

Nutrition of the hyper-prolific sow during lactation

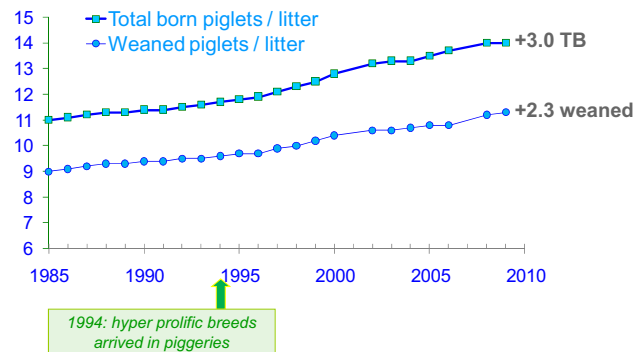
N. Quiniou¹, J. Noblet², J.Y. Dourmad²

1. IFIP, Institut du Porc, Le Rheu, FRANCE

2. INRA, UMR SENA, Saint-Gilles, FRANCE



Evolution of litter size over the 25 last years in France



Summary

✓ Introduction

✓ A drastic increase in lactation performance of sows

✓ Nutrient utilisation by lactating sows

✓ Energy

✓ Amino acids

✓ Phosphorus and calcium

✓ InraPorc a tool for decision making in sow nutrition

✓ Description of the model

✓ Examples of calculation of requirements & simulations

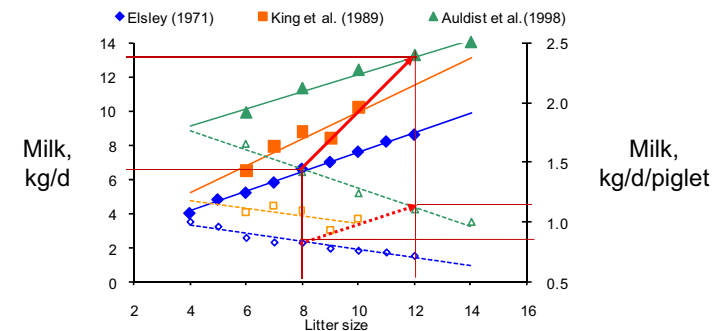
✓ Appetite : a key issue for the feeding of lactating sows

✓ Intrinsic factors

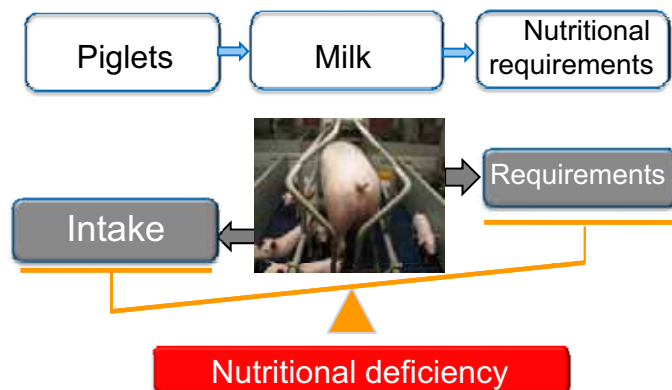
✓ Extrinsic factors

✓ Conclusions & perspectives

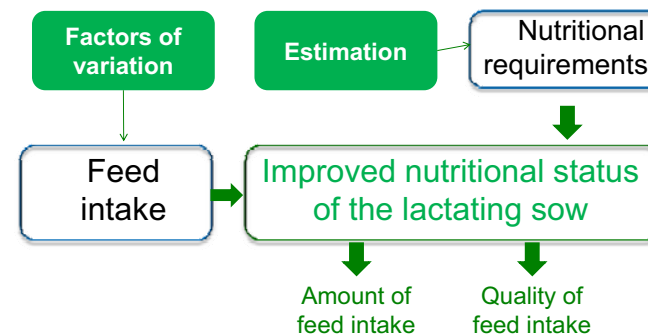
Effect of litter size on milk production



