WHEN YOUR PIG IS SICK...

Your vet will need detailed information in order to diagnose and determine the course of treatment for your pig. This form can be used so your vet can get accurate and appropriate information to help treat your pig. This is a basic assessment of your pig to help with details that you may not see as significant. Make several copies so one is always available when you need it.

Basic info:						
Pig's Name:						
				Te	mperature	
Body condition:			Obese			
Sex: Spayed/ne	eutered		2	***	2	
Vaccinated: (y/	n) Which va	accinations give	en?	When	1?	
Last dewormed'?		Wha	t medications were	e used/doses'?		
When was your pig's	last exam		Regular med	lications/supplement	s given?	
What meds or vitamin	ıs/suppleme	nts do you give	, if applicable?			
General health:						
	ination?	-	Temperature of liv	ing quarters?	Any recent illness	es?
					low Shade	
Access to toxins?	J1.	Но	usehold or plants?	A	Amount ny new foods introduced	 19
Other pertinent inform					ny new 100ds mirodaec	u ·
	TAKE PI	G'S TEMPER	RATURE (rectally	y) every 6 hours and	document it!!!!	
VER					VERY ELEVAT	ED
F: 95	5-96	97-98	99-101	102-103	104 & up	
	35.5	36-36.6	37.2-38.3	38.4-39.5	40 & up	
Onset of illness and	l symptom	is:				
SYMPTOMS and WI	HEN FIRST	NOTICED dat	e/time		A	M PM
What was your pig do	ing prior to	these symptom	s occurring? Does	anything make the s	ymptoms better or wors	e?
* EATING : E	ating well	Slightly	off feed R	Lefusing food altoget	her Eats some f	ood, very particular
					Any broken teeth?	
Does your pig have re	egular denta	ıl cleanings?	Any is	sue with the teeth/gu	ıms?	
*DRINKING:	Drinking wo	ell Drink	cing less No	t drinking at all	Will only drink:	
					at all Seems tire	
*LESIONS/SPOTS/I						
Any lesions?Y/N	N Descriptio	on of lesions				
Any lesions?Y/\frac{1}{2} *BREATHING:	Normal	Slightly r	apid Labore	d Open mout	th/panting	
					tive Nonproduct	ive/dry cough
Describedry cough	ı, gagging, e	tc				
*NASAL DISCHAR	GE:	NoneS	light drainage	Heavy drainage	Occasional draina	ge
					nick Blood-tinge	
					g/little or no passing	
					Dark/Amber B	
*DEFECATION (PC	OOP):	Normal frequ	uency and amount	Reduced	Straining/little or n	ot passing feces
Describe manure:						
					ous noted in feces	Worms noted
			•		vish Blood-tinged	

*VOMITING indicates a problem. Pigs do not normally vomit, as a dog or cat might. A single incident may be due to choking. It						
could also indicate your pig ate something that the body is trying to eliminate. Multiple incidents indicate something more serious						
and could indicate a blockage of some kind. Note if the vomit appears to be:						
Undigested Partially digested Each time your pig eats Occasionally Infrequent/rarely						
*ABDOMEN: Normal/soft Full/firm Distended hard Unusual shape (lumps/bumps)						
Reaction when palpated (pushing inwards) None/not painful Some/uncomfortable Strong/painful						
*HEAD/EARS: Head tilt Recent bath or pool time Doesn't seem to hear you Hearing seems fine						
Drainage from ears Head pressing (against walls) Traumatic injury Wound						
*EYES: Blind Suspected blindness Unable to see No issues with vision Excessive eye drainage						
*LAMENESS (ability to get up and move around): Slight Moderate Severe Will not bear weight						
Swelling? None Moderate Severe						
Heat/Hot to the touch? None Moderate Severe						
Onset? Sudden Gradual/progressive Chronic/ongoing						
*BACK INJURY POSSIBILITY: Difficulty walking Spine may curve Unable to stand Falli						
*BEHAVIORAL CHANGES:						
Acting aggressive Lethargic Not responding Normal Behavior Seems to be in pain						
Other (please explain)						

** Dippity pig syndrome is a condition that pigs get and may appear to be a back injury. Symptoms range from mild to severe, including screaming and falling down. Pig will "dip" his/her back in pain. Lesions, typically like tiger stripes may appear on back that may simply look like wet spots. Alarming, but usually resolves on own in 48-72 hours, occasionally longer. Once a pig gets dippity, it will likely reoccur at some point. Keep pig quiet, in a dim-lit area, out of the sun and as stress free as possible. Speculation as to cause can be internal or external in nature and includes stress, excessive sun exposure, or other unknown causes. Typically seen in pigs less than three years, but, it can occur at any age. Discuss pain management with vet.

(Please see our website www.minipiginfo.com for additional information regarding diseases that commonly affect pigs)

OTHER NOTES:

