





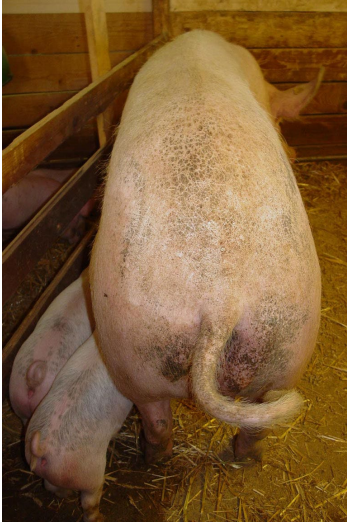
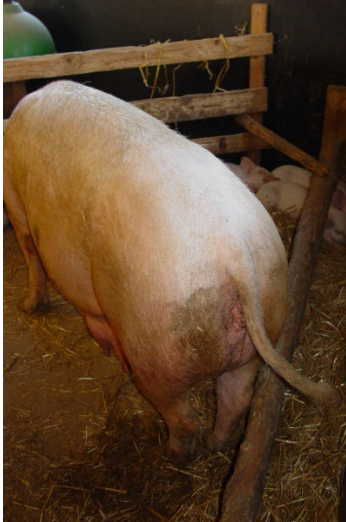

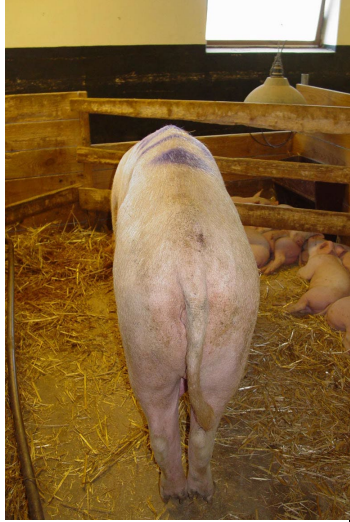
# PIGS

## Cleanliness scale

Manure on the body should not be confused with other dirtiness (outdoor, mud). In this scoring setting dirt=manure

Clean Acceptable	Minor Acceptable	Dirty Needing attention	Very dirty Unacceptable
None or only very little dirt.	Patches less than a palm with fresh or dry superficial dirt. Less than 20% of the body. Dirty area can be broader if only very thin layer of dirt is on the body, not affecting skin.	Dirt on any part of the body, more than 20%, less than 50% of the body.  None or very small patches of redness in skin.	Dirt on 50% or more of the body and/or some parts of the body covered with thick layer of dirt.  The skin can also be injured.
			
			
			




## Body Condition Score pig

Fat	Acceptable	Needing attention	Too skinny Unacceptable
BCS 4: Too fat. Hip bones and spine are covered with a layer of fat.	BCS 3: Good BC at farrowing. Hip bones and spine detectable by hard pressure by palpation.	BCS 2: Acceptable at weaning, but not otherwise. Hip bones and spine easily detectable with light pressure by palpation.	BCS 1: Too thin. Hip bones and spine are visible.
<p>Hip bones and spine covered by a layer of fat.</p> <p>The sow looks "cylindrical" from behind.</p> <p>The lower part of the back / outside of the thighs has "pants" of fat.</p>	<p>Hip bones and spine can barely be felt.</p> <p>When you see the sow from behind, the back looks slightly rounded.</p> <p>The muscles are well developed throughout the body.</p>	<p>Hip bones and spine can be felt if you press lightly with your hand.</p> <p>When you see the sow from behind, the spine can be barely seen.</p> <p>The muscles are well developed throughout the body.</p>	<p>Hip bones and spine are clearly visible or can be easily felt if you press with the palm of your hand.</p> <p>When you see the sow from behind, the back line is poorly filled in and looks sharp.</p>
			
Source: Lantmännen			
			


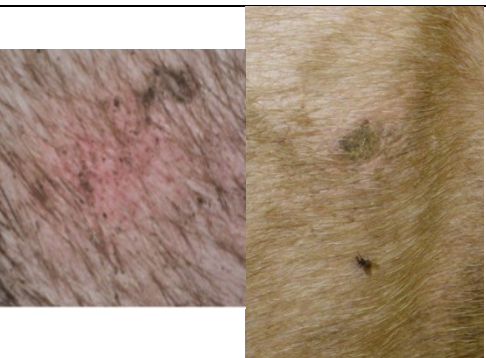



## Tail injuries




## Injuries and lesions

Acceptable	Needing attention	Unacceptable
No signs of tailbiting or perforation through skin.	(Tails docked or bitten, even if healed.) Fresh blood on tail or small wounds <b>but</b> not infected or swollen.	Wounds on tail that are infected or swollen.
		

## Shoulder wounds (in case there is no existing system)

Acceptable	Needing attention	Unacceptable
No sign of shoulder wounds or completely healed wound.	Reddening or damaged skin without penetration of tissue, superficial shoulder wounds up to 5 cm but not bleeding, swollen or infected, healing wounds.	Wounds larger than 5 cm, or all sizes bleeding, obviously infected or swollen.
		

## Skin injuries other than tail and shoulder

Acceptable	Needing attention	Unacceptable
No or minor superficial scratches. No lesions or very few and small, superficial and not bleeding.	Scratches through epidermis or many superficial scratches. Several small lesions or lesions larger than 2 cm but less than 5 cm of size <b>but</b> not infected or swollen.	Deep and open wounds. Bleeding, infected or swollen wounds, regardless of size. Lesions larger than 5 cm.
		

## Graduation lameness

Lameness in pigs in a flock may be difficult to recognize. It is necessary to see the animals move individually.

<b>Free movement</b> <b>Acceptable</b>	<b>Slightly lame</b> <b>Needing attention</b>	<b>Severe lameness</b> <b>Unacceptable</b>
<p>Normal walk with equal use of all four legs. Eventually overgrown hooves that are not affecting the movement.</p>	<p>Slightly nodding when walking. Unequal weight on legs when walking or standing, or difficulties in rising, or overgrown hooves affecting the movement.</p>	<p>Severe difficulties in rising. Severe nodding while walking or unable to carry weight on one or more legs. Unwilling to move, prefers to lie.</p>
