



SOP 7.10 EUTHANASIA

★ CRITICAL POINT

PID#:

Site Manager: Person in charge:

IDENTIFICATION OF VETERINARIAN

This Euthanasia SOP was developed in consultation with a licensed veterinarian with whom a veterinarian–client–patient relationship has been established:

Name of veterinarian:

PROTOCOL

Designated personnel must follow this protocol every time pigs are euthanized.	Applied On-Farm	Importance											
1. The Site Manager must ensure the personnel in charge of this protocol are adequately trained.	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mandatory											
<div>LIST OF PERSONNEL TRAINED TO EUTHANIZE PIGS</div> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Name</th> <th>Stage of Production</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Name		Stage of Production										
Name	Stage of Production												
2. Maintenance of euthanasia equipment													
a. Euthanasia equipment is cleaned and maintained after each usage and stored in working condition for subsequent use.	<input type="checkbox"/>	Highly recommended											
b. Other good production practices: _____ _____	<input type="checkbox"/>												

Designated personnel must follow this protocol every time pigs are euthanized.		Applied On-Farm	Importance																										
3. Preparation for euthanasia																													
a. Restrain the pig for euthanasia, when required.	<input type="checkbox"/>	Highly recommended																											
b. If pigs cannot be moved from their current position without causing them pain and suffering, euthanize them where they are. <div>i. Pigs must not be dragged, prodded, forced to move on broken limbs, or made to move when pain and suffering will occur.</div>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mandatory																											
c. Other good production practices: <div></div> <div></div>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Highly recommended																											
4. Methods of euthanasia																													
a. Euthanize the identified pig immediately according to the methods below: <table><tr><th>Weight Ranges</th><th>Primary Method¹</th><th>Back-Up Method²</th></tr><tr><td>Example: sows and boars</td><td>Captive bolt gun</td><td>Gun shot</td></tr><tr><td>Suckling pigs (under 2.3 kgs)</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Suckling/nursery pigs (2.3 to 9 kgs)</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Nursery pigs/weaners (9 to 32 kgs)</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Pre-growers/growers (32 to 68 kgs)</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Growers/finishers (68 to 120 kgs)</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Gilts/sows/boars³ (120 to 200 kgs)</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Sows/boars³ (more than 200 kgs)</td><td></td><td></td></tr></table> <div><div>¹ Refer to the Methods of Euthanasia Fact Sheet F-18 to identify the appropriate method.</div><div>² The same method can be used for both the primary and backup method.</div><div>³ When using a captive bolt, pigs >=120 kg in weight require a secondary method (e.g. reapply the captive bolt, pithing, bleeding) that is performed after the animal becomes insensible.</div></div>	Weight Ranges	Primary Method ¹	Back-Up Method ²	Example: sows and boars	Captive bolt gun	Gun shot	Suckling pigs (under 2.3 kgs)			Suckling/nursery pigs (2.3 to 9 kgs)			Nursery pigs/weaners (9 to 32 kgs)			Pre-growers/growers (32 to 68 kgs)			Growers/finishers (68 to 120 kgs)			Gilts/sows/boars ³ (120 to 200 kgs)			Sows/boars ³ (more than 200 kgs)			<input type="checkbox"/>	Mandatory
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Designated personnel must follow this protocol every time pigs are euthanized.	Applied On-Farm	Importance
b. <i>Other good production practices:</i> <hr/> <hr/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Highly recommended
5. Confirmation of insensibility		
a. Evaluate pigs for insensibility immediately after applying the selected euthanasia method. i. <i>Methods used to evaluate insensibility:</i> _____ (Examples: corneal nerve reflex [touching the eye], nose prick, observation of muscle contraction followed by paddling, no rhythmic breathing, no attempt to get upright.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mandatory
b. If the pig shows signs of returning to sensibility, immediately reapply the primary euthanasia method or backup method and confirm insensibility. If the pig is not dead but is still insensible, either wait until death occurs or apply secondary step (e.g., bleeding, pithing) to ensure death before moving or leaving the pig. i. <i>Other methods to confirm death:</i> _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	
c. <i>Other good production practices:</i> <hr/> <hr/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Highly recommended
6. Confirmation of death		
a. Confirm death within five minutes after confirming insensibility and before moving or leaving the pig. All of the following signs must be present to confirm death: i. fixed and dilated pupil ii. not sensible (see methods to confirm insensibility) iii. no movement iv. not breathing	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mandatory
b. Record euthanized pigs on the Mortality Record (R-M).	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mandatory
c. <i>Other good production practices:</i> <hr/> <hr/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Highly recommended

RECORD

Name of Record		Importance
R-M	Mortality Record	Mandatory