KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY

Introduction

- Newborn pigs are born with inadequate iron stores, and therefore are more susceptible to iron deficiency.
- Iron deficiency can caused poor circulation, lethargy, and eventually death.
- An iron injection of 200mg results in improved growth rate of piglets.
- Gleptoforte (Ceva Animal Health, LLC., Lenexa, KS) is an injectable form of iron in the form of Gleptoferron, and is exercised to prevent anemia.

Objective

 The purpose of this study was to evaluate the effects of differing dosages of Gleptoforte on the prevention of anemia in newborn pigs, and how this impacts sow and litter performance.

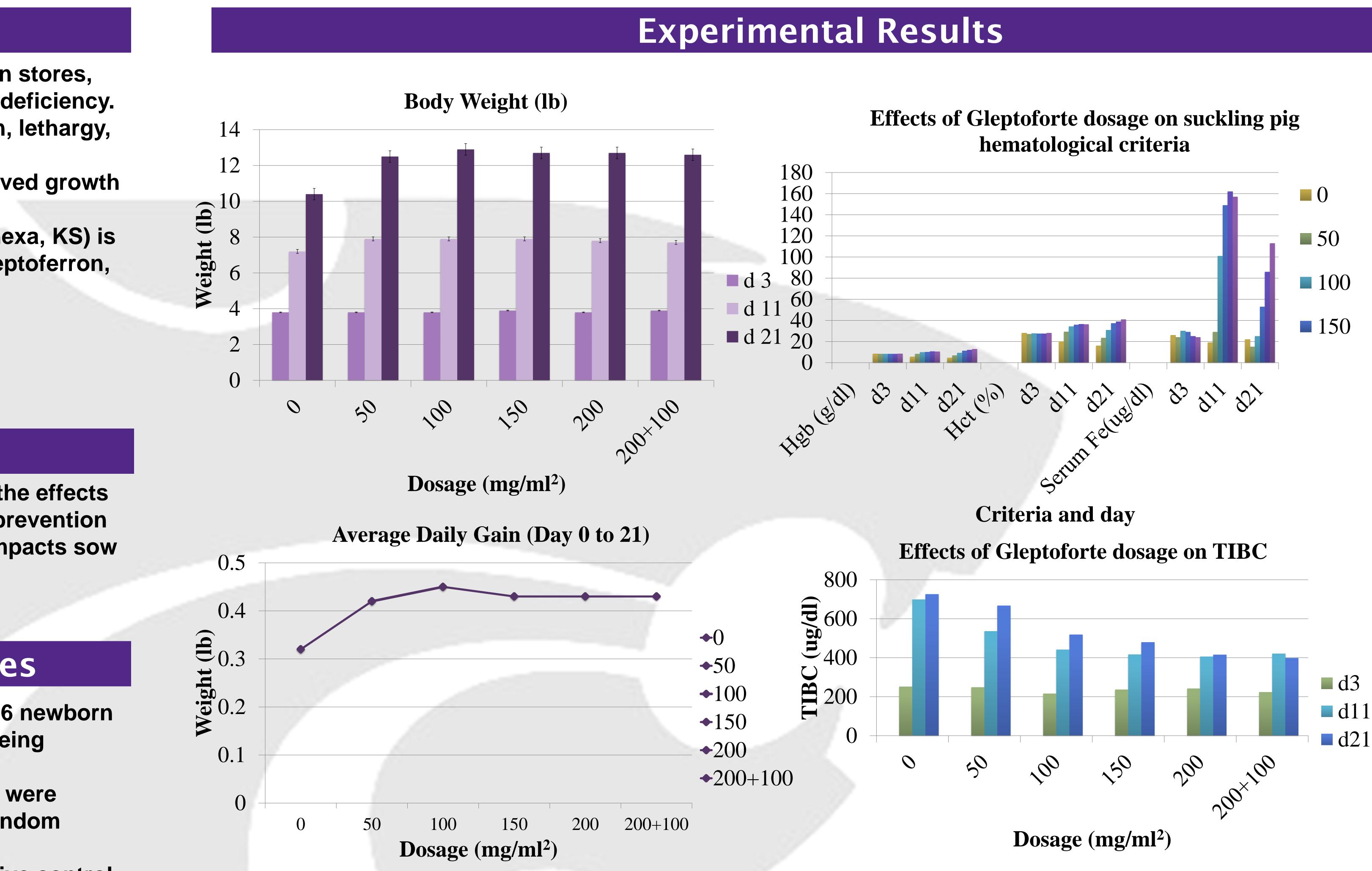
Experimental Procedures

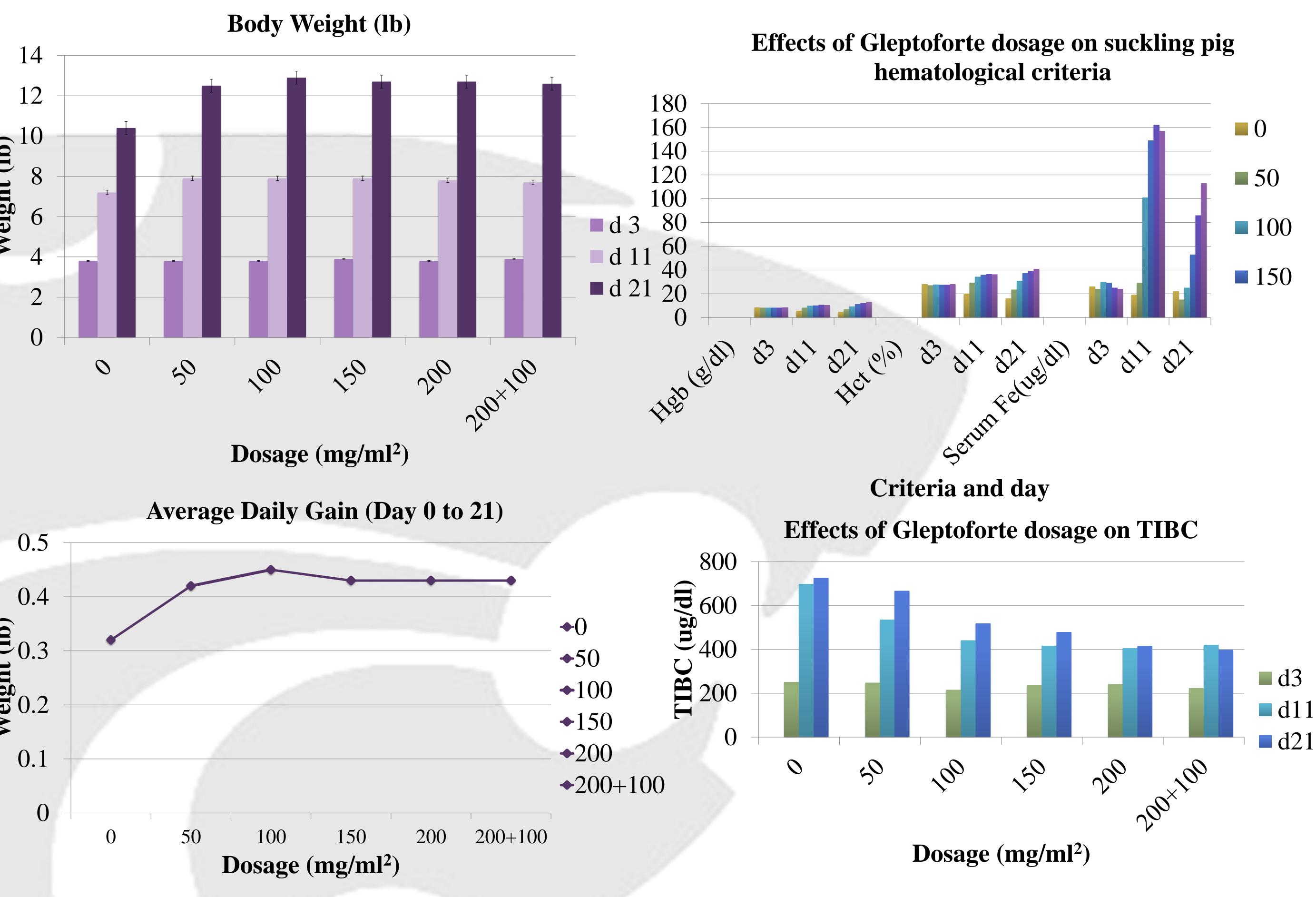
- This 21 day farrowing study consisted of 336 newborn pigs. This amounted to a total of 28 litters being utilized.
- Approximately 3 days after birth, all piglets were weighed and organized into a completely random design of 56 pigs per treatment.
- A total of 6 treatments were used, the negative control being no iron injection.
- Of the Gleptoforte, either 50, 100, 150, 200, or 200mg plus 100mg booster at day 11 of farrowing were given.
- To calculate average daily gain (ADG), piglets were weighed at processing, day 11, and weaning.
- Blood was collected one barrow per treatment per litter via jugular venipuncture at processing, day 11, and weaning (day 21).
- The criteria tested were as follows: Hemoglobin, Hematocrit, Serum Fe, and Total Iron Binding Capacity.

Effect of increasing GleptoForte dosage on performance in newborn pigs M. Regehr, H. Williams, J. DeRouchey, J. Woodworth, M. Tokach, S.S. Dritz, R. Goodband, A.

Holtcamp

Department of Animal Sciences & Industry, Kansas State University





A lack of iron injection resulted in the poorest growth response. The greatest growth response was a result of the 100mg Gelptoforte injection. • The 200mg + 100mg treatment resulted in improved blood criteria, but did not influence the growth response compared to the 200mg alone.

Conclusions