Raised Without Antibiotic (RWA) The Danish pig experience

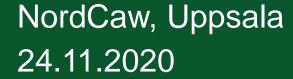
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STØTTET AF

Svineafgiftsfonden





What is SEGES?

The farmers' own Advisory & Research Organization

- About 650 employees in SEGES
- Annual turnover is one billion DKK = 133 million EURO
- Part of the Danish Agriculture & Food Council

The Pig Research Centre is one of the units of SEGES



Who am I?

Veterinarian in 1982 (DVM)

- PhD 1989
- Dipl. ECPHM 2009

2 years in general practice at the countryside

6 years at the Veterinary University in Copenhagen

Research in diseases of pigs (PhD) and horses

30 years in pig disease R&D for the pig industry



The overall challenge

To ensure a *cost-efficient* pig production with a **minimal use of antibiotic**

The main driver

- The risk of development of antimicrobial resistance (AMR) jeopardizing human health and animal health
- In Denmark, MRSA is the driver



Status of Zinc Oxide by June 2017

The EU Commission:

Medical Zinc Oxide (2,500-3,000 ppm) must be banned in 5 years or less



BIG challenge for weaning of healthy pigs!



RWA is initiated by Danish Crown



Customer and consumer demands

Started in 6 pig farms on the Isle of Bornholm in 2015

What is RWA?

- Pigs never treated with antibiotics in their live (birth to slaughter)
- Only fed plant based feed (milk can be included)





IT'S ALL ABOUT FOOD

PURE PORK

ALL NATURAL PORK
RAISED WITHOUT ANTIBIOTICS







Danish experiences with RWA

- 1. The first herds on the Isle of Bornholm
- 2. Approx. 50 herds with RWA production



General comments from the sow herds

All are focused at all times and remain 100% consistent in terms of the daily routines with hygiene and biosecurity

All farmers have strived to:

- Ensure that all experiences are shared between all employees
- Ensure a solid back-up during weekends and in case of illness, thus making the experiences accessible at all time



General initiatives and focus areas

- Optimal and continuous **high hygiene** in the stables
- High level of hygiene when managing the pigs
- **Infection control** (all-in-all-out-production and changing foot wear)
- Using vaccines
- Feed adjustments, especially in the weaner section level of protein



- Evaluating the individual pig (every time next step?)
- **Infection-reducing** medicine instead of antibiotics (NSAID)
- **Increased age at weaning** (one herd)



Four-year research project (2017-2021)

Focus on solving RWA-challenges

Several work packages

- 1. Manual (how to optimize RWA production) We ask the farmers & VETS
- 2. Diagnostics (the cause of disease)
- Microbiome and resistance
- 4. Testing new initiatives (feeding and management)

Danish Crown, KU, SSI, DTU and SEGES



RWA today

Approx. 50 herds related to Danish Crown

On average, approx. 75% of the production is accepted as RWA in the individual herds – large variations among herds

What do the RWA-producers say?



The biggest challenges with RWA

Economical:

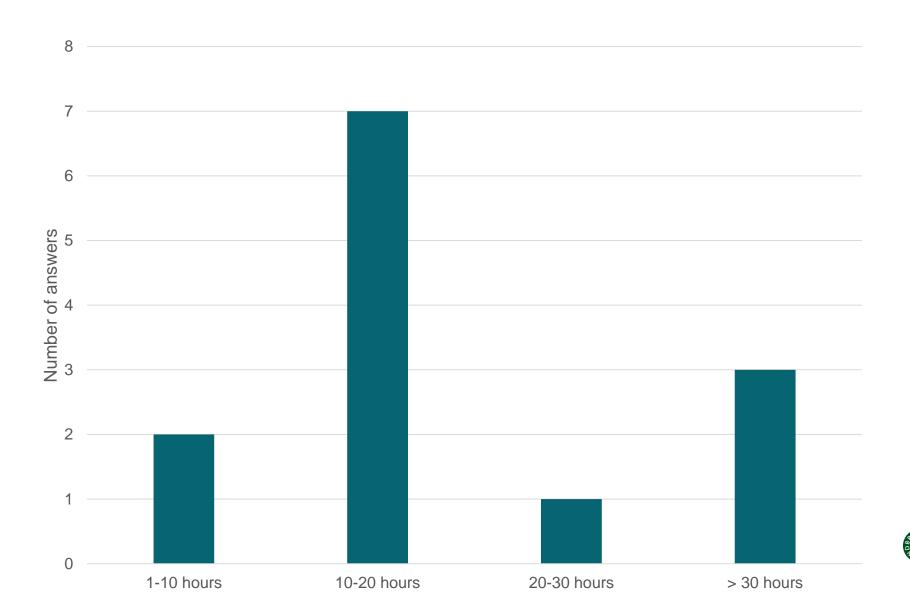
- Extra labor
- 2. Costs for handling diseases

A new learning process:

- 1. Looking at ALL pigs
- 2. When to act?

