PigCHAMP 3000 Care

REPRODUCTIVE SOFTWARE

User Manual

Welcome to *PigCHAMP Care 3000!*

Thank you for taking the time to learn our new and exciting Swine Information Management System… *PigCHAMP Care 3000*!

We are all aware of the rapid changes currently affecting the pork industry. With these changes, pork producers are met with an increasing challenge to pattern their operations to be efficient and profitable, both now and in the future. Just like successful operators in other industries, knowledgeable pork producers seek information needed to maintain a competitive edge. New developments in production techniques, investment guidance, competitive strategy, and new product advances are available through the producer's ability to network information, share ideas, and communicate with the industry.

Most management information systems share a common approach of monitoring productivity by recording events that compile lifetime histories of individual breeding animals or groups of growing pigs. The specialized systems, however, strive to identify and diagnose likely causes of sub-optimal performance. These systems have evolved in the absence of common standards and definitions – until now.

Care 3000 is a specialized information management system that utilizes the National Pork Producers Council's production and financial standards. These standards provide a consistent use of definitions and formulas between production and financial record systems.

Producers in the past have created their own record keeping system or used commercial record keeping systems to provide historical data, only to be limited in the ability to set goals or benchmarks. Switching to *Care 3000*, a standardized information tool, will enhance your ability to benchmark within the industry and to identify strengths and weaknesses in your operation.

Seize this opportunity and adopt *Care 3000* as your specialized management information system that combines industry standards with an international database to explore ways to achieve and maintain competitive advantages in a rapidly evolving swine industry.

An Overview of *PigCHAMP Care 3000*

Care 3000 is the premier windows based interactive information management system. It combines over 25 years of PigCHAMP expertise as the leader in reproductive software with all of the features that producers have been asking for!

Care 3000 combines improved management capabilities with extensive analysis of swine records into a versatile farm management system. *Care 3000* can support the producer's specific operation, from a single farm to a multi-site system. *Care 3000* features both data entry and analysis capabilities.

At PigCHAMP, we understand that learning a new software program can be challenging. We encourage all Care 3000 users to checkout the PigCHAMP University section of our website (www.pigchamp.com). PigCHAMP University provides the necessary information needed to learn the new program.

In addition to the website, PigCHAMP University also offers a variety of training options including free on-line training for all Care 3000 users, personal on-line training, on-site training, and training in our Ames, Iowa office.

All Care 3000 users are invited to attend free on-line training sessions held throughout each month. All that is needed to attend a session is an internet connection and a separate phone line for audio interaction. Our website provides a schedule of upcoming sessions. We also send out monthly e-mail announcements of scheduled dates.

Personal on-line training can be arranged for the cost of $150/2 hour session. On-Farm training is available for $750/day + travel expenses. If you would like to travel to Ames for a training session in the PigCHAMP office, the cost of training is $75/hour/person. Each of these options allows us to customize our training curriculum to fit the individual needs of our customer.

For more information regarding Care 3000 training opportunities, please contact Stacie Euken by telephone at 1.866.774.4242 ext. 31 or by e-mail at stacie.euken@pigchamp.com .

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Installing Care 3000

In order to install or update Care 3000 you need to be a Windows user with administrative privileges. To install for the first time or upgrade from a previous version of Care 3000, run the *setup xxx.exe* program provided by an official PigCHAMP source. The *xxx* in the setup filename will indicate the exact type and version of Care being installed.

If upgrading from a previous version of Care 3000 do not uninstall the previous version before running *setup xxx.exe* again. This prevents from loosing any configuration settings made in the prior version of the application.

The setup program is a typical windows installation wizard that will guide the user through the process of installing Care 3000 to your computer.

Requirements:

Care 3000 requires that the PC it is installed upon runs Windows XP (Home or Professional edition) with Service Pack 2 installed. If the computer does not have Service Pack 2, it can be downloaded from the Microsoft website or by installing any necessary Windows updates. To install Windows updates, launch Internet Explorer, click on the Tools menu, select Windows Update and choose Express Update. This will install all of the necessary updates for the computer, as well as any pre-requisites.

