

## CHAPTER IV

### RESULTS

#### 4.1 Source and distribution of breed, age and farm type

The sampling took place at the central slaughterhouse in each province. If there was no central slaughterhouse, 2 largest slaughterhouses were selected. The total of slaughterhouses (SH) included in this study was 15 and the slaughterhouse size was designed to slaughter from 50 to 500 pigs per night (Table 5).

**Table 5** Sampling SHs and their capacity per night

Sampling Province	Slaughterhouse' name	Slaughterhouse capacity/night
An Giang	Lo Thuan Y	150-220
	XNCB Lam Suc San	50-70
Ben Tre	8 Dung	70-100
	Huynh Thi Tam	70-90
Dong Thap	Co so GMTTGSGC An Binh	350-450
Kien Giang	Cong ty CP CBGSGC Phu Nong	120-150
	Lo GM Hung Ha	120-170
Long An	Co So GM Vo Hong Phuoc	180-250
Soc Trang	Lo GM Nguyen Dung	50
	Lo GMTT Diep Thi Bay	250-320
Tien Giang	Truong Huu Thanh	150-200
Tra Vinh	Co So GMGS TT Tap Son	250-300
Vinh Long - Tp. Can Tho	XN CB Thuc Pham 1_Can tho	400-600 (local animal <90)
	Huynh Thi Ngoc Diep_Vinh Long	50
	Lo GMGSTT Hong Moc_Vinh Long	200-250

The study population was slaughtered pigs raised in traditional farming systems with an adjusted sample size of 621. The total of 621 was randomly selected from pigs raised in small scale farms. From each carcass, peritoneal fat and cheek tissues were collected. Data on the animals were recorded as the pigs were registered by veterinary inspectors at the slaughterhouses. Information on gender, age, and breeder was collected during selection and slaughtering. There was no more pig with pure breed in Mekong Delta since the sperms were mixed by suppliers before insemination. However, the main pig breeds were Yorkshire, Landrace, Duroc, Hampshire and Pietrain. The relation of females to males was 18.2% to 81.8% (Table 6). The age of slaughtered pigs was 5.5-7.5 month for pigs (97.1%) and >26 months for sows (2.9%).

**Table 6** Percentage of male and female in the sample size

Sampling Province	Number of sample/province	% Male	% Female
An Giang	69	72	28
Ben Tre	69	70	30
Dong Thap	69	86	14
Kien Giang	69	91	9
Long An	69	94	6
Soc Trang	69	71	29
Tien Giang	69	72	28
Tra Vinh	69	87	13
Vinh Long- Tp. Can Tho	69	7	93
<b>Total</b>	<b>621</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>18</b>

#### 4.2 Tested sample data analysis

The peritoneal and cheek tissues were mixed, chopped to 5mm size cubes and 30g of these tissues were tested by *Alaria* Migration Technique within 7 days after sampling. There was no *Alaria* spp. mesocercariae found in the sample (Table 7). The result shows that the prevalence of the *Alaria* mesocercariae is less than 5% in the population studied, if the disease is present at all during the sampling period.

**Table 7** Result of tested samples per province by AMT

Sampling Province	Tested samples /province	Result
An Giang	69	All negative
Ben Tre	69	All negative
Dong Thap	69	All negative
Kien Giang	69	All negative
Long An	69	All negative
Soc Trang	69	All negative
Tien Giang	69	All negative
Tra Vinh	69	All negative
Vinh Long- Tp. Can Tho	69	All negative