

COURSE IN LOCAL ANAESTHESIA DURING CASTRATION OF PIGLETS

2018





OUTLINE

- Why local anaesthesia?
- Anatomy
- Injection technique
- How to
- Castration technique
- Hygiene and safety
- Drugs and records







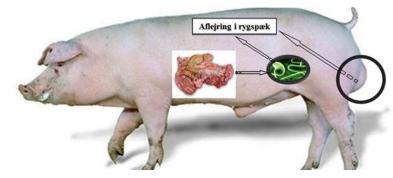
CASTRATION OF PIGS – WHY DO WE DO IT?

To eliminate boar taint in the meat

Boar taint is attributed to two compounds

- Androstenone produced in the testicles
- Skatole produced in the intestines







PRODUCTION OF ENTIRE MALES

Pros: No castration

Cons: Risk of boar taint in meat

Difficult to sell meat

Risk of increased mounting

activity and aggressive behaviour

Risk of increased rind damage





INDUSTRY GOAL

Applies to all DANISH producers

Piglets must be castrated under

local anaesthesia from January 1st, 2019







LEGISLATION STATES

IN GENERAL FOR **ALL** ANIMALS:

Animals must only be castrated if they are anaesthetized before the

procedure is initiated

The procedure must be performed by a vet

But there are exceptions when it comes to piglets





EXCEPTIONS FOR PIGLETS

Piglets can be castrated **without** local anaesthesia:

- Within the first 2-7 days
- Prolonged pain relief
- Performed by a vet or a person trained in the procedure



Castration by tearing of tissue is **not** allowed





PIGLETS AND LOCAL ANAESTHESIA



Piglets MAY castrated with local anaesthesia:

- → Within the first 2-7 days
- → Prolonged pain relief
- Performed by a person trained in the procedure
- → Completed course in local anaesthetics
- Completed course in drug handling





CASTRATION USING LOCAL ANAESTHESIA

Legislation states:

As of January 1, 2018, farmers **are allowed** to administer a local anaesthetic to piglets prior to castration

(Order 1324 of 29 November 2017 §7, 2)

The industry says:

By January 1, 2019, all piglets **must** have a local anaesthetic prior to castration





PREREQUISITES FOR APPLYING LOCAL ANAESTHETICS



- Course in drug handling
- Course in local anaesthetics
- Course certificates









COURSE IN LOCAL ANAESTHETICS

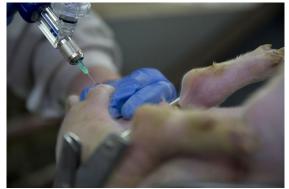
Theoretical part: How to do it!

Practical part: Practice on at least 10 pigs!

Theoretical and practical parts must be completed within 35 days

The course is arranged by vets









WHY LOCAL ANAESTHETICS?

To prevent acute pain!

