

# The influence of *n*-3 polyunsaturated fatty acids in the feed of the sow on parturition characteristics and piglet viability

Session 25

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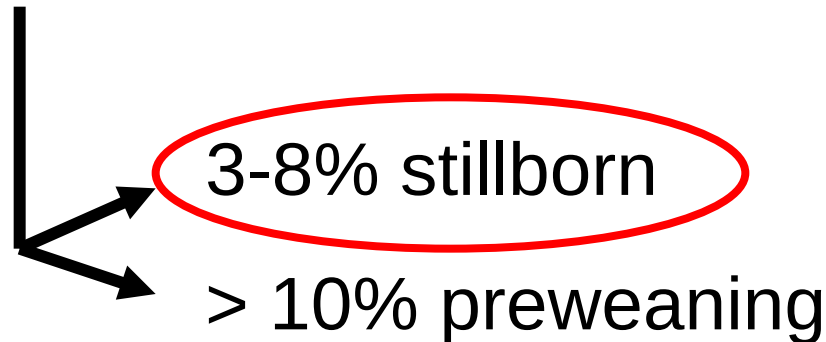
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Member of the Food2Know network – [www.food2know.be](http://www.food2know.be)

# Introduction

- Intensive pig production
  - Increasing litter size
  - BUT: 10-20% die before weaning (Rooke *et al.*, 1998)



# Introduction

3-8% stillborn

75% die during parturition due to

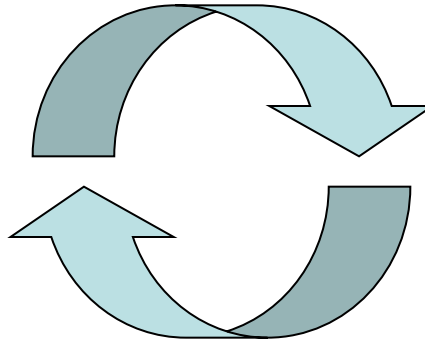
**ASPHYXIATION** (van der Lende *et al.*, 2001)

- total number of piglets born
- position in birth order
- duration of farrowing

# Introduction

> 10% preweaning

- Crushing
- Starvation
- Infections



Hypothermia



**Vitality** is important → **COLOSTRUM**

# Introduction

- To improve **vitality**:  
*n*-3 polyunsaturated fatty acids (***n*-3 PUFA**)  
in the diet of the sow (Rooke *et al.*, 1998)

## Omega-6

Linoleic acid  
↓  
Arachidonic acid

## Omega-3

Alpha-linolenic acid (ALA)

↓  
EPA  
DHA

**Health**  
**Growth**  
**Development**

# Aim of the study

- *n*-3 polyunsaturated fatty acids:

- Parturition characteristics
- Piglet viability

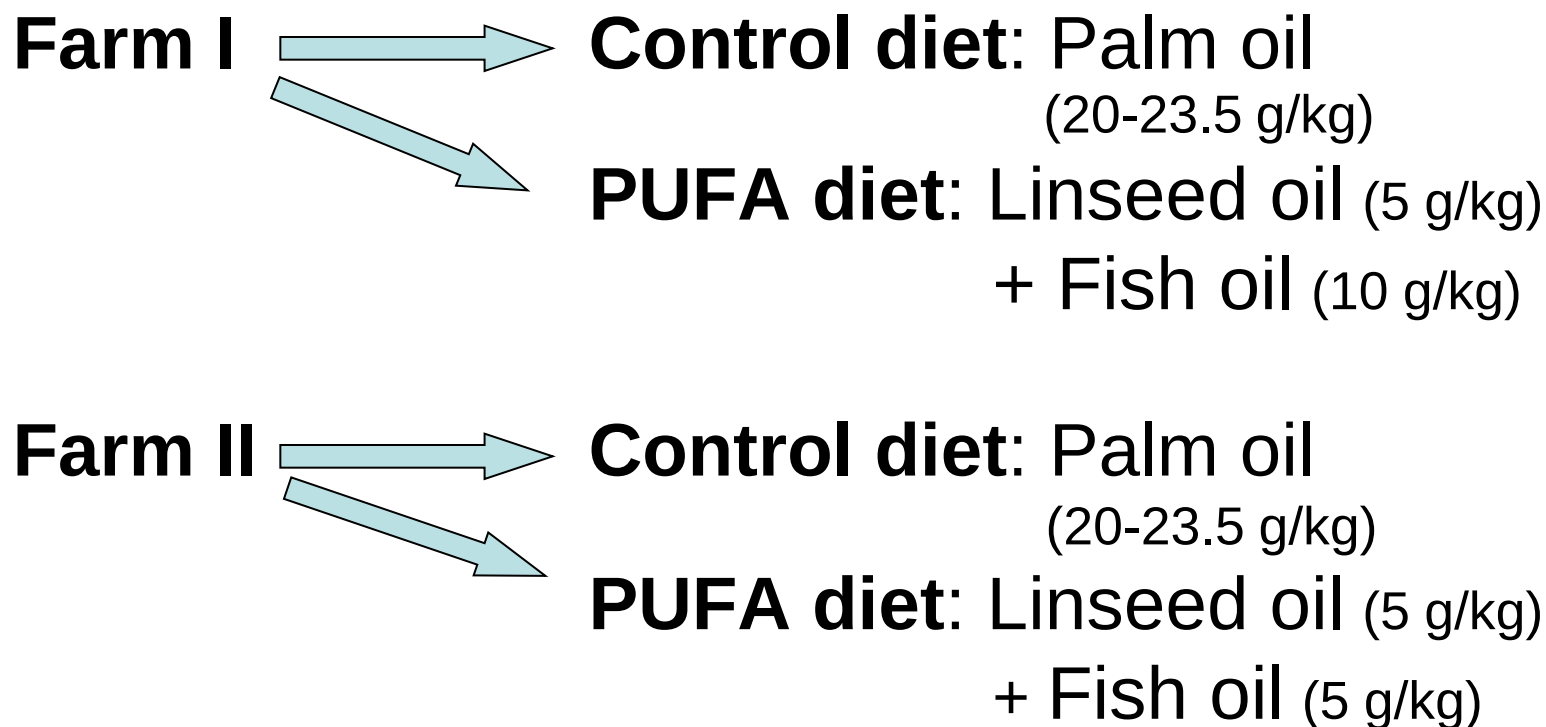


**Linseed oil: ALA** (C18:3 $n$ -3)

**Fish oil: EPA** (C20:5 $n$ -3) + **DHA** (C22:6 $n$ -3)

# Experimental design

From day 45 in gestation and during lactation 12 sows per group received the experimental diets:



# Experimental design

- Cameras: parturition was recorded
  - Time of **birth**
  - First attempt to **stand up**
  - Time to reach the **udder**
- **Duration** of parturition (time between birth of first and last piglet)
- Time **interval** between successive births



# Production results

|                                             | Total number of piglets<br>born (mean $\pm$ stdev) | Stillborn piglets<br>(mean $\pm$ stdev) |
|---------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| <b>Farm I</b>                               |                                                    |                                         |
| Palm oil (n = 91)                           | 13.0 $\pm$ 3.25                                    | 0.9 $\pm$ 1.21                          |
| 0.5% linseed oil +<br>1% fishoil (n = 71)   | 13.4 $\pm$ 3.29                                    | 1.2 $\pm$ 1.43                          |
| <b>Farm II</b>                              |                                                    |                                         |
| Palm oil (n = 80)                           | 13.1 $\pm$ 1.98                                    | 1.5 $\pm$ 1.47                          |
| 0.5% linseed oil +<br>0.5% fishoil (n = 76) | 13.4 $\pm$ 2.87                                    | 1.2 $\pm$ 1.27                          |

 **No significant differences between diets within farms**

# Piglet viability

|                                    | Birth – Standing up<br>(seconds, mean $\pm$ stdev) | Birth – Udder reaching<br>(minutes, mean $\pm$ stdev) |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Farm I</b>                      |                                                    |                                                       |
| Palm oil                           | 65 $\pm$ 64.9                                      | 22.2 $\pm$ 42.12                                      |
| 0.5% linseed oil +<br>1% fishoil   | 41 $\pm$ 38.8                                      | 15.3 $\pm$ 19.66                                      |
| <b>Farm II</b>                     |                                                    |                                                       |
| Palm oil                           | 24 $\pm$ 15.9                                      | 37.6 $\pm$ 35.98                                      |
| 0.5% linseed oil +<br>0.5% fishoil | 46 $\pm$ 47.7                                      | 20.1 $\pm$ 26.34                                      |

# Piglet viability

**Birth – Standing up**  
(seconds, mean  $\pm$  stdev)

**Birth – Udder reaching**  
(minutes, mean  $\pm$  stdev)

## Farm I

|                                  |               |                  |
|----------------------------------|---------------|------------------|
| Palm oil                         | 65 $\pm$ 64.9 | 22.2 $\pm$ 42.12 |
| 0.5% linseed oil +<br>1% fishoil | 41 $\pm$ 38.8 | 15.3 $\pm$ 19.66 |

## Farm II

|                                    |               |                  |
|------------------------------------|---------------|------------------|
| Palm oil                           | 24 $\pm$ 15.9 | 37.6 $\pm$ 35.98 |
| 0.5% linseed oil +<br>0.5% fishoil | 46 $\pm$ 47.7 | 20.1 $\pm$ 26.34 |

# Piglet viability

## Birth – Udder reaching

(minutes, mean  $\pm$  stdev)

22.2  $\pm$  42.12

15.3  $\pm$  19.66

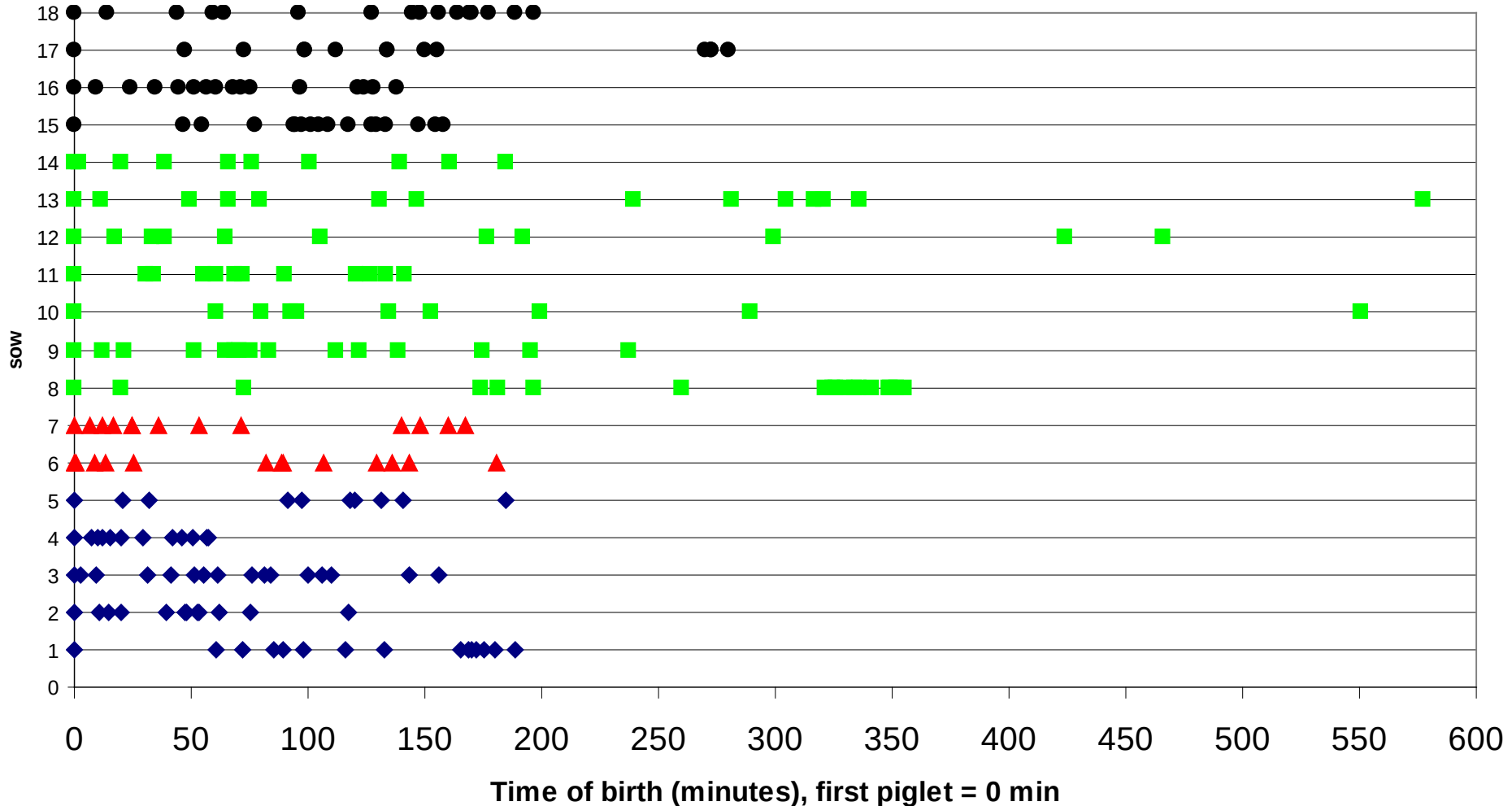
37.6  $\pm$  35.98

20.1  $\pm$  26.34

Herpin *et al.*, 1996: **32  $\pm$  32.7 min**

Casellas *et al.*, 2004: **24  $\pm$  27.3 min**

# Farrowing process



◆ Palm oil diet farm II ▲ Palm oil diet farm I ■ PUFA diet farm II ● PUFA diet farm I

# Parturition characteristics

## Birth interval

(minutes, mean  $\pm$  stdev)

### Farm I

|                               |                  |
|-------------------------------|------------------|
| Palm oil                      | 10.3 $\pm$ 11.84 |
| 0.5% linseed oil + 1% fishoil | 11.6 $\pm$ 15.48 |

### Farm II

|                                 |                  |
|---------------------------------|------------------|
| Palm oil                        | 10.9 $\pm$ 11.47 |
| 0.5% linseed oil + 0.5% fishoil | 28.3 $\pm$ 42.33 |



# Parturition characteristics

**Average birth interval:**

**14.9 – 28.5 min**

(van Rens & van der Lende, 2004; van Dijk *et al.*, 2005)

## Birth interval

(minutes, mean  $\pm$  stdev)

10.3  $\pm$  11.84

11.6  $\pm$  15.48

10.9  $\pm$  11.47

28.3  $\pm$  42.33



# Parturition characteristics

|                                            | Duration of farrowing<br>(minutes, mean $\pm$ stdev) | Minimum<br>(minutes) | Maximum<br>(minutes) |
|--------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Farm I</b>                              |                                                      |                      |                      |
| Palm oil (n = 2)                           | 173.7 $\pm$ 9.49                                     | 167.0                | 180.4                |
| 0.5% linseed oil +<br>1% fishoil (n = 4)   | 193.1 $\pm$ 62.91                                    | 137.9                | 280.1                |
| <b>Farm II</b>                             |                                                      |                      |                      |
| Palm oil (n = 5)                           | 140.6 $\pm$ 54.71                                    | 57.2                 | 188.3                |
| 0.5% linseed oil +<br>0.5% fishoil (n = 7) | 359.0 $\pm$ 177.27                                   | 141.2                | 577.7                |



# Parturition characteristics

## Duration of farrowing

(minutes, mean  $\pm$  stdev)

### Farm I

Palm oil (n = 2) 173.7  $\pm$  9.49

0.5% linseed oil +  
1% fishoil (n = 4) 193.1  $\pm$  62.91

### Farm II

Palm oil (n = 5) 140.6  $\pm$  54.71

0.5% linseed oil +  
0.5% fishoil (n = 7) 359.0  $\pm$  177.27

**Average duration of farrowing:**

**130 – 355 min**

(van Rens & van der Lende, 2004; van Dijk *et al.*, 2005; Oliviero *et al.*, 2010)

# Conclusion

- *n*-3 PUFA in diet of sow
  - may reduce: time interval birth – udder reaching
  - Viability of piglet**
  - may increase:
    - Birth interval
    - Duration of farrowing

**Stillborn?** → Not in results

Thank you!  
Questions?



Thanks to the Flemish Institute for the Promotion of Innovation by Science and Technology in Flanders (IWT) and several companies for contributing to this investigation