First Time Installation:

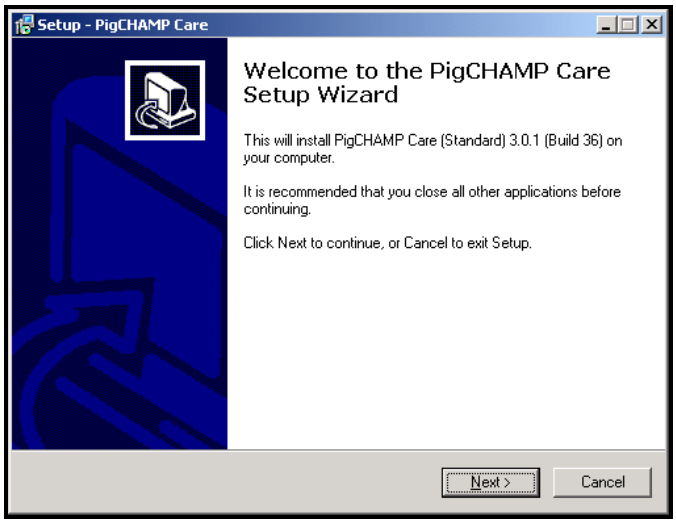
If Care 3000 is being installed for the first time, please make sure that the installation media contains the following folders:

- Framework – Microsoft .NET Framework 2.0
- SQLExpress – SQL Server Express 2005

The Microsoft .NET Framework 2.0 and SQL Server Express 2005 are required by Care 3000 and may need to be installed if they do not already exist. If they are required then the Care 3000 setup program will detect this and run the official Microsoft setup programs.

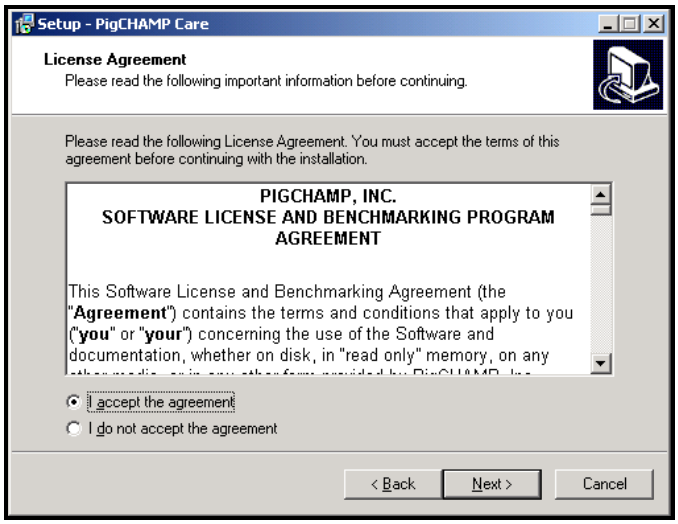
Please disable firewalls prior to installation. Remember to enable them again once installation is complete.

Welcome Page



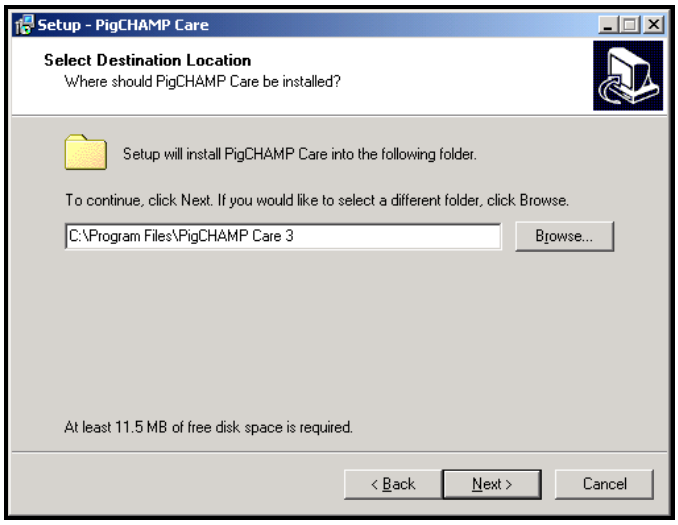
After starting the setup program, the user will be welcomed to the setup wizard. This will also indicate the exact version of Care 3000 being installed. Click on the Next button.

License Agreement



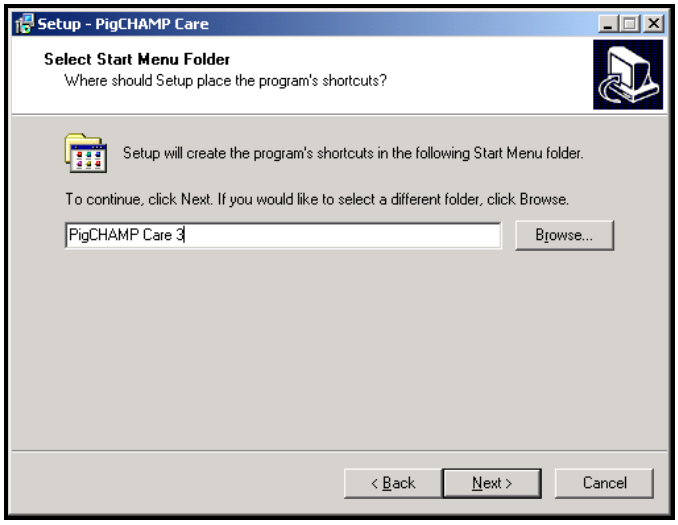
Next, read the license document and accept it before continuing with the installation. Click in the circle in front of "I agree to the License Agreement", filling in the circle, then click on the Next button.