Untreated pain may lead to

- Extended healing time
- More complications
- Less activity by the udder









DIFFERENCE BETWEEN PAIN RELIEF AND LOCAL ANAESTHETICS

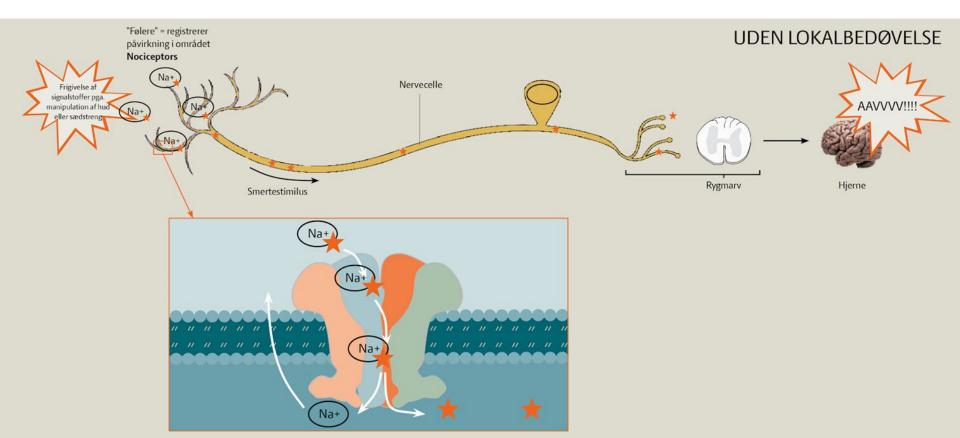








NO LOCAL ANAESTHETICS



PAIN REACTIONS

Pigs in pain often

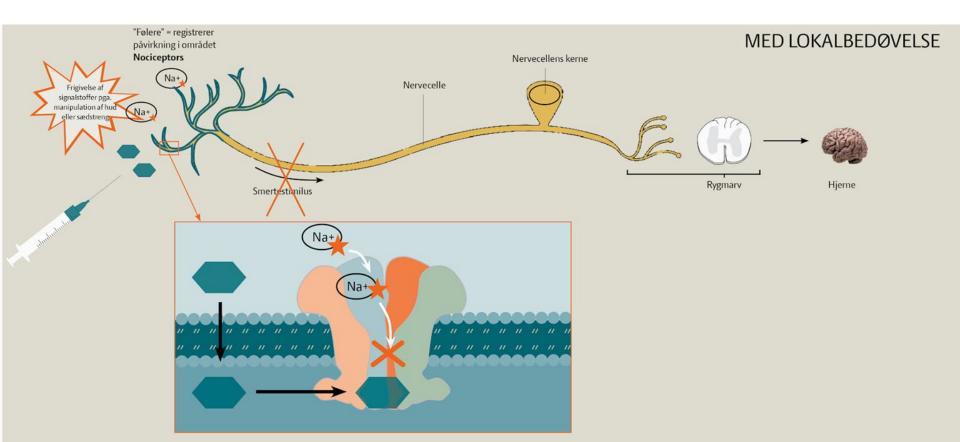
- → Scream
- → Resist
- → Try to escape







WITH LOCAL ANAESTHESTICS



CASTRATION WITH LOCAL ANAESTHESTICS







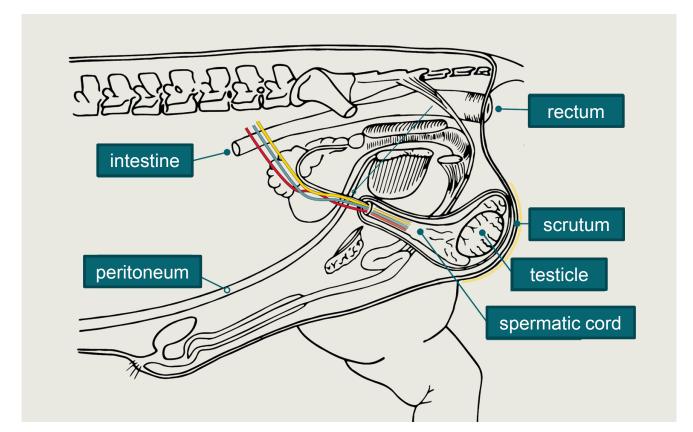
COMPARISON





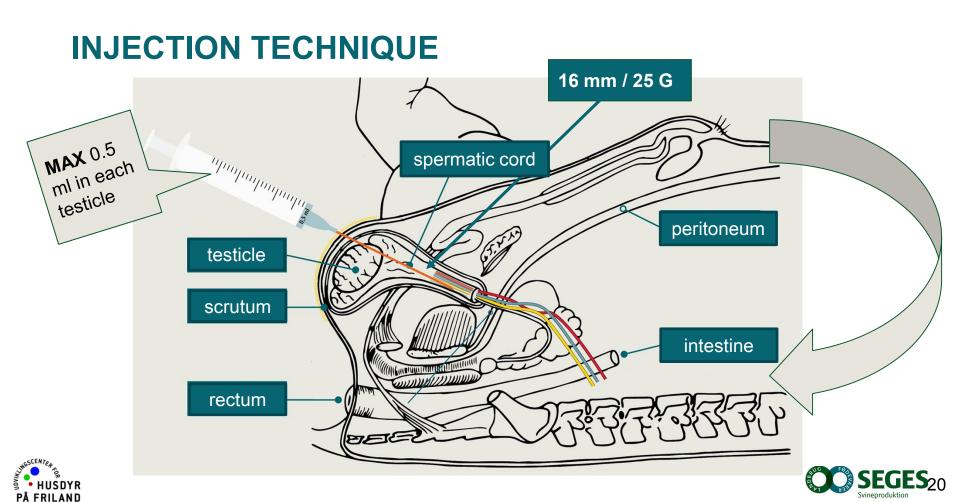


ANATOMY

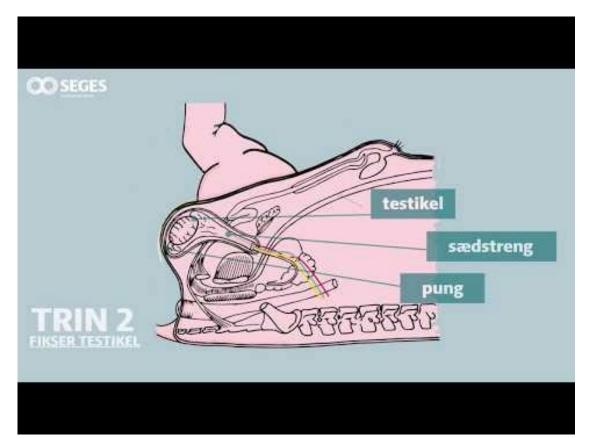








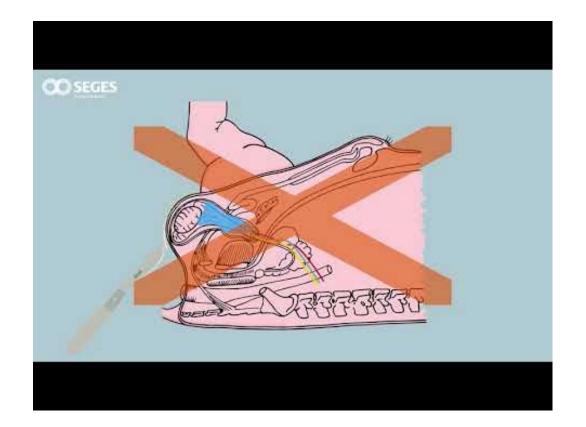
LOCAL ANAESTHETICS CORRECTLY APPLIED







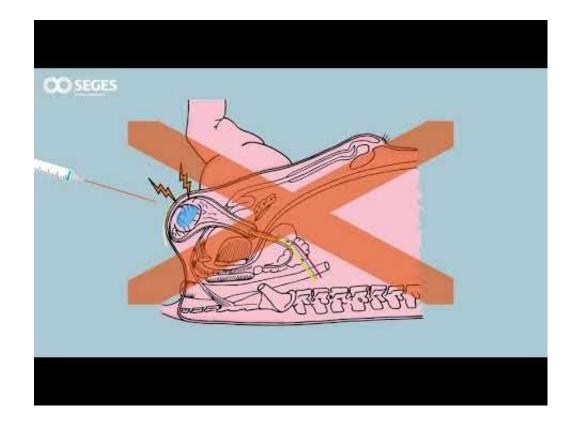
IT IS PAINFUL IF THE FLUID IS NOT EVENLY DISTRIBUTED!!!







IT IS PAINFUL IF THE TESTICLE BURSTS!!!







THE PIG MUST LIE STILL!!!





- Risk of reduced effect
- Risk of the needle damaging the pig
- Risk of snapping the needle
- Restrain the piglet
- Be careful not to inject yourself



RESTRAINING THE PIGLET



Hand held



Castration barre



Castration bench



LIST OF MATERIALS AND TOOLS

- Castration bench
- Needle 25G (0.5x16mm)
- Automatic injector or disposable syringes
- Procamidor vet or Pronestetic
- Nitrile gloves
- Container for discarded needles and scalpels
- Container for cut off testicles







NEEDLES NOT DETECTABLE ONLY USED FOR LOCAL ANAESTHETICS!



Detectable





HOW TO DO IT









DRUGS = injection with Procain





Effective for 45 minutes

40 mg/ml – adrenaline added

Effective for 30 minutes

20 mg/ml





TIME FROM INJECTION TO CASTRATION











CASTRATION TECHNIQUE







IT SHOULD LOOK LIKE THIS!













