

# Penile injuries in immunocastrated and entire male pigs of one fattening farm

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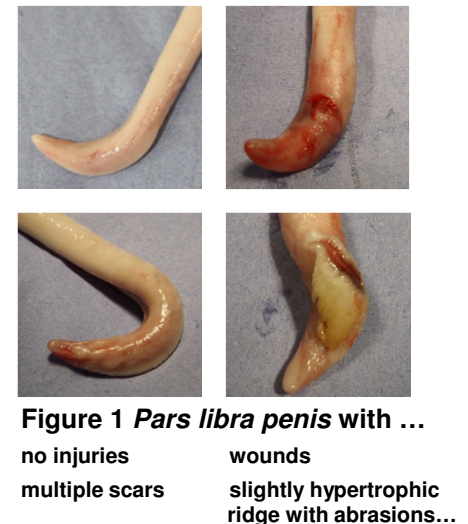
**Application** The incidence of penile injuries of immunocastrated boars (IC) were systematically compared to entire male boars (EM) in frequency and severity of penile injuries.

**Material and Methods** 407 boars (one commercial fattening unit) were assigned to the treatment groups EM (n = 215, remained unvaccinated) and IC (n = 192, vaccinated in 1st and 6th week of fattening (fwk)) with Improvac® (2 ml s.c., Zoetis Deutschland GmbH, Berlin, Germany). Animals were delivered in 4 batches (BA) 12 fwk, 13, 15 and 16 fwk) to the slaughterhouse and the penis was excised during evisceration and evaluated (Weiler et al., 2016).

**Results** Scars/animal were significantly influenced by treatment (IC vs. EM), batch and treatment x batch. Wounds/animal were only influenced significantly by treatment and were lower in IC than in EM.

**Table 1** Number of scars and wounds per animal (mean ± SD), percentage (%) of animals with injuries and with severe injuries

Group	BA	n	Number of scars/ animal	Number of wounds/ animal	% Animals with injuries	% Animals with severe injuries
IC	1	45	2.00 ± 3.02	0.11 ± 0.53	48.89	2.22
	2	82	1.33 ± 2.35	0.23 ± 0.65	48.78	4.88
	3	42	1.21 ± 1.66	0.05 ± 0.31	52.38	0.00
	4	23	1.22 ± 1.91	0.04 ± 0.21	39.13	0.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>1.45 ± 2.35</b>	<b>0.14 ± 0.53</b>	<b>48.44</b>	<b>2.60</b>
EM	1	56	2.61 ± 3.05	0.46 ± 1.37	73.21	14.29
	2	87	2.76 ± 3.13	0.43 ± 1.12	70.11	4.60
	3	45	3.31 ± 2.58	0.24 ± 0.68	88.89	4.44
	4	27	3.59 ± 3.47	0.41 ± 1.08	77.78	22.22
	<b>Total</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>2.94 ± 3.05</b>	<b>0.40 ± 1.11</b>	<b>75.81</b>	<b>9.30</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>2.24 ± 2.84</b>	<b>0.28 ± 0.89</b>	<b>62.90</b>	<b>6.14</b>	



**Conclusion** It is concluded that immunocastration reduces welfare problems due to penile injuries as it reduces the frequency and severity of penile injuries in IC compared to EM of same age and weight.

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