Select Destination Location



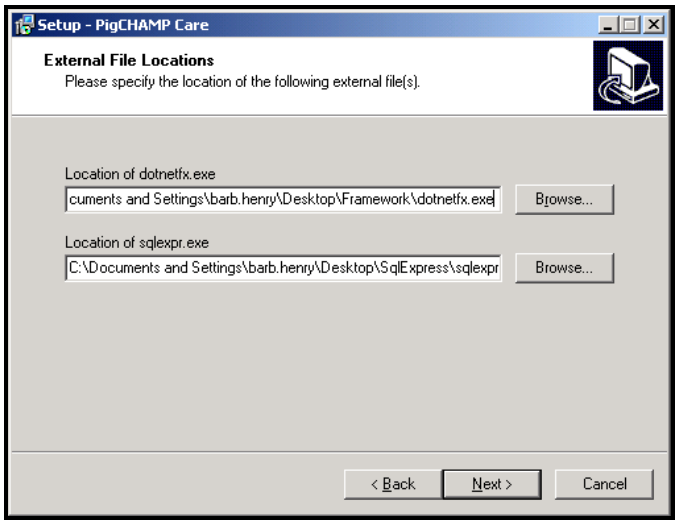
Indicate where to install PigCHAMP Care at on the computer. A default location, C:\Program Files\PigCHAMP Care 3000, will be offered. The default location can be accepted or changed. Once the location has been specified, click on the Next button.

Select Start Menu Folder



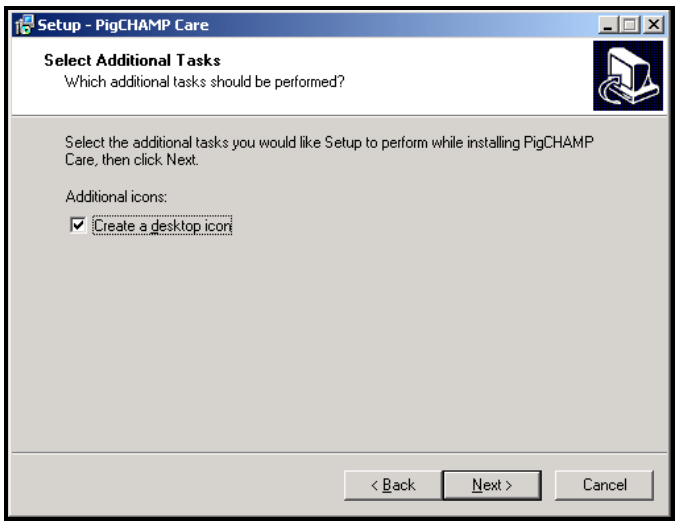
The next step is to name a start menu folder; this is the folder that will be seen from the Windows Start menu. It will contain at least the Windows shortcut to the Care 3000 application. A default folder, PigCHAMP Care 3000, will be offered. The default location can be accepted or changed. Once the folder has been specified, click on the Next button.

External File Locations (may appear)



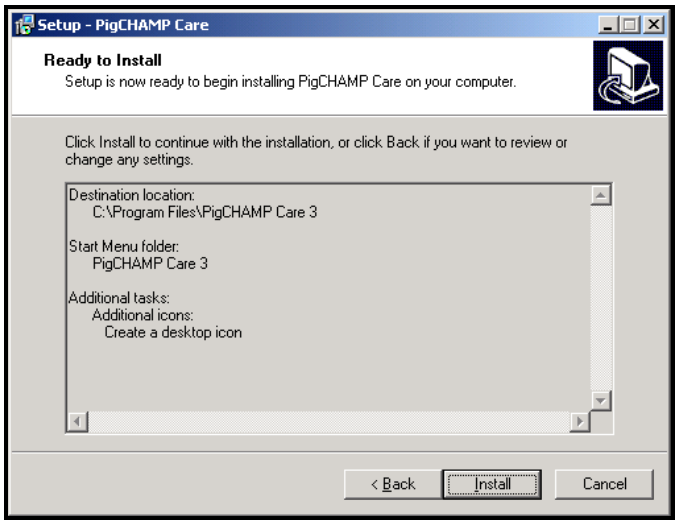
If the PC does not contain the Microsoft .NET Framework 2.0, users will be prompted to specify where the setup files are for the framework. Care 3000 will, by default, offer the Framework folder that can be found on the media provided by PigCHAMP. If this is a first time installation, users will also be asked to install Microsoft SQL Server Express 2005, again the setup folder SQLExpress will be offered as the default location for the SQL Server installation files.