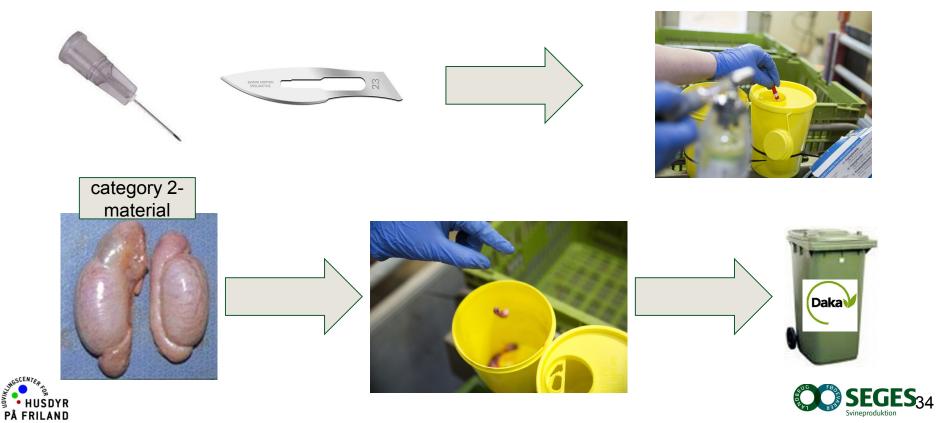
THE PIG STILL NEEDS PAIN RELIEF







WASTE HANDLING



PRACTICAL EXPERIENCES

Castration incl. pain relief: 22-30 seconds per pig

Local anaesthetic: 15-30 seconds per pig

If you are not thorough, you are wasting your time!







ADDITIONAL COSTS

- Local anaesthestic = DKK 5 per pig
 - Wages = DKK 3.5
 - Drugs and materials = DKK 1.5







IF YOU ARE NOT THOROUGH, YOU HAVE WASTED YOUR TIME

Optimise time consumption through structure

- → Move equipment as little as possible
- → Complete other tasks while you wait for the anaesthetic to work







HYGIENE

Needles and scalpels:

- Change after each litter
- Store in closed containers
- Work with 2 scalpels so that one is always soaked in industrial alcohol

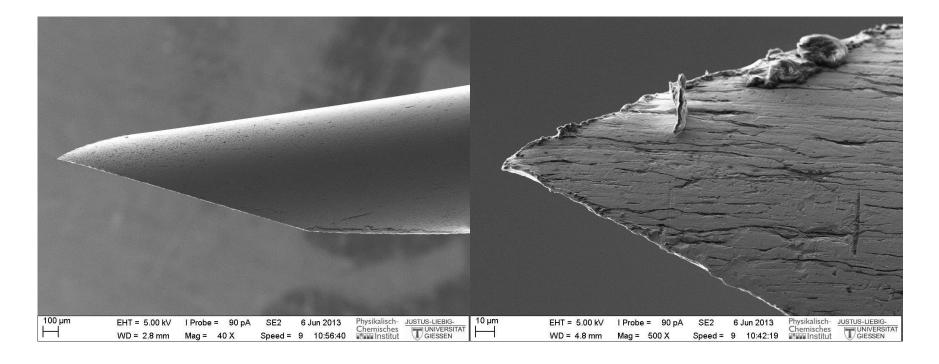








ALSO CHANGE THEM AS THEY BECOME BLUNT

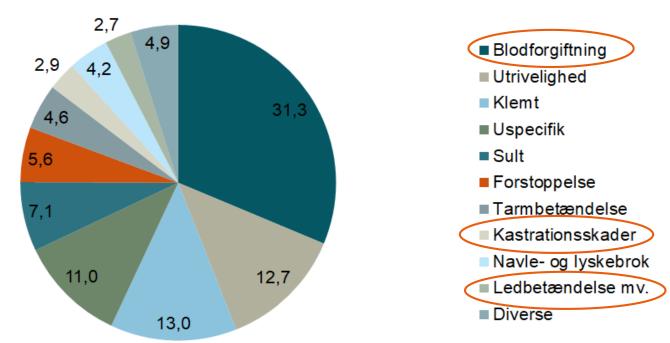






POOR LEVEL OF HYGIENE MAY CAUSE BLOOD POISONING

Dødsårsag 5.-20. levedøgn (%)

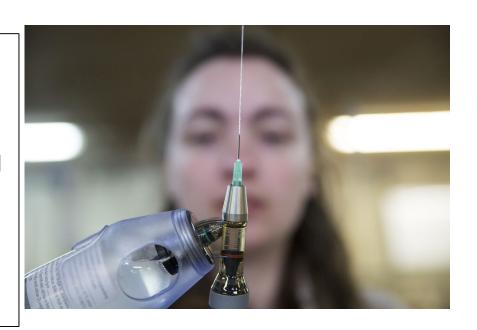






DRUG RECORDS

The use of local anaesthetics must be recorded as you record the use of pain relieving drugs, but they are not antibiotics and have no influence on yellow card



§15 i BEK 1352 af 29/11/2017





SAFETY

Avoid skin contact!

Use nitrile gloves!



The effect on humans is the same as on pigs

– your fingers can get numb





MORE SAFETY

- Working position
 - Hight
 - Angle

- Amount of lift
 - Where should you put the piglets for the 5 minutes?







MORE SAFETY

Can be used during pregnancy and breast feeding

 If you are sensitive to procain/procainhydrochlorid or adrenalin? Avoid contact with the products

Do not cary glass bottles in your pocket!





SELF INJECTION – NOW WHAT?

Rinse with water in case of skin or eye contact



Seek medical help if skin irritation occurs – or if you self-inject

Show the package leaflet to your GP





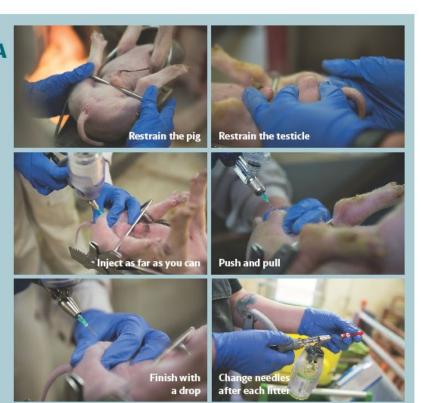
WORK PLACE EVALUATION (APV)

LOCAL ANAESTHESIABEFORE CASTRATION

The pig must lie still

Max 0.5 ml per testicle

Wait min 5 minutes before you initiate the procedure









STORAGE AND SHELFLIFE

Shelflife after first opening 28 days Room or body temperature upon use Withdrawal period 0 days







Store at 2 °C - 8 °C

Store at max 25 °C



SIDE EFFECTS

Very rare:

- Skin irritation/allergic reaction
- Agitation followed by depression

Palpitation and reddening of the skin







CERTIFICATE

After theoretical part – signed by vet After practical part – signed by vet

Remember: The practical part must be completed within **35 days**

NOTE: Not everybody can get a reprint, so keep the certificate safe!





Har fuldført kursus i

LOKALBEDØVELSE I FORBINDELSE MED KASTRATION

Kurset indeholde:

- · Lovgivning om kastration og lokalbedøvelse
- Anatomi og fysiologi
- Udstyr og præparater i forbindelse med lokalbedøvelse
- Metode og teknik lokalbedøvelse
- Metode og teknik kastration
- Sikkerhed og hygiejne

Kursusdato for teori: Kursusdyrlæge (Teori):

Dyrlæge xx.xxx.xxx

Underskrift og dato

1

Kursusdato for praktisk:

1

20

Kursusdyrlæge (Praktisk):

Dyrlæge xx.xxx.xxx Underskrift og dato







A GOOD START WITH LOCAL ANAESTHETICS!

Remember:

- ★ The pig must lie completely still!
- ★ Max 0.5 ml in each testicle!
- ★ Wait minimum 5 minutes before initiating the procedure!
- ★ Change needles and scalpels after each litter!
- ★ Remember to wear gloves!



....and do not forget that you are doing something good for the pig!





LIST OF MATERIALS AND TOOLS - REMEMBER

- Castration bench
- Needle 25 g (0.5x15mm)
- Automatic injector or disposable syringe
- Procamidor Vet. or Pronestesic
- Nitrile gloves
- Container for discarded needles and scalpels
- Container for cut off testicles









Enjoy!

2018



