The objective of this study was to provide a description of the current incidence of lameness and the kind of lesions in sows. The percentage of sows with some kind of claw lesion is very high, more than 90%. The incidence of lameness and of claw injury are extremely high in parity 2 sows. It could be related to the second parity syndrome. This needs to be confirmed by further research.

Materials and Methods:

A total of 187 sows from 8 Spanish farms were evaluated. Lameness assessment was conducted following a specific scoring system used by Zinpro Corporation. Data were collected using the www.lamenesscontrol.com platform. Total percentage of each lesion and percentage by parity were calculated and compared by chi-square test (Proc FREQ, SAS v9.0).

Lameness assessment

HOE: Heel overgrowth & erosion  HSC: Heel-sole crack/separation  WL: separation at the white line

CWH: horizontal crack in toe wall  CWV: vertical crack in toe wall  T: Toe length & DC: length/lesion in dew claw

Severity score: 1 = low, 2 = moderate, 3 = severe

Results:

A 91.98% of scored sows were affected by some kind of claw lesion.

Table 1: Percentage each kind of injury

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lesion</th>
<th>HOE</th>
<th>DC</th>
<th>CWH</th>
<th>WL</th>
<th>CWV</th>
<th>T</th>
<th>HSC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td>71.76</td>
<td>62.6</td>
<td>38.5</td>
<td>26.2</td>
<td>23.5</td>
<td>20.3</td>
<td>17.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 1: Percentage of injured sows by parity

Conclusions:

The percentage of sows with some kind of claw lesion is very high, more than 90%.

The incidence of lameness and of claw injury are extremely high in parity 2 sows. It could be related to the second parity syndrome. This needs to be confirmed by further research.

The lamenesscontrol platform is useful to collect data faster and to take decisions at an earlier stage.