Select Additional Tasks



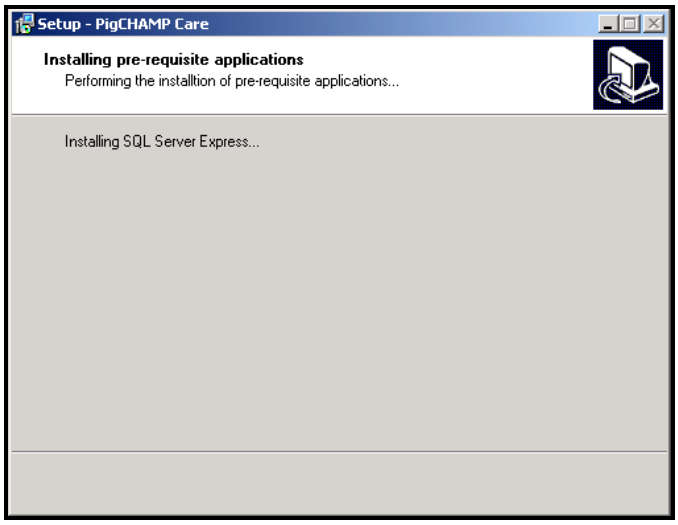
This page will allow users to place another Windows shortcut to the Care 3000 application on the desktop. By default, the installation will create a PigCHAMP Care 3000 icon on the desktop. If users *do not* want the icon to be created, click on the checkbox in front of Create a Desktop Icon, removing the checkmark from the box.

Ready to Install



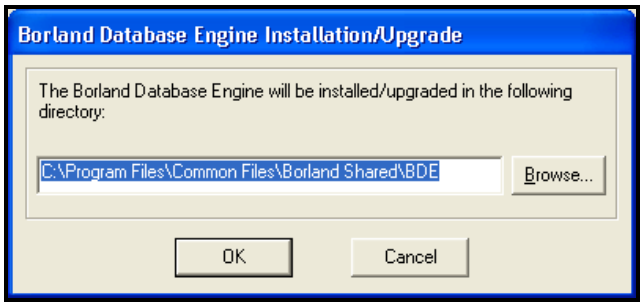
Finally, a summary of the decisions made will be presented for review. Users can step back through the pages if something needs changed, or users can click on the Install button to install Care 3000 with the options selected.

Installing Pre-Requisite Applications (may appear)



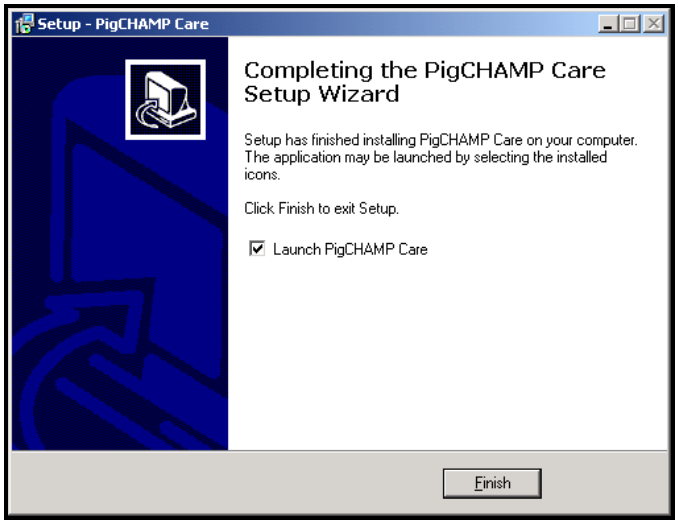
If required, Microsoft .NET Framework 2.0 and Microsoft SQL Server Express 2005 will now be installed. It may take a while to install these applications - please do not cancel their installation.

BDE Installation (may appear)



If the PC does not already have the Borland database engine (BDE) installed, the user will be prompted to install or upgrade the BDE. With Care 3000, the BDE is required for the report engine and is required for Care 3000 to run correctly.

Completing the Care 3000 Setup Wizard



On the last page of the wizard, users are given the opportunity to start the Care 3000 application immediately. If the user does not want Care 3000 to automatically launch after installation, click on the checkbox in front of Launch PigCHAMP Care, removing the checkmark from the box.

Starting Care 3000:

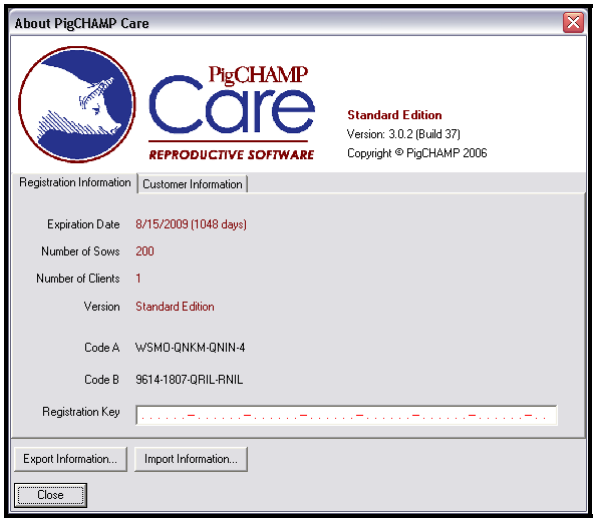
If the application was not launched from the last page of the setup wizard, it can be launched with one of the shortcuts created during installation.

