

Young Pig Nutrition (From Weaning to Sale)

Buckeye Barrow

Boosters

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Profile Nutrition

Pig Nutrition

- The newly weaned (18-24 days) pig's digestive tract is not sufficiently developed to handle simple diets
- Simple diets – corn / soybean meal
- Principle source of carbohydrates in sow's milk is lactose
- Pig pre-starters should have very high levels of lactose, and gradually transition to simpler feeds

Pig Nutrition

- Young piglets digestive tract matures with days after weaning and bodyweight
- Age is more important than bodyweight
- As the digestive tract matures, the piglets ability to metabolize simpler diets increases
- We can then transition to feeds with less complexity and cheaper in cost
- Less complexity = lower lactose levels, reduce levels of plasma, fish, blood etc...

Young Showpig Nutrition

Nutritional requirements depend upon:

- Age/weight at weaning
- Health Status
- Environment
- Age/weight at sale time
- Goals

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Age/weight at weaning

- The lighter or younger the pig, the more complex diet is required
- Complex: High lactose, select fishmeal, plasma, red blood cells, low SBM, low to moderate corn levels

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Health Status:

- High health pigs require lower investment in nutrition
- Health comprised pigs will require more of the Stage 1 Starters
- Health challenged pigs will require specific medication for specific pathogens

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Environment:

- New modern, or updated facilities require less investment in nutrition
- Poorly ventilated (poor air quality) require more nutrition

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Size of the pig at sale time:

- Size of the pig when sold will determine how much investment is needed (Example: 40 lb pig vs 85 lb pig)

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Goals

- Size and weight of pigs
- Desired “look” of pigs
 - Naturally full, bloomy
 - Raw muscle shape
 - Combination of both

Young Pig Dietary Concentrations

10 – 15 lb pigs:

- Crude Protein 22 – 25%
- Lysine 1.7 – 1.8%
- Crude Fat 8.0 – 10.0%
- ME (NRC) 1600 kcal/lb
- Lactose 22 – 25%
- Calcium 0.8 – 0.9%
- Phosphorous 0.6 – 0.7%
- Available P 0.4 – 0.5%
- Zinc 3000 ppm
- Copper up to 250 ppm

Young Pig Dietary Concentrations

15 - 25 lb pigs:

- Crude Protein 21.0 – 23.0%
- Lysine 1.5 – 1.6%
- Crude Fat 6.0 – 8.0%
- ME (NRC) 1550 kcal/lb
- Lactose 15 – 22%
- Calcium 0.8 – 0.9%
- Phosphorous 0.6 – 0.7%
- Available P 0.4 – 0.5%
- Zinc 3000 ppm
- Copper up to 250 ppm

Young Pig Dietary Concentrations

25 - 40 lb pigs:

- Crude Protein 20.0 – 22.0%
- Lysine 1.4 – 1.5%
- Crude Fat 6.0 – 8.0%
- ME (NRC) 1550 kcal/lb
- Lactose 7.5 – 15%
- Calcium 0.8 – 0.9%
- Phosphorous 0.6 – 0.7%
- Available P 0.35 – 0.4%
- Zinc 500 - 1500 ppm
- Copper up to 250 ppm

Young Pig Dietary Concentrations

40 - 75 lb pigs:

- Crude Protein 19.0 – 21.0%
- Lysine 1.3 – 1.4%
- Crude Fat 4.0 – 6.0%
- ME (NRC) 1500 - 1550 kcal/lb
- Calcium 0.7 – 0.8%
- Phosphorous 0.6 – 0.7%
- Available P 0.35 – 0.4%
- Zinc 150 - 500 ppm
- Copper up to 250 ppm

Ingredients for Young Pigs

Lactose source – spray dried whey, whey permeate, lactose (Edible grade)

Plasma – feed intake response, immunoglobulins

Very high quality proteins:

- Spray dried skim milk
- Select fishmeal
- Spray dried red blood cells
- Spray dried eggs
- Cheese

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Important feed additives:

- Yucca schidigera extract
- Acidifier

Less - important feed additives

- Flavors
- Chromium
- L-Carnitine
- Other Foo Foo dusts

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Ingredients to enhance physical appearance:

- Dried skim milk
- Spray dried red blood cells
- Select fishmeal
- Spray dried eggs
- Energy – quality fat source
- NO Paylean needed

Making Pigs Look Great



The Goal



The Goal



Young Showpig Nutrition

Simply it's the ingredients not merely the nutrients that produce "the look"

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Questions