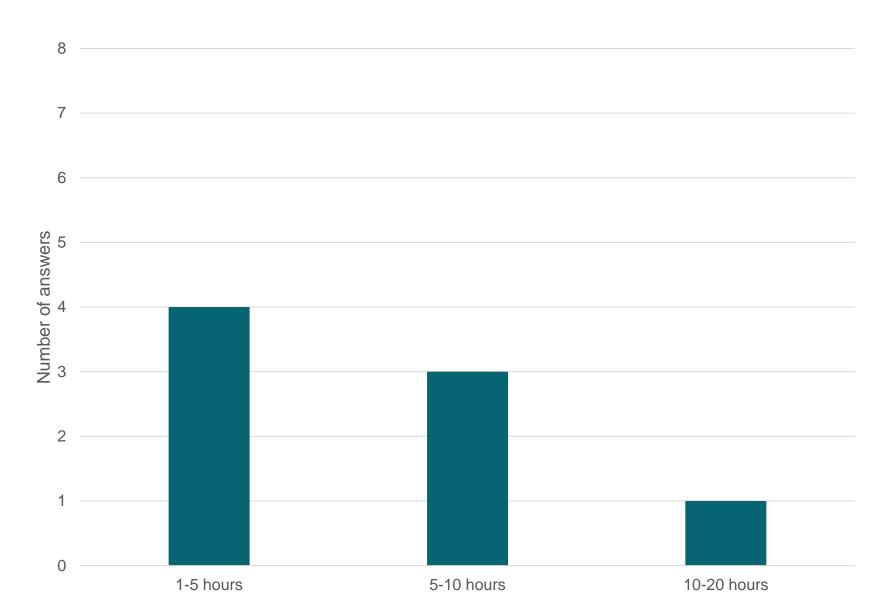


Increased working hours (hours/week) – integrated herd





Increased working hours (hours/week) – finishers





Health-related challenges

Piglets:

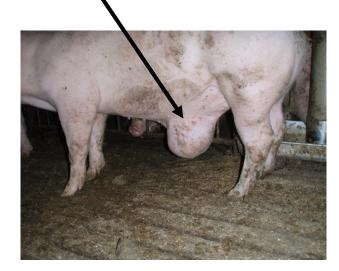
Weaners:

Finishers:

Hernia, diarrhea, arthritis

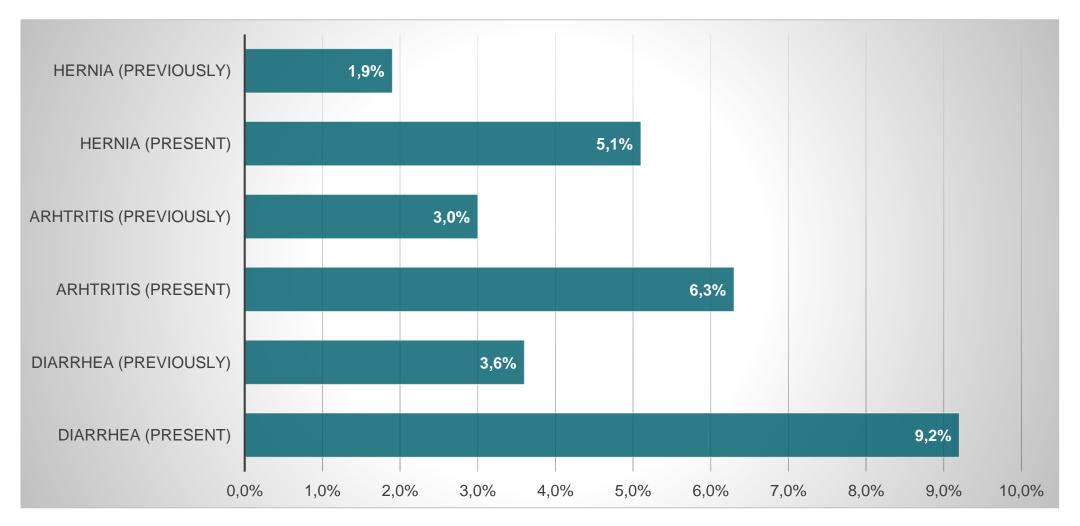
Hernia, diarrhea

Hernia, diarrhea, lameness





Prevalence of disease (previously and present)