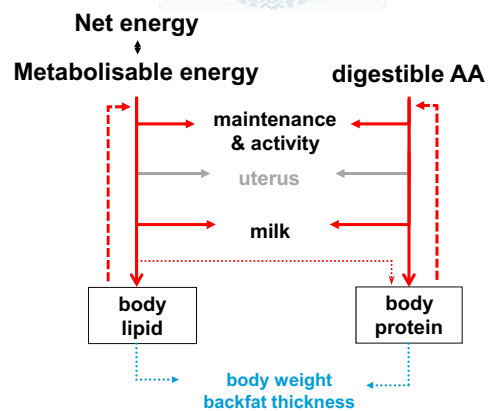
Prolificacy and nutritional balance



HYPER Prolificacy and nutritional balance



Lactating sows



Energy utilisation by lactating sows

$$ME = ME_m + E_{milk} / k_m - ER_m / (k_{rm} \times k_m)$$

$$ME_m = 460 \text{ kJ.BW}^{-0.75} \cdot \text{d}^{-1}$$

E_{milk} : energy in milk

$$\text{Mean}E_{milk} = (20.6 \times \text{ADG}_{\text{litter}} - 376 \times \text{litter size})$$

$$\text{Daily}E_{milk} = \text{Mean}E_{milk} \times (2.76 - 0.014 d_{\text{lact}}) \cdot e^{-0.025t} \cdot e^{-e(0.5-0.1t)}$$

$$k_m: \text{efficiency of ME for milk} = 0.72$$

$$k_{rm}: \text{efficiency of body reserves for milk} = 0.87$$

ER_m : energy from body reserves

Lysine utilisation by lactating sows

Factorial calculation

$$\text{Lysine}_{\text{dig}} = \text{LYSm} + \text{LYS}_{\text{milk}} / k_{\text{Lys}}$$

$$\text{LYSm} = 0.036 \text{ BW}^{0.75}$$

N_{milk} : nitrogen in milk

$$\text{Mean}N_{\text{milk}} = (0.0257 \times \text{ADG}_{\text{litter}} + 0.42 \times \text{litter size})$$

$$\text{Daily}N_{\text{milk}} = \text{Mean}N_{\text{milk}} \times (2.76 - 0.014 \text{ d lact}) \cdot e^{-0.025t} \cdot e^{-e(0.5-0.1t)}$$

$$\text{Lys}_{\text{milk}} = \text{Lysine in milk} = (N_{\text{milk}} \times 6.38) \times 7.5$$

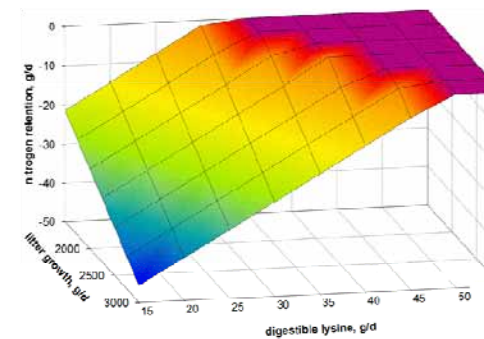
$$k_{\text{Lys}} : \text{Efficiency of lysine for milk} = 0.81$$

Empirical calculation

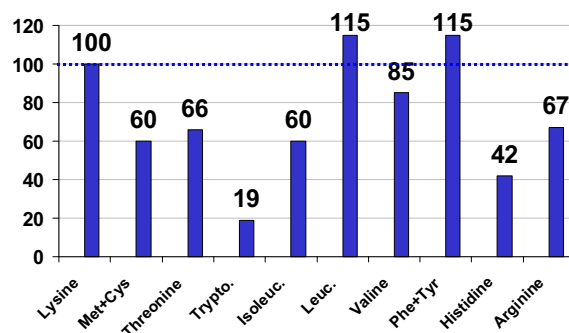
$$\text{N balance} = -14.2 + 1.335 \times \text{Lysine}_{\text{dig}} - 0.629 \times N_{\text{milk}}$$

$$\text{Lysine}_{\text{dig}} = (14.2 + 0.629 \times N_{\text{milk}}) / 1.335 \text{ (without N mobilisation)}$$

