Swine Feeding Principles

Gene Pirelli OSU Department of Animal and Rangeland Sciences

Topics to be Covered

- Protein and Amino Acids
- Energy Values
- Guidelines for Growing and Breeding Swine
- Interpreting Feed Tag Information

Swine Digestive System

Simple stomach (Monogastric)



Different from cattle and Sheep (Ruminants)





Protein

• Protein in the feed is necessary for building muscle and producing milk.

• <u>Crude protein or total protein</u> is the total amount of protein in a feed, listed as percent.

Protein

Measured in a lab by nitrogen x
6.25

• Not a measure of quality or digestibility

Percent Protein is a minor consideration in swine rations

Amino acids are required for growth of pigs. Swine feed should be balanced on amino acids.

Amino Acids are called the "Building Blocks of Protein"



There Are 22 Amino Acids.....

• Ten are known as "Dietary Essential Amino Acids" for pigs.

Amino Acids

- Lysine
- Methionine
- Threonine
- Tryptophan
- Isoleucine

- Arginine
- Histidine
- Phenylalanine
- Valine
- Leucine

Protein (muscle)

lysine-methionine-tryptophan

lysine-valine-isoleucine-leucine

Protein Quality is Important

If one or more amino acids are deficient in the diet, protein synthesis in the animal (muscle growth) proceeds at a slower rate or stops.

Protein (muscle)

lysine-methionine-tryptophan

Protein Synthesis Stops

AA in Protein Sources

- Soybean Meal high
- Canola Meal high
- Peas *low-moderate*
- Fish Meal high
- Alfalfa Meal *low-moderate*
- Dried Milk Products moderate

Energy

• The energy (carbohydrate) in a feed provides what is necessary for growth, lactation and reproduction

• Energy is estimated, not usually tested

Energy

 The energy content is often listed as TDN but is an old system (Total Digestible Nutrients)

• Digestible Energy or Metabolizable Energy as KCAL or Mcal.

Carbohydrate in a Ration

 Grains and Fats provide the bulk of energy needed for growth and lactation.

Grain Energy



Grain Energy

- Corn
- Wheat
- Barley



Grain Energy

- Corn
- Wheat
- Barley
- Oats



Energy of Grains

FEED	% TDN	KCAL/LB
Corn	90	1550
Wheat	85	1450
Barley	82	1380
Oats	78	1240

Fats and Oils

- These contain 2.25 times the energy of corn. Used in small amounts to raise calorie density or content.
- Soybean oil, "white grease," are examples.

Examples of Nutrient Requirements

National Research Council

• Publishes Nutrient Requirements for Swine.

• The following charts are based on this information.

Growing/Finishing Pig

	Kcal/Day	% Lysine
Weaner	1,680	1.35 (22% CP)
Feeder	3,400	1.25 (20%CP)
Grower I	6,305	1.00 (18% CP)
Grower II	8,760	0.85 (15% CP)
Finisher	10,450	0.75 (14% CP)

Early Gestating Sows

	DE KCAL	Lysine	Crude Protein	Ca/P
385 pound sow	6200 per day	0.57%	13.5 %	.9/.8

Lactating Sows

	DE KCAL	Lysine	Crude Protein	Pig gain/day
385 lb sow	19,000 + per day	0.95 %	17.5 %	.45
Based	on	12 lbs	per day	

So.....we know what the pig needs.....

The "break" in the nutrition link is that we know nutrient needs but many times lack feed nutrient content.....

Sample Feed Tag

Pig Grower Medicated for pigs between 30 and 75 pounds Net Weight 50 pounds



Active Drug Ingredients Chlortetracycline 100g/Ton Sulfathiazole 0.011% (100g/Ton) **Penicillin 50g/Ton**

Guaranteed Analysis Crude Protein min 18.00% Lysine min 1.10% Crude Fat min 6.50% **Crude Fiber max 4.00%** Calcium min 0.60% Calcium max 1.10% **Phosphorus min 0.40% Salt min 0.40% Salt max 0.90%** Selenium min 0.30 PPM Zinc min 0.30 PPM

Growing/Finishing Pig

	Kcal/Day	% Lysine
Weaner	1,680	1.35 (22% CP)
Feeder	3,400	1.25 (20%CP)
Grower I	6,305	1.00 (18% CP)
Grower II	8,760	0.85 (15% CP)
Finisher	10,450	0.75 (14% CP)

INGREDIENTS: Grain Products, Plant **Protein Products, Processed** Grain By-Products, Fat, Calcium Phosphate, Lignin, Sulfonate, Ground Limestone, Salt, L-Lysine Monohydrochloride, Methinone Supplement, Zinc Oxide, Zinc Sulfate, **Ferrous Sulfate, Manganous Oxide, Copper Sulfate, Calcium Iodate**, **Sodium Selenite**,

Pig Grower 16

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

Crude Protein	Min	16.0 %
Lysine	Min	0.5 %
Crude Fat	Min	3.0 %
Crude Fiber	Max	9.5 %
Calcium -	Min	1.0 %
Calcium	Max	1.5 %
Phosphorus	Min	0.65 %
Salt	Min	0.4 %
Salt	Max	0.9 %
Selenium	Min	0.3 ppm
Zinc	Min	180 ppm

Growing/Finishing Pig

	Kcal/Day	% Lysine
Weaner	1,680	1.35 (22% CP)
Feeder	3,400	1.25 (20%CP)
Grower I	6,305	1.00 (18% CP)
Grower II	8,760	0.85 (15% CP)
Finisher	10,450	0.75 (14% CP)

Pig Grower 16

INGREDIENTS

Processed Grain By-Products, Grain Products, Plant Protein Products, Molasses Products, Calcium Carbonate, Hydrolized Vegetable Oil and Animal Fat, Salt, Monocalcium and Dicalcium Phosphate, Choline Chloride, Vitamin A Acetate, Vitamin D3 Supplement,

Pig Grower 16

Vitamin E Supplement, Manganous Oxide, Zinc Sulfate, Ferrous Sulfate, Copper Sulfate, Sodium Selenite, Ethylenediamine Dihydriodide, Cobalt Sulfate, Niacin Supplement, Calcium Pantothenate, Biotin, Riboflavin Supplement, Vitamin B12 Supplement, Menadione Dimethylpyrimidinol Bisulfite (Vitamin K), Pyridoxine, Hydrochloride, Thiamine Mononitrate, Folic Acid, Zinc Oxide, Calcium Iodate, DL-Methionine Hydroxy Analogue. Information Brought to You By Oregon State University Extension and Department of Animal and Rangeland Sciences

Powered By Orange

Present Day Swine Rations

• Are based on desired performance.

 Can be related to body condition score, backfat, level of lean gain or total weaned litter weight.

National Swine Nutrition Guide

U. S. Pork Center of Excellence

National Swine Nutrition Guide

 Digestibility of nutrients is the key such as DAA and Dig. P

 http://www.usporkcenter.org/home/pr ojects/national-swine-nutritionguide.aspx

Alternative Feed Publication:

http://www.pork.org/filelibrary/resources/04836.pdf