

Production of weaners with different levels of zinc oxide - A register based study from Denmark.

Kruse, Amanda Brinch

Publication date: 2019

Document version Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

Document license:

Other

Citation for published version (APA): Kruse, A. B. (2019). Production of weaners with different levels of zinc oxide - A register based study from Denmark.. Poster session presented at Zero Zinc Summit 2019, Copenhagen, Denmark.

Download date: 14. maj. 2020





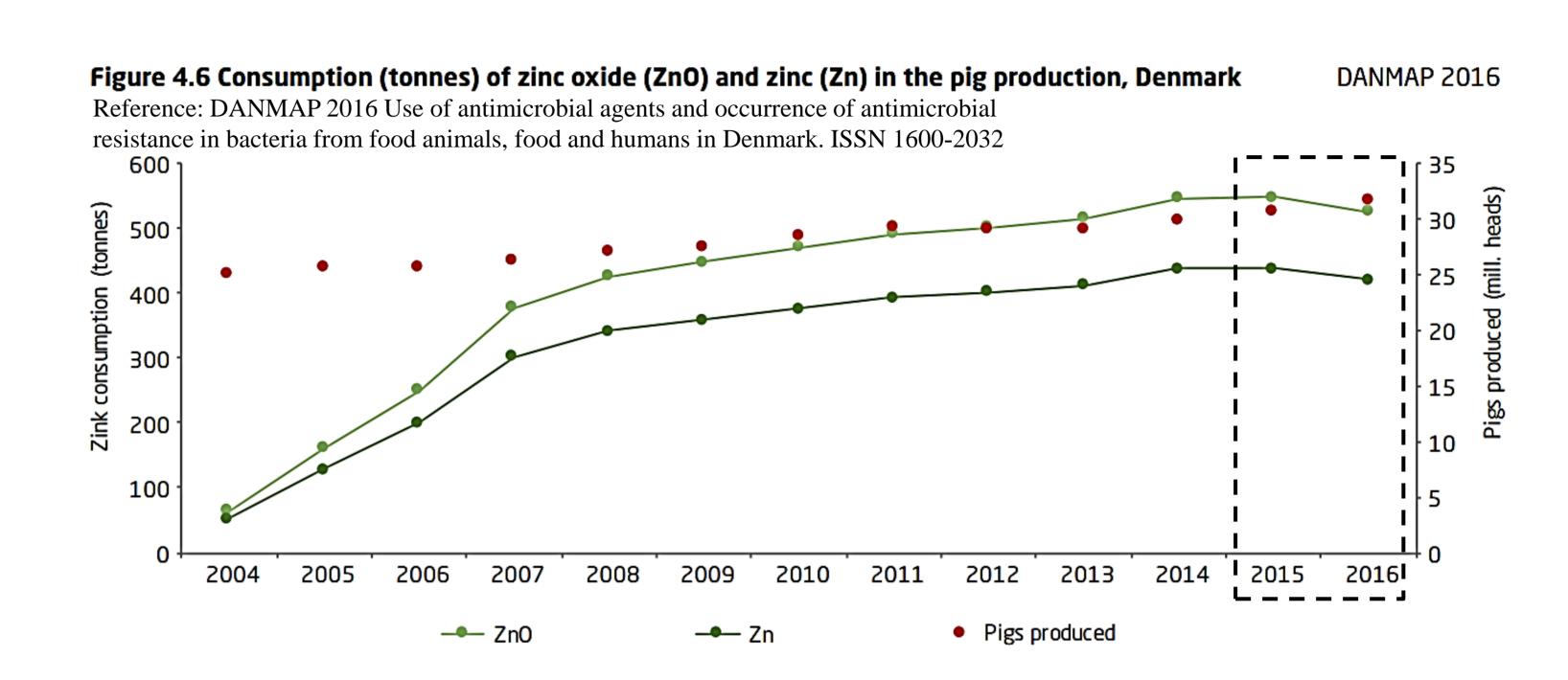
Production of weaners with different levels of zinc oxide - A register based study from Denmark