Response curve of N balance according to digestible lysine supply and litter growth rate



Requirement for others amino acids - Ideal protein for lactation -



P and Ca utilization by lactating sows

$$\text{P balance} = \text{P}_{\text{dig.}} - 0.01 \text{ BW} - \text{P}_{\text{milk}}$$

$$\text{P}_{\text{dig}} = 0.01 \text{ BW} + \text{P}_{\text{milk}}$$

$$\text{Ca}_{\text{tot}} = 3.2 \times \text{P}_{\text{dig}}$$

P_{milk} : P in milk

$$\text{Mean}P_{\text{milk}} = (0.0257 \times \text{ADG}_{\text{litter}} + 0.42 \times \text{litter size}) \times 6.38 \times 1.55 / 50$$

$$\text{Daily}P_{\text{milk}} = \text{Mean}P_{\text{milk}} \times (2.76 - 0.014 \text{ d lact}) \cdot e^{-0.025t} \cdot e^{-e(0.5-0.1t)}$$

InraPorc®

<http://www.rennes.inra.fr/inraporc/>
(evaluation, education, commercial)

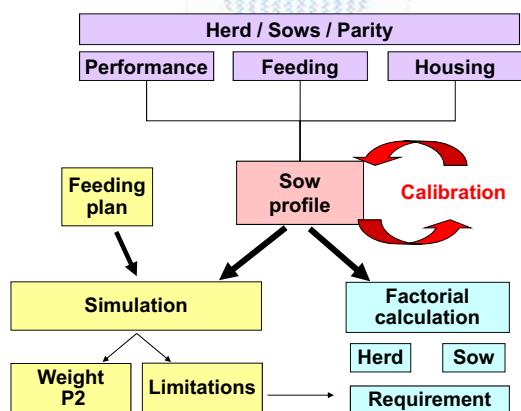


The objectives of InraPorc

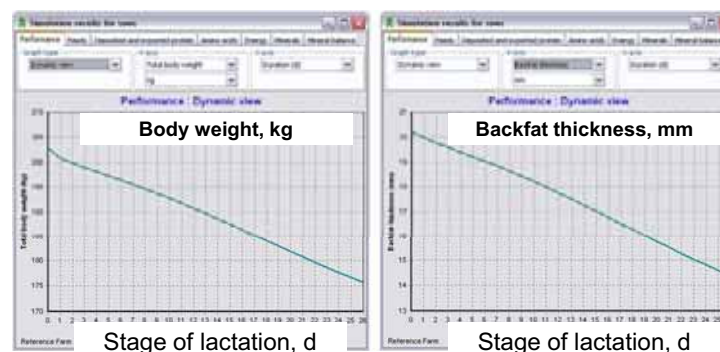
- ❑ Development of a decision support tool for the nutrition of sows (and growing pigs)
 - ❑ Integrate current knowledge of nutrient utilization by sows and growing pigs
 - ❑ net energy - SID AA – digestible P
 - ❑ Predict the response of the animal to nutrient supply
 - ❑ weight gain – feed efficiency – body composition
 - ❑ identify the limiting factors and excess in the diet
 - ❑ Improve the definition of nutritional requirements
 - ❑ objectives of performance
 - ❑ account for the dynamic change in requirements
 - ❑ adapted to the animal profile (genotype/sex)