- The first shortcut can be found on the Windows start menu under programs in a folder called PigCHAMP Care 3000 (unless specified differently during setup.) Click on the program called PigCHAMP Care 3000 within this folder to start the application.

- Another place to find a shortcut is on the desktop if chosen during the setup process, Double click on this shortcut (

) to start the application.

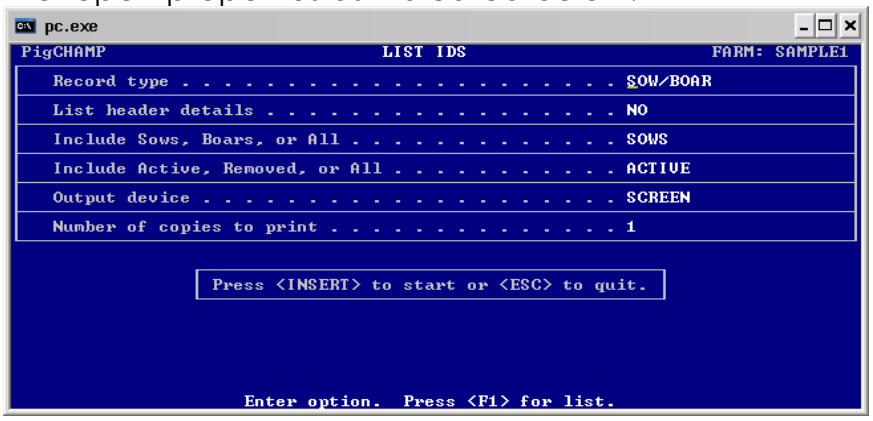
Licensing Care 3000



Once Care 3000 has been installed on the computer and launched for the first time, it must be licensed. There are two ways to license the program – by fax or by e-mail (preferred). If the user does not have access to the internet, please contact the PigCHAMP office at 1.866.774.4242 Ex. 64 for fax instructions. To license the program via e-mail, follow the instructions below:

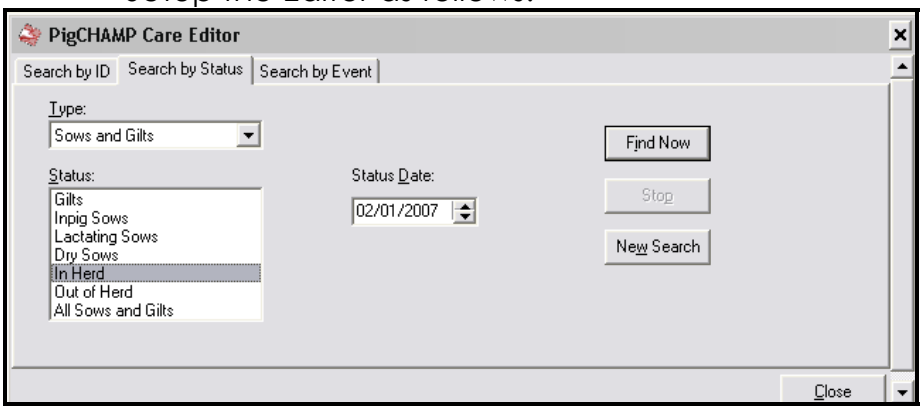
- Double click on the "My Computer" icon on the desktop. The "My Computer" screen will appear.
    - If there is not a "My Computer" icon on the desktop, click on the Start button on the task bar, then click on the "My Computer" icon. The "My Computer" screen will appear.
- Double click on the C-Drive icon.
- Right-click in the "empty" space. A menu will appear.
- Highlight New in the menu. A menu will appear.
- Click on Folder.
- Name the folder Care 3000 License.
- Minimize the C-Drive screen.
- Double click on the Care 3000 icon on the desktop, launching the program. A warning message will appear, indicating the program has expired. Click on the OK button. The About PigCHAMP Care window will appear.