Amanda Brinch Kruse¹, Charlotte Sonne Kristensen², Helle Stege¹

¹University of Copenhagen ²SEGES Danish Pig Research Centre

Objective

Describe prescription patterns and herd characteristics of
 Danish weaner herds with use of different levels of zinc oxide

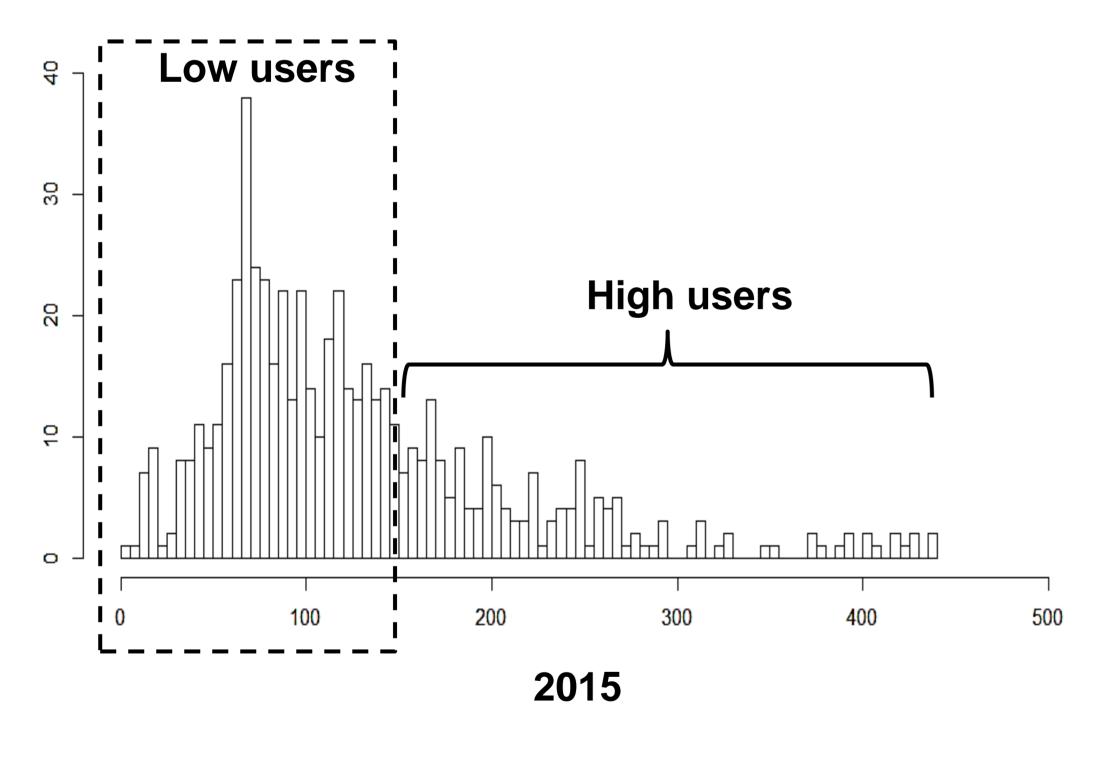


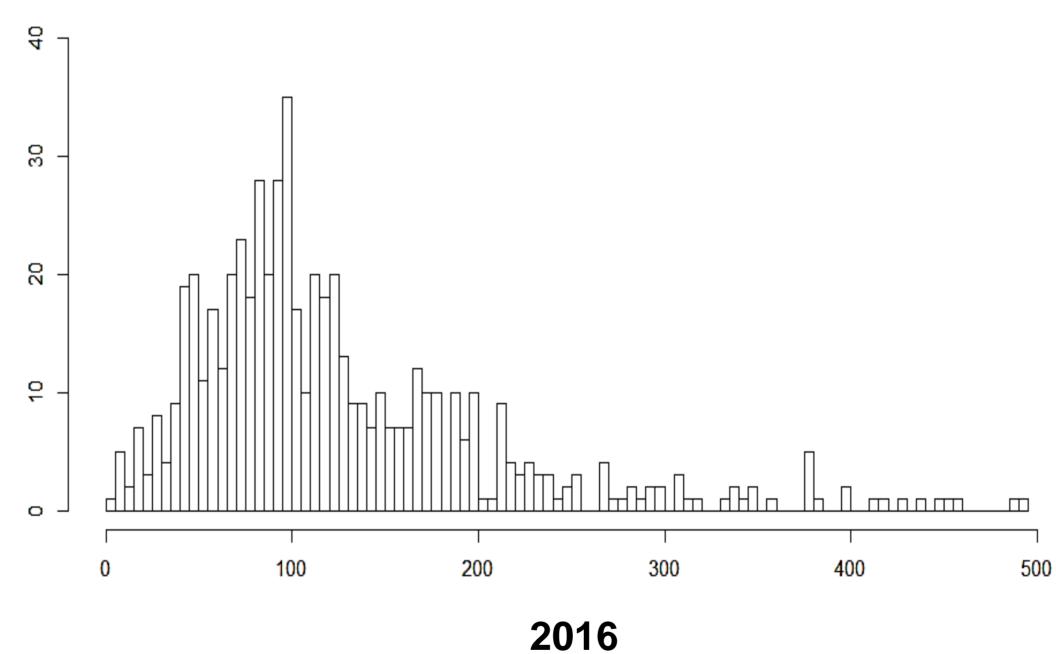
Materials: Data from 2015-2016

- Danish sow herds with more than 200 sows per year and minimum 200 weaner pen places
- Herd-level prescription of antimicrobials, vaccines and zinc oxide extracted from VetStat
- Information regarding herd type and number of animals extracted from CHR

Method: Herds with high and low use of zinc oxide

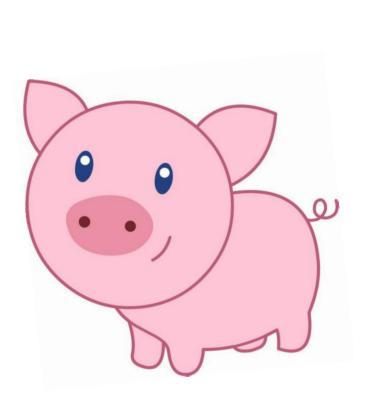
Sow herds with weaners in 2015 and 2016 have different levels of zinc oxide:

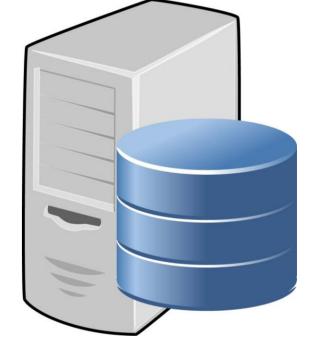




VetStat: The Danish Veterinary
Medicines Statistics Program
covers sales of veterinary prescription medicine for all pig
herds in Denmark

CHR: The Central Husbandry
Register covers herd-level
information about number of
animals, type of herd and
geographical location.





Use of zinc oxide (gram ZnO per weaner pen place)

- Differences in antimicrobial use and zinc oxide between 2015 and 2016 were calculated for each herd
- Comparing two groups: Low users (N=410) and High users (N=160) in 2015

Preliminary results

- Herds with high use of zinc oxide were herds with more sows, but fewer weaners than herds with lower use of zinc oxide (P<0.05)
 - A large decrease in the use of zinc oxide between 2015 and 2016 were seen for herds with high use of zinc oxide
 - A small increase in the use of zinc oxide between 2015 and 2016 were seen for herds with lower use of zinc oxide
- Vaccines: Use of vaccine against *Lawsonia intracellularis* were related to a higher use of zinc oxide (P=0.1)
- The use of zinc oxide did not seem to be associated with the current antimicrobial use or change in antimicrobial use
 - However, important factors like feed and management were not taken into account in this study