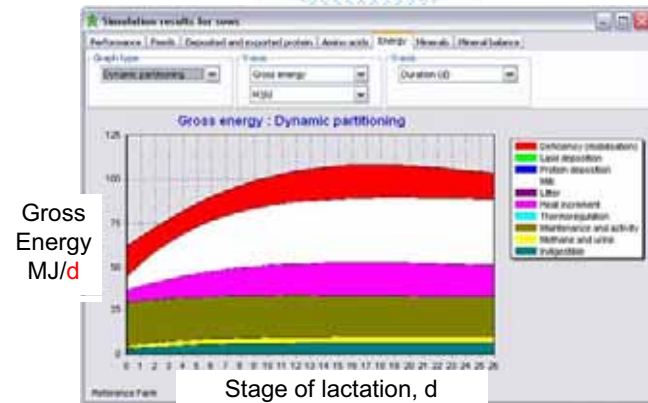
The decision support tool



Simulation of body composition changes during lactation (high productive sows - parity 1)

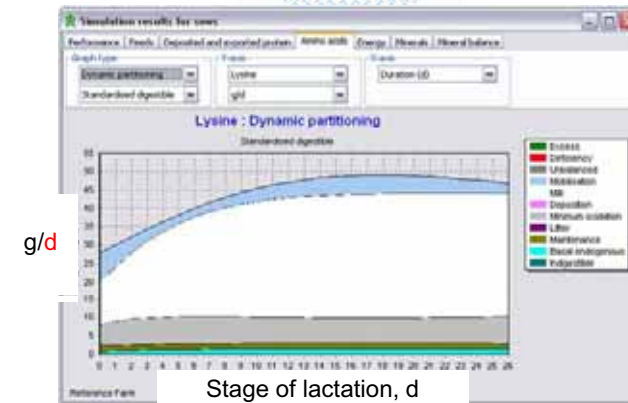


Simulation of energy utilisation (parity 1)



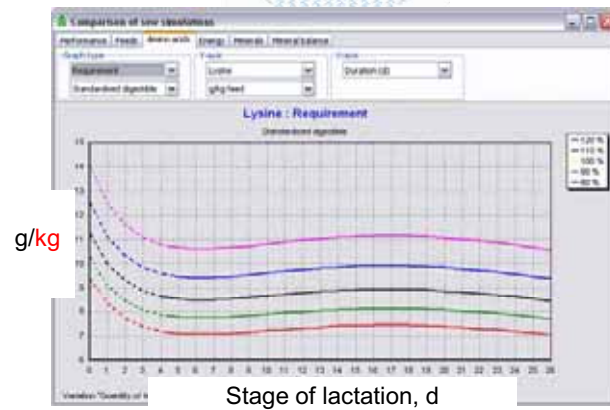
ifip INRA EAAP 2010 – s25 – 3

Simulation of digestible lysine utilisation (parity 1)



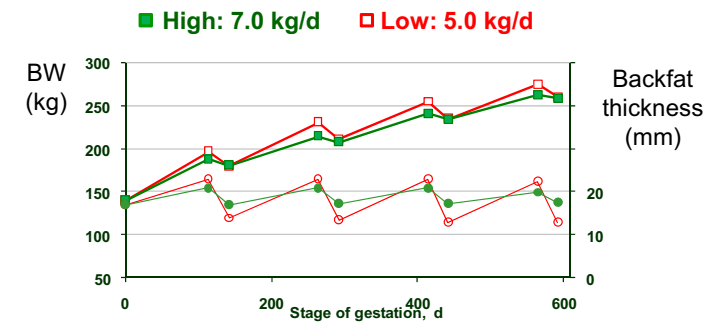
ifip INRA EAAP 2010 – s25 – 3

Sensitivity of lysine requirement to appetite (Parity 1)