- Click on the Customer Information tab.
- Enter the following information:
    - Contact Name
    - Company Name
    - Address
    - City
    - State
    - Postal Code
    - Country
    - Phone number
    - Fax number
    - E-Mail
- Click on the Registration Information tab.
- Click on the Export button located in the lower left hand corner of the About PigCHAMP Care window. The Save Registration Information window will appear.
- Select the C-Drive from the Save In dropdown menu.
- Double click on the Care 3000 License folder to open it.
- In the file name field, type the farm name.
- Confirm that the file type is being saved as PigCHAMP Registration file (*.xml).
- Click on the Save button located in the lower right hand corner of the Save Registration Information window.
- Close the Care 3000 program.
- Send an e-mail with the farmname.xml file attached to Care3000@pigchamp.com. In the e-mail, request the number to match the farm inventory.
    - To determine the active inventory from your DOS program, run the ID report, located under Breeding Herd Reports. Set the report properties as indicated below:



    - The number of active sows will be indicated at the very end of the report. This is the number that needs to be sent to PigCHAMP.

- To determine the active inventory from your Care 2.8 program, use the editor.
  - Open the Editor
  - Click on the Search by Status tab
  - Setup the Editor as follows:



  - Click on Find Now
  - The number of sows will be indicated in the column above the list of ID's (Matches: ###). This is the number that needs to be reported to PigCHAMP.
- Once the request has been processed in the PigCHAMP office, the user will receive a reply to the e-mail message, with a license file attached.
- Save the attached file in the C:/Care 3000 folder. Click yes when prompted to overwrite the existing file.
- Double click on the Care 3000 icon on the desktop, launching the program. A warning message will appear, indicating the program has expired. Click on the OK button. The About PigCHAMP Care window will appear.
- Click on the Import button located in the lower left hand corner of the About PigCHAMP Care window. The Import Registration Information window will appear.
- Select the C-Drive from the "Save In" dropdown menu.
- Double click on the Care 3000 License folder to open it.
- Click on the license file received from PigCHAMP, highlighting it.
- Click on the Open button in the lower right hand corner of the Import Registration Information window. This will close the Import Registration Information window. The Registration Key field will auto-populate.
- Click on the Close button in the lower left hand corner of the About PigCHAMP Care window.
- The Tip of the Day window will appear.
- Click on the Help menu in the menu bar. A menu will appear.

- Click on About. The About PigCHAMP Care window will appear. Verify the information on the Registration Information tab and the Customer Information tab is correct.
- Click on the Close button in the lower left hand corner of the About PigCHAMP Care window.
- The program is now ready for daily use. To gain access to the Care 3000 Program, users must enter a user name and password.
    - **The default user name is: SYSADMIN**
    - **The default password is: SYSADMIN**
- Please contact PigCHAMP Technical Support at 1.866.774.4242 Ext. 26 if there are difficulties with the licensing process.

Converting Pre-Existing Data to Care 3000

The Care 3000 program will convert pre-existing data that was previously used in the following programs:

- PigCHAMP DOS
- PigCHAMP Care 2.8

You MUST read the ENTIRE conversion section prior to beginning the data conversion process. Failing to do so will corrupt the conversion process.

To convert existing *PigCHAMP DOS data*, follow the instructions below:

******It is very important to have your PigCHAMP DOS Date Format set to Month-Day!!!******

PigCHAMP 4.XX to PigCHAMP Care 3000 Conversion Clean-Up

To ensure a smooth conversion of data from PigCHAMP DOS to Care 3000, follow the data clean-up instructions below. Failing to do so can result in corrupt data carried into your new Care 3000 program.

Conversion Options for PigCHAMP DOS to PigCHAMP Care 3000:

Prior to converting your data from PigCHAMP DOS to Care 3000, you must decide which conversion option to take. There are three options:

1. **Active Sows**
    - The full history of all active females is converted. Removed animals are NOT included. A herd audit should be done prior to conversion to ensure proper data integrity.
2. **All Sows (active and removed)**
    - The entire database is converted, including active and removed sows. The proper data integrity reports should be generated to ensure data integrity of the converted data.
3. **Archive past years**
    - Past information can be archived and only a certain number of years will be converted. For example, if only the last 2 years of

information is needed, all sows removed prior to that date can be archived.

The following *DO NOT* convert from PigCHAMP DOS to PigCHAMP Care 3000:

- Service Group ID's will only convert if recorded on the same date as the mating event.
- Condition Score of the Animal
- Locations that are missing a Barn identity
- Locations missing a Room identity will be converted over with a question mark (?) in place of that missing location. For example, location in DOS 152, , 26 will be 152,?,26 in Care 3000.

The proper reports should be generated to ensure integrity of the converted data. Prior to converting your data, please run the following reports and "clean up" any problems you may see.

To ensure all information is pulled successfully, the **Data Integrity** report should be ran for the lifetime of the farm. Run the Data Integrity report as follows (Do NOT run user defined):

- Start PigChamp > Enter today's date
- At the Base Menu go to Reports > go to Breeding Herd Reports
- At the Breeding Herd Reports go to Data Integrity
- Fill in the following fields on the screen
    - Last Day of report — Today
    - Length of each period — 2 years
    - Number of periods — 12
    - Report missing enter events — Yes
    - Report missing mating events — Yes
    - Include Data Integrity List — Yes
    - Include Data Integrity Report — Yes
    - Output device — SCREEN
    - # of copies — 1

The 'errors' need to be corrected.

