



This standard operating procedure (SOP) can be used as a tem If you develop your own version, all required elements must be		PID#:
Site manager:	Person in charge:	
IDENTIFICATION OF VETERINARIAN		
This plan for the care of sick and injured pigs was develo with whom a veterinarian–client–patient relationship has		th a licensed veterinarian
Name of veterinarian:		

## **PROTOCOL**

Designated personnel must follow this protocol every time pigs are observed.	Applied On-Farm	Importance
<ol> <li>The site manager must ensure the person in charge of this protocol has been adequately trained.</li> </ol>		Mandatory
2. Daily observation  a. Monitor all pigs at least daily for signs of sickness, injuries and behavioural vices.		
<ul> <li>Management of behavioural problems (vices)</li> <li>a. If behavioural vices (such as tail biting, belly nosing, sucking, aggression and fighting) are detected, promptly investigate the potential causes of the problem.</li> </ul>		Mandatory
<ul> <li>b. Some of the factors to look into in the event of a behavioural vice include:</li> <li>i. Environmental:</li> <li>» temperature</li> <li>» ventilation</li> </ul>		Highly recommended
ii. Feed/water-related:  » nutrient deficiency  » other:  iii. Management-related:		
<ul><li>» mixing practices</li><li>» other:</li><li>iv. Health-related:</li><li>» disease outbreak</li><li>» other:</li></ul>		
<ul> <li>Take action to deal with the specific issue, especially for those pigs directly affected.</li> </ul>		

Designated personnel must follow this protocol every time pigs are observed.			Applied On-Farm	Importance
4.	Tre	eatment and monitoring		
	a.	Treat sick or injured pigs according to their condition.		
	b.	If necessary, segregate sick or injured pigs to prevent worsening their condition.		Mandatory
		i. Segregation method:		
		<ul> <li>ii. Some conditions that may require pigs to be segregated include:</li> <li>» moderate-to-severe lameness</li> <li>» other:</li> <li>» other:</li> </ul>		Highly recommended
	C.	Increase feed ration for thin animals.		
	d.	Perform medication treatments according to your Medications and Vaccine Usage Plan.		
	e.	Record medication treatments in the Treatment Record.		
	f.	Monitor sick or injured pigs at least daily or more frequently, if appropriate for their condition.		
	i.	Frequency of monitoring sick pens:		
	g.	Record mortalities on the Mortality Record (R-M).		
5.	Tin	nely euthanasia		
	a.	Identify when it is time to euthanize a pig (refer to Euthanasia Decision Tree fact sheet):		Mandatory
		i. A pig must be euthanized when it is in severe pain/suffering that is not immediately treatable, or is sick, injured, in pain or suffering and any of the following are true:		
		» it is unlikely to recover		
		» its condition is untreatable		
		» it has been treated and its condition is worsening		
		» it has not responded to treatment within days		
		» it is unfit for immediate transport (i.e., transport within days)		
	b.	When the decision has been made to euthanize a pig, euthanize it immediately (within minutes) according to your Euthanasia SOP (SOP 7.10).		

Designated personnel must follow this protocol every time pigs are observed.	Applied On-Farm	Importance
<ul> <li>6. Consultation with herd veterinarian</li> <li>a. Contact your herd veterinarian if you have concerns about the number of sick or injured pigs, or when pigs are not responding to treatment protocols.</li> <li>b. Advise the herd veterinarian if a reportable disease is suspected.</li> </ul>		Mandatory
Other good production practices:		

## **RECORDS**

Name of Record		Importance
R-P	Medication and Vaccine Usage Plan	
R-T	Treatment Record	Mandatory
R-M	Mortality Record	
R-O	Observation Record	Highly recommended