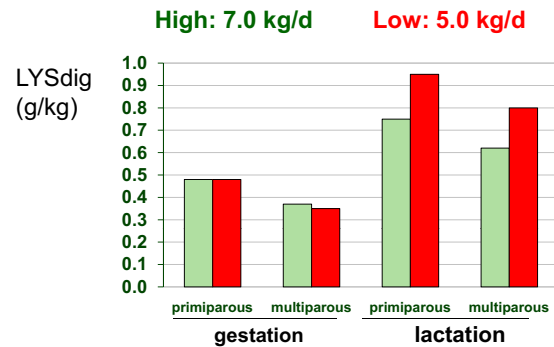
ifip INRA EAAP 2010 – s25 – 3

Simulation of long-term feeding strategies Effect of appetite during lactation



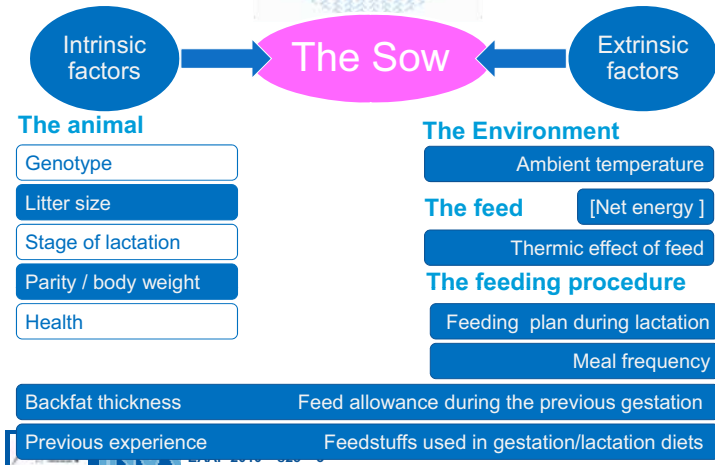
ifip INRA EAAP 2010 – s25 – 3

Simulation of long-term feeding strategies Effect of appetite during lactation



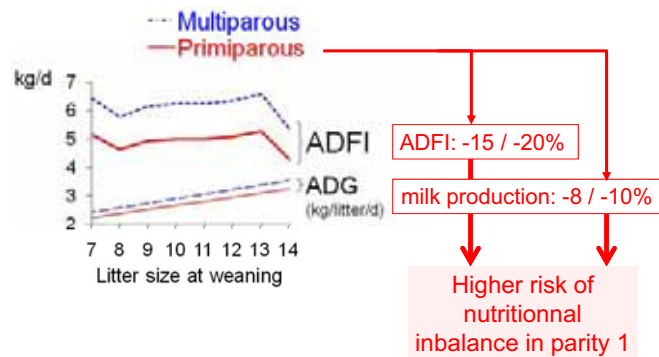
ifip INRA EAAP 2010 – s25 – 3

Variation factors of appetite in lactating sows



Intrinsic factors

Parity

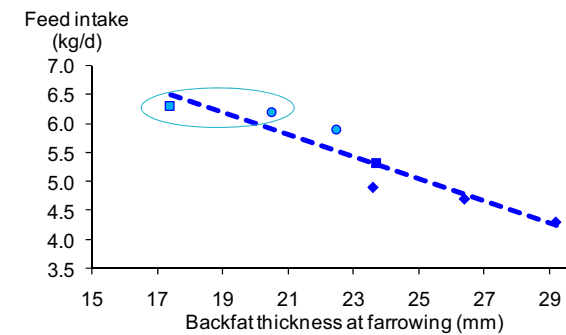


ifip INRA EAAP 2010 – s25 – 3

Quiniou (2008)

In / Ex trinsic

Backfat thickness at farrowing (Feed allowance during the previous gestation)



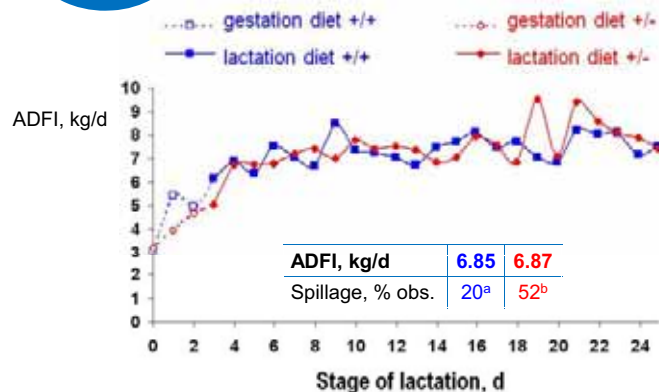
ifip INRA EAAP 2010 – s25 – 3

Dourmad et al. (1991)
Primiparous sows

In / Ex
trinsic

Previous experience

(Feedstuffs used in gestation/lactation diets)