- Example: if last event was a farrowing but is missing a mating event, add a mating event at the appropriate date, so approx. 115 days prior to the farrow date.
- If missing event is "incomplete", with "no data since" in the "recorded missing event outcome" column, that sow ID will likely have to be removed).
- **If you do not wish to correct missing matings, PigCHAMP Care 3000 will input a mating event 115 days prior to the farrow. All other events should be corrected.**

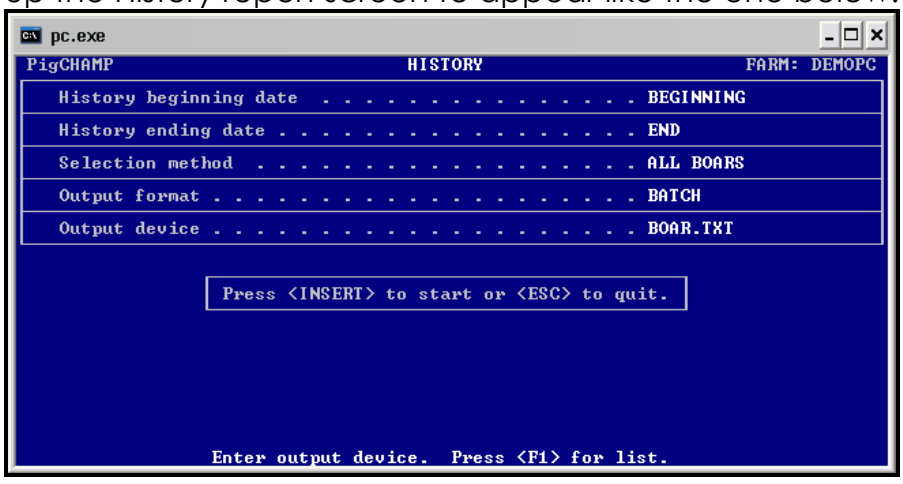
The following **Action Lists** need to be processed to identify sows that are inactive in the herd, but have not been removed:

- Gilts Entered but Not Served
- Sows Found Not Pregnant
- Sows Due to Farrow
- Sows Farrowed but Not Weaned
- Sows Weaned but Not Served

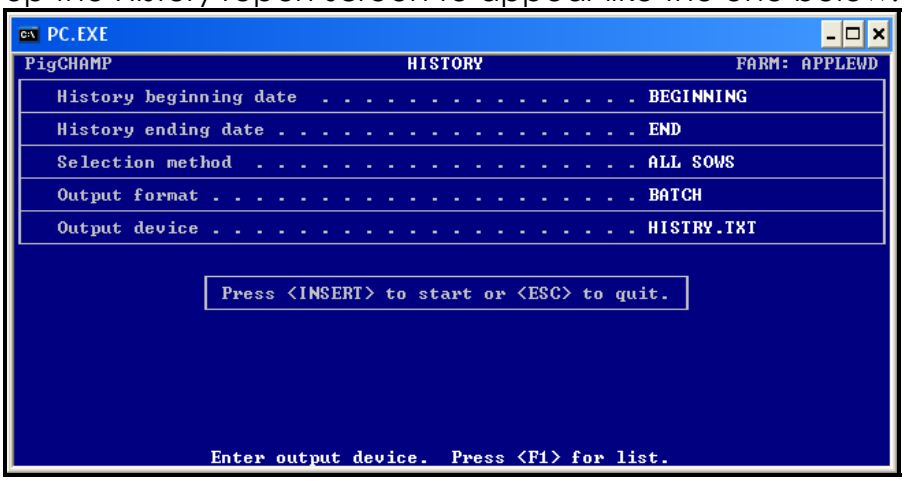
View your action lists and "clean up" or remove any inactive sows. Inactive sows will count towards your limit of active animals in Care 3000. If these animals are not removed, you may reach your maximum number and be locked out of the Care 3000 program.

