

# Pig artificial insemination factsheet for Uganda



Pig artificial insemination is a technique to make female pigs pregnant. Semen with living sperm is collected from the boar and manually placed in the female reproductive tract by a trained artificial insemination service provider. Pig artificial is available in Uganda and has been successfully used by many pig keepers.

## The advantages of using pig artificial insemination include:

- It is cheaper to pay for artificial insemination than rearing a boar.
- Artificial insemination provides farmers with a choice of boar breeds.
- Artificial insemination allows for superior boar genetics to be used on many sows.
- Artificial insemination can reduce the spread of diseases in the herd, including African Swine Fever, due to the lack of physical mating.
- Artificial insemination allows smaller sows to become pregnant to larger sized boars.
- Litter size from artificial insemination is the same as that for natural mating.



Photo: D Kugonza, Makerere University

*Artificial insemination being performed by a qualified service provider.*



Photo: D Kugonza, Makerere University

*A large litter born from artificial insemination.*

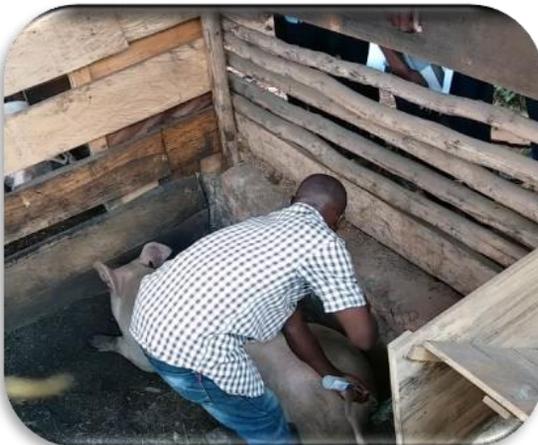
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## To maximize success with pig artificial insemination you should:

- Ensure the female pigs are well fed and watered and have received all necessary vaccinations and treatments. A gilt or sow in good body condition and health is more likely to become pregnant.
- Only breed gilts more than 7 months of age and in good body condition.
- Know the signs of heat and properly detect when the pig is on heat.
- Call the artificial insemination service provider as soon as you find your gilt or sow on heat.
- Ensure you know which breed of boar is best for your pig enterprise and ask your artificial insemination service provider to use semen from this breed.
- Use a qualified artificial insemination service provider.
- The artificial insemination service provider should inseminate your female pig twice during heat, between 12 and 24 hours apart.
- Keep records such as artificial insemination dates, the identification of the boars, and birthing dates, to help guide in predicting heat and making timely requests for artificial insemination services.
- Discuss any questions you have with your district veterinary officer, artificial insemination service provider, or other advisor.

Photo: D Kugonza, Makerere University



**To find artificial insemination service providers in your area, contact your district veterinary officer.**

**Artificial insemination being performed by a qualified service provider.**