ifip INRA EAAP 2010 – s25 – 3

Quiniou (2006)
transition performed on the 3rd d post-partum

The ambient temperature

Extrinsic
factors

When temperature was kept constant over 24 h/24 h

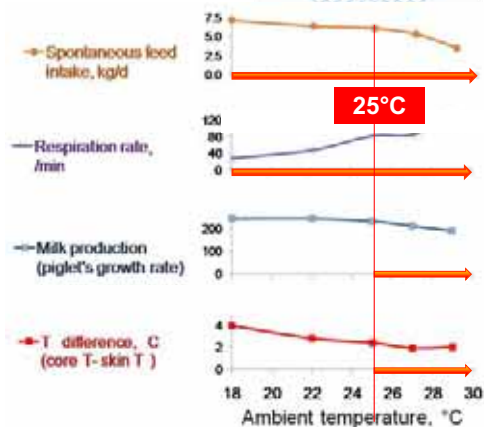
Temperature	18°C	...	25°C	...	29°C	Stat.
ADFI, kd/d	7.78		6.31		3.50	***
Number of meals / d	6.8		7.2		4.5	
Meal size, g	1372		931		883	
Diurnal feed intake, %	84		79		91	***

ifip INRA EAAP 2010 – s25 – 3

Quiniou et al. (2000)
Renaudeau et al. (2002)

The ambient temperature

Extrinsic
factors



ifip INRA EAAP 2010 – s25 – 3

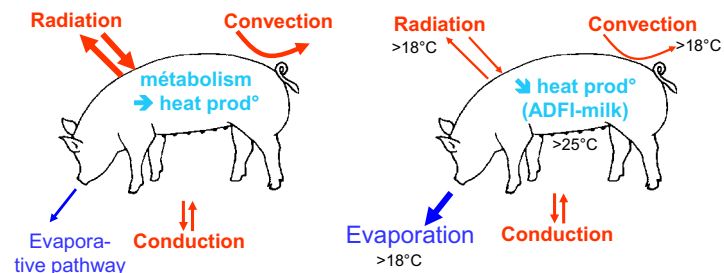
Quiniou and Noblet (1999)
Renaudeau et al. (2001), Quiniou et al. (2000)

Is it possible to adapt dietary characteristics to ambient temperature?

Extrinsic
factors

Within the thermo-neural zone
Production = exportation

Under heat stress :
↘ exportation capacities

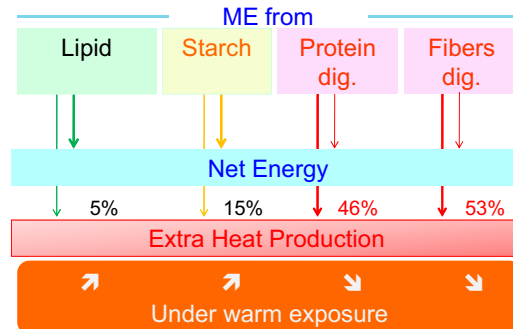


ifip INRA EAAP 2010 – s25 – 3

Thermic Effect of Feed and dietary components

Extrinsic factors

Efficiency of ME utilisation from different components



EAAP 2010 – s25 – 3

Noblet et al. (1989)

Low TEF diets or increased NE and AA contents and performance

Extrinsic factors

extra heat prod ¹	net energy (at 29°C)		
extra heat prod ²	extra heat prod ² (at 29°C)		
extra heat prod ³	net energy (at 20°C)		
extra heat prod ⁴	extra heat prod ⁴ (at 20°C)		
net energy	amino acid (at 26°C)		
net energy	amino acid (at 20°C)		
net energy	amino acid (at 24°C)		
net energy			
electrolytic balance	% crude protein		
	% crude protein		
	% crude protein		