Once DOS data has been cleaned-up, the user can begin the conversion process. Follow the steps below:

- Launch the PigCHAMP DOS program and press Enter on the keyboard at the main window.
- Arrow down to Select Farm in the Base Menu and press the Enter key on the keyboard. The Select a Farm screen will appear.
- Press F1 on the keyboard. The Farm Directory menu will appear.
- Arrow down to the farm to convert and press the Enter key on the keyboard.
- Press the Insert key on the keyboard. The screen will return to the Base Menu.
- Arrow up to Reports in the Base Menu. Press the Enter key on the keyboard. The Reports Menu will appear.
- Highlight Breeding Herd Reports and press the Enter key on the keyboard. The Breeding Herd Reports Menu will appear.
- Arrow down to History or press the H key on the keyboard, which will select History. Press the Enter key on the Keyboard. The History report setup screen will appear.
- Set up the History report screen to appear like the one below:



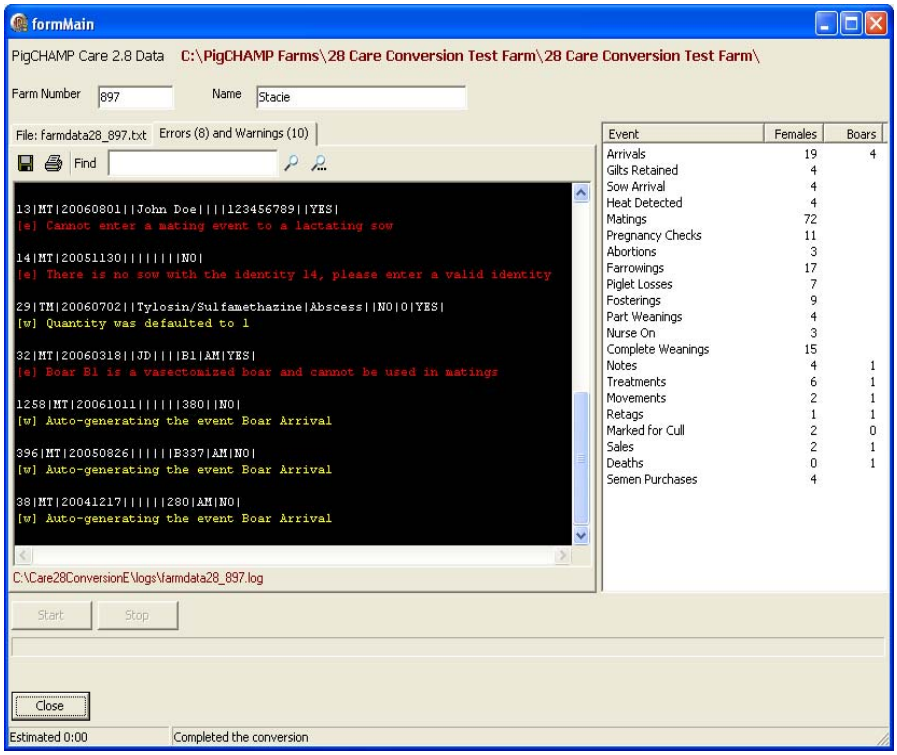
- Press the Insert key on the keyboard. Once the report has finished running, the screen will return to the Breeding Herd Reports Menu.
- Select History again in the Breeding Herd Reports Menu and press the Enter key on the keyboard.
- Set up the History report screen to appear like the one below:



- Press the Insert key on the keyboard. Once the report has finished running, the screen will return to the Breeding Herd Reports Menu.
- Exit out of the DOS program.
- Double click on the "My Computer" icon on the desktop.
- Double click on the C-Drive.
- Double click on the PigCHAMP directory. This is normally the PC4 or PC410 folder.
- Double click on the BOAR.TXT file to open it.
- Click on the Edit menu in the menu bar. A menu will appear.
- Click on Select All. The document will become highlighted.
- Click on the Edit menu in the menu bar again. The document needs to remain highlighted.
- Click on Copy.
- Close out of the BOAR.TXT file.
- Double click on the HISTRY.TXT file in the PigCHAMP directory folder to open it.
- Click at the beginning of the first line in file, placing the cursor at the very beginning.
- Right-click on the cursor. A menu will appear.
- Click on Paste. All of the information copied from the BOAR.TXT file will now appear at the beginning of the HISTRY.TXT file.
- Click on the File menu in the menu bar. A menu will appear.
- Click on Save.
- Launch the Care 3000 program.

- Click on the Create a New Farm icon (). It is the first icon on the left hand side of the Data Entry tool bar. The Create a New Farm window will appear.
- Enter the desired Farm Number and Farm Name.
- Click on the OK button located in the lower left hand corner of the Create a New Farm window.
- Select the newly created farm from the Registered Farms dropdown list.
- Click on the File menu in the menu bar. A menu will appear.
- Highlight Import in the menu. A menu will appear.
- Click on PigCHAMP Batch Data Entry (Sow/Boar Data).
- Select the HISTRY.TXT file that created in DOS (most likely be located in the PigCHAMP directory at C:\PC4) and then click Open.
- Click on the Start button.
- Once the conversion has completed, the following screen will appear, prompting the user to print the Error and Warning Log. It is highly recommended that the user print it at this time. To print the log, click yes.

  - It is also strongly recommended that the user choose to save this file for future reference. To save the file, follow these steps:
    - Click on the Errors and Warning tab. The list of all errors and warnings encountered during the conversion process will appear as indicated in the screen below:

