- Main reasons for death
  - 15% liver lobe torsions only farrowing units
  - 12% spleen torsions all units
  - 17 % reproductive disorders e.g. endometritis, dystocia, retained decaying foetuses
  - 13 % stress/trauma mainly gestation unit





