

There are many different vaccine protocols available for a well-managed swine operation. I designed this handout as a guide to understand what is commonly recommended among veterinarians. Take the information and find how it can work into your individual system.

## Vaccination Protocols

- Vaccines are used to prevent disease by exposing the animal to a non-pathogenic form of the virus or bacteria. Vaccines do not provide 100% protection but help to lower the chance of picking up infection.

Vaccines Used in Protocol \*Most come in 50 dose minimums, and most need boosted\*

**FarrowSure Gold B-** Sow/Gilt/Boar Vaccine (**Give 2cc, IM**) Reproductive Virus/Bacteria Protection

- Parvovirus, Erysipelothrix, Leptospira; Bratislava, Canicola, Grippotyphosa, Hardjo, Icterohaemorrhagiae, Pomona

**LitterGuard LT-C-** Sow/Gilt Vaccine (**Give 2cc, IM**) Piglet Enteric/GI Bacteria Protection

- E. coli, Clostridium perfringens type C beta toxoid

**FluSure XP-** Sow/Gilt/Piglet Vaccine (**Give 2cc, IM**) Respiratory Virus Protection

- Swine Influenza Virus- H1N1, H1N2, H3N2
- This vaccine recommended on an “as needed” basis depending on risk

**Fostera PCV/MH-** Piglet Vaccine (**Give 2cc, IM**) Respiratory Virus/Bacteria Protection

- Porcine Circovirus Type 1 – Type 2 Chimera, Mycoplasma Hypopneumoniae Bacterin

**3Flex-** Piglet & Sow/Gilt Vaccine (**Give 2cc, IM**)

- PRRS, Circovirus, Mycoplasma Hypopneumoniae Vaccine Protection

**RespiSure-One-** Piglet Vaccine (**Give 2cc, IM**) Respiratory Bacteria Protection

- Mycoplasma hypopneumoniae

**Rhini Shield TX4-** Piglet/Sow Vaccine (**Give 2cc, IM- Piglets, 5cc, IM-Sows**) Bacterial Protection

- Bordetella Bronchiseptica, Erysipelothrix Rhusiopathiae, Pasteurella Multocida Bacterin

**Dectomax-** Injectable Dewormer for Swine

### Sows (Pre-Breeding)

- Vaccinate 2 weeks pre-breeding, give as annual booster

- 1) FarrowSure B Gold**
- 2) Fostera PCV/MH or 3Flex (PRRS,Circo,Myco)**

### Sows (Pre-Farrow)

- Vaccinate 2 weeks pre-farrow, give as annual booster

- 1) LitterGuard LT-C**
- 2) Rhini Shield TX4 (5cc, IM)**
- 3) FluSure XP
- 4) Dectomax- Give 5 days pre-farrow

The vaccines in BOLD are what I would recommend. FluSure XP (influenza vaccine) could be implemented at a later date, if we would ever see a need for flu coverage. It could be given separately or as a combo with the FarrowSure Gold B.

### Gilts (Pre-Breeding)

- Vaccinate 5 and 2 weeks pre-breeding. Initial vaccination must be boosted to be effective

- 1) FarrowSure B Gold**
- 2) Fostera PCV/MH or 3Flex (PRRS,Circo,Myco)**

### Gilts (Pre-Farrow)

- Vaccinate 5 and 2 weeks pre-farrow. Initial vaccine must be boosted to be effective

- 1) LitterGuard LT-C**
- 2) Rhini Shield TX4 (5cc, IM)**
- 3) FluSure XP
- 4) Dectomax – Give 5 day pre-farrow

## PIGLET PROCESSING AND VACCINATION

Within 24 hours – 7 days of farrowing

- Vaccinate, Castrate, Ear Notch, Clip Teeth, Dip Navels
- 1) **Iron Injection**
  - Repeat 7-10 days later
- 2) **RespiSure One**
  - Vaccine labeled for piglets 7 days of age and older

The Draxxin or Excede are antibiotics that we commonly use if we are trying to prevent an active outbreak in the nursery. We give it to give some protection so younger pigs jointing older pigs. *IF NEEDED*

Weaning (3-4 weeks post farrowing @ weaning)

**\* Reference the Weaned Pig Vaccine Protocol Sheet\***

### Other Vaccines

- **PRRS** *Sow/Gilt/Piglet Vaccine*
  - Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Syndrome Virus
  - This vaccine would be used if there is known carriers in your herd or if PRRS starts to become more prevalent in the show stock community
- **Salmonella, Rotavirus, Bordetella, APP** *Sow/Gilt/Piglet Vaccine*
  - All of these vaccines are herd specific
  - If an issue with any of these is noted in the herd, then proper steps can be taken to provide vaccine protection to prevent future outbreaks.

**Continue to limit excess traffic through your barns and always practice good biohazard habits**

### Swine Labor Induction Protocol

- 1) Injection of Prostaglandin to lyse CL
  - 2.0cc of Lutalyse (10mg)- given IM **OR**
  - 1cc of Estrumate (250ug)- given IM *\*recommended\**
- 2) Approx. 20hrs later
  - 0.5cc of Oxytocin- given IM
- 3) Should begin farrowing with 4 hrs. after oxytocin administration
  - During labor- 0.25cc oxytocin, IM at 45 min intervals to encourage uterine contractions  
**ONLY IF NO PIGLETS ARE STUCK IN THE CANAL**

### Boar Libido Boost with Lutalyse

- Give 2cc Lutalyse, IM - Expect libido increase within 10 mins

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### General Information

Normal Rectal Temp	101.5-103.3	Respiratory Rate	32-58/min
Heart Rate	70-120/ min	Gestation Length	114 Days

Great Resource Website with more information

- American Association of Swine Veterinarians- [www.aasv.org](http://www.aasv.org)
- Pork Checkoff- [www.pork.org](http://www.pork.org)