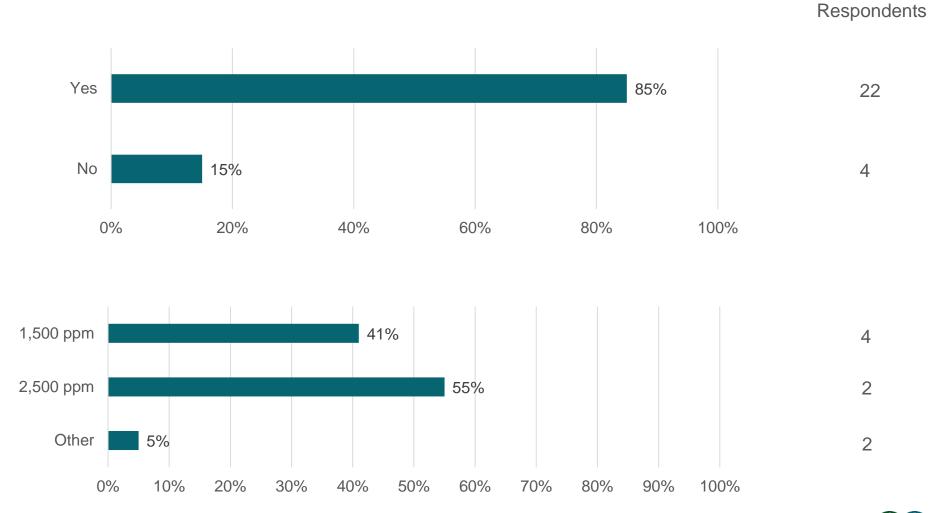
News vaccines when changing to RWA

Regular vaccines for: Lawsonia, Coli, PCV2

• Autovaccines for: Streptococci (only in few herds)

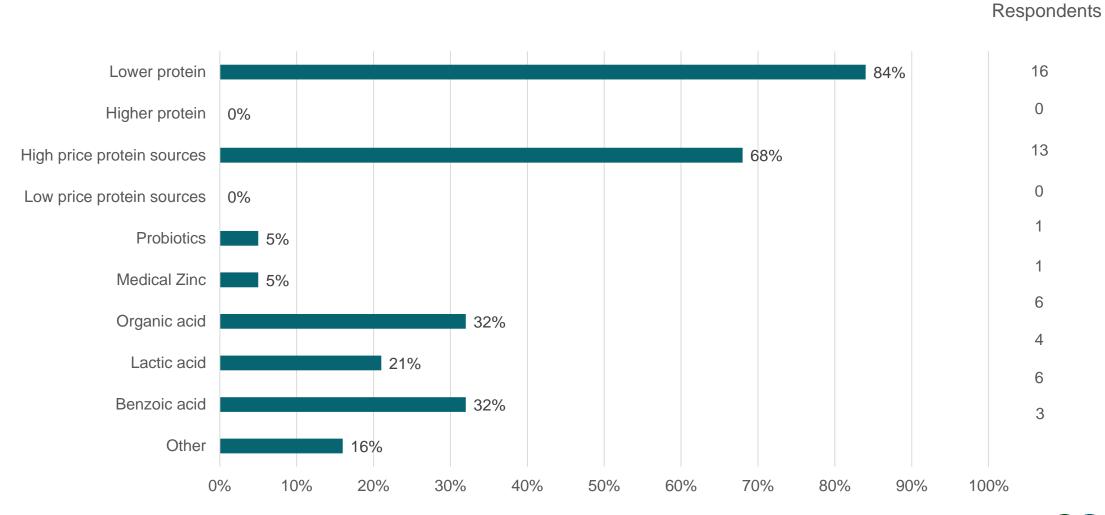


Use of Medical Zinc (to prevent post weaning diarrhea)





Changes in the weaner diet (73% of the herds)





Initiatives and changes

• Farrowing unit: Improved hygiene, new vaccines, feeding piglets

Weaners: Improved hygiene, including drying up, all-in-all-

out, feed, lower pig density

Finishers: Improved hygiene, including drying up



RWA-producers conclude

- Constantly focusing on the pig
- Experiences are shared between all employees
- Feed adjustments (protein and additives)
- Improved hygiene including drying up = biosecurity
- Using vaccines



QUESTIONS?