Renaudeau et al. (2001)

Quiniou et al. (2000)

Quiniou et al. (2005)

Quiniou et al. (2008)

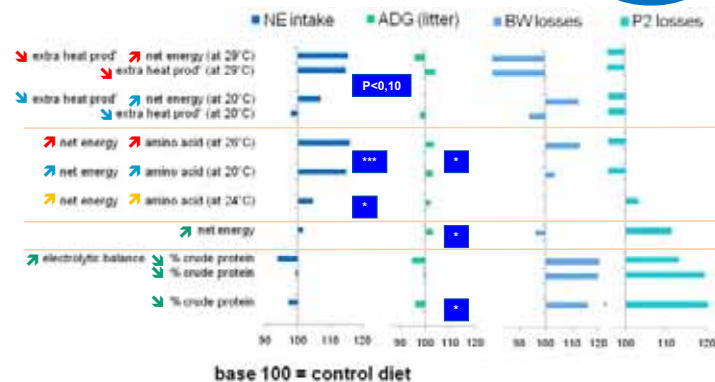
Quiniou (2004)

Quiniou and Noblet (1999)

EAAP 2010 – s25 – 3

Low TEF diets or increased NE and AA contents and performance

Extrinsic factors



EAAP 2010 – s25 – 3

Meal frequency

Extrinsic factors

Number of meals/day	2	3	4	Ad lib
ADFI, kg	5.9	6.4	6.9	7.4

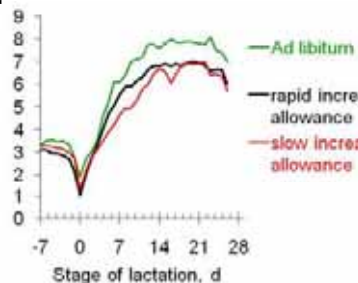
EAAP 2010 – s25 – 3

EDE Bretagne (1995)
from a survey performed in piggeries

Feeding plan during lactation

Extrinsic factors

Feed allowance or spontaneous feed intake, kg/d



	ADFI (kg)	BW at weaning (kg/piglet)
Ad libitum	6.5	8.2
rapid increase of feed allowance	5.9	8.2
slow increase of feed allowance	5.6	8.0

ifip INRA EAAP 2010 – s25 – 3

EDE Bretagne (1995)
from a survey performed in piggeries

Summary

- ✓ Introduction
 - ✓ A drastic increase in lactation performance of sows
- ✓ Nutrient utilisation by lactating sows
 - ✓ Energy
 - ✓ Amino acids
 - ✓ Phosphorus and calcium
- ✓ InraPorc a tool for decision making in sow nutrition
 - ✓ Description of the model
 - ✓ Examples of calculation of requirements & simulations
- ✓ Appetite : a key issue for the feeding of lactating sows
 - ✓ Intrinsic factors
 - ✓ Extrinsic factors
- ✓ Conclusions & perspectives

ifip INRA EAAP 2010 – s25 – 3

Conclusions

- Increase in performance of lactating sows over 20 years
 - Prolificacy (+30%) & milking potential (+100%)
 - Little increase in feed intake
 - Increased risk of nutrient deficiency
 - affects milk production
 - affects subsequent reproductive performance
- Knowledge on nutrient utilisation in lactating sows over the recent years
 - Energy, amino acid, digestible phosphorus
 - Prediction models are available and allow to address nutrient utilisation in a more dynamic way
- Limited feed intake of lactating sows remains a major problem in practice

ifip INRA EAAP 2010 – s25 – 3

Perspectives

- Scientific knowledge
 - Improvement of determination of AA requirements
 - contribution of AA from body reserves...
 - Contribution of body reserves to mineral supply
 - Thermoregulation & appetite
 - Integration of knowledge in more mechanistic models
- Application
 - Feed composition adapted to
 - environmental conditions
 - parity (primiparous / multiparous), feed intake, performance...
 - Precision feeding
 - "Intelligent" feeders with mixing of two diets

