A Full Pig Farming Guide for Beginners – Smart Pigs Part 2

Pigs of all ages are susceptible to intestinal diseases and diarrhoea. Having a herd health plan will help to minimize disease incidents in the farm.

Diseases are the largest cost burden in pre production causing major losses. Mange makes the pigs skin look flaky. To control diseases, wash and dry the piggery and between each batch of sows wind at least once a month. If the sows are confined individually, slate the rare of the pens to allow urine drain away. Sanitize your feet when coming from another farm to prevent carryover of diseases.

Benefits of disinfecting

Disinfectants are used to kill both harmless and disease producing organism. They act as bacterial poison, coagulate bacterial protein and act as oxidizing or reducing agents.

Antiseptics prevent bacterial multiplication and are used for cleaning skin or wounds.

Wheat straws are used for beddings and cleanliness of the farms should be maintained.

Advantages of pig farming

A small amount of money is used to start a pig farm. Pigs gives birth to more than 10 piglets at one particular time. Pig feeds should be of high quality to ensure pigs grow to a desired weight. Three weeks after farrowing the farmer should castrate all male piglets and start to feed them solid feeds.

Farmers should give the sows adequate balanced feeds as piglets get all their nutritional needs from their mothers

milk.