ifip INRA EAAP 2010 – s25 – 3

REFERENCES

- Auldist, D. E., Morrish L., Eason P., and King R. H. 1998. The influence of litter size on milk production of sows. *Animal Science* 67:333–337.
- Dourmad J. Y., Etienne M., Valancogne A., Dubois S., van Milgen J., and Noblet J. (2008). InraPorc: a model and decision support tool for the nutrition of sows. *Animal Feed Science and Technology* 143, 372-386.
- Dourmad J.-Y. 1991. Effect of feeding level in the gilt during pregnancy on voluntary feed intake during lactation and changes in body composition during gestation and lactation. *Livestock Production Science* 27, 309-319.
- EDE Bretagne, 1995. *Feeding plan used on field for lactating sows*. Report of a survey performed in pig farm in Brittany. 45 pp. Ed. Chambres d'Agriculture de Bretagne, Rennes, France. [in French]
- Elsley F. W. H., Bathrust E. V. J., Bracewell A. G., Cunningham J. M. M., Dent J. B., Dodsworth T. L., MacPherson R. M., and Walker N. 1971. The effect of pattern of food intake in pregnancy upon sow productivity. *Animal Production* 13, 257-270.
- Fuller M. F., McWilliam R., Wang T. C., and Giles L. R. 1989. The optimum dietary amino acid pattern for growing pigs. *British Journal of Nutrition* 62:225-267.
- Jondreville C. and Dourmad J.-Y. 2005. *Phosphorus in pig nutrition*. INRA Productions Animales, 18(3), 183-192.[in French]
- King R. H., Toner M. S., and Dove H. 1989. Pattern of milk production in sows. In: J. L. Barnett and D. H. Hennessy (Ed.) *Manipulating Pig Production* 11. p 98. Australasian Pig Science Association, Werribee, Australia.
- Noblet J. and Etienne M. (1987). Metabolic utilization of energy and maintenance requirements in lactating sows. *Journal of Animal Science* 64, 774-781
- Noblet J. and Etienne M. 1989. Estimation of sow milk nutrient output. *Journal of Animal Science* 67, 3352-3359.
- Noblet J. and Henry Y. (1993). Energy evaluation systems for pig diets : a review. *Livestock Production Science* 36, 121-141
- Quiniou N. 2004. Effect of reduction of dietary protein level, associated with an adjusted electrolytic balance or not, on performance of lactating sows exposed to 23 or 26°C on average. *Journées de la Recherche Porcine* 36, 235-242. [in French]
- Quiniou N. 2006. *Is the lactating sow's spontaneous feed intake influenced by the feedstuffs profile continuity in gestation and lactation diets?* *TechniPorc* 29(5), 23-29. [in French]
- Quiniou N. and Noblet J. 1999. Influence of high ambient temperatures on performance of multiparous lactating sows. *Journal of Animal Science* 77, 2124-2134.
- Quiniou N., Renaudeau D., Dubois S., and Noblet J. 2000. Influence of high ambient temperatures on feed intake and feeding behaviour of multiparous lactating sows. *Animal Science* 70, 471-479.
- Quiniou N., Calvar C., and Richard S. 2005. *Increasing dietary amino acids and energy contents for lactating sows*. *TechniPorc* 28(2), 25-32. [In French]
- Quiniou N., Richard S., Mourot J., and Etienne M. 2008. Effect of dietary fat or starch supply during gestation and/or lactation on the performance of sows, piglets' survival and on the performance of progeny after weaning. *Animal* 2(11), 1633-1644.
- Renaudeau D. 2001. *Nutritional and physiological adaptation of lactating sows to high ambient temperature*. PhD Thesis, Université de Rennes 1, France, 160 pp. [in French]
- Renaudeau D., Quiniou N., and Noblet J. 2001. Effect of exposure to high ambient temperature and dietary protein level on performance of multiparous lactating sows. *Journal of Animal Science* 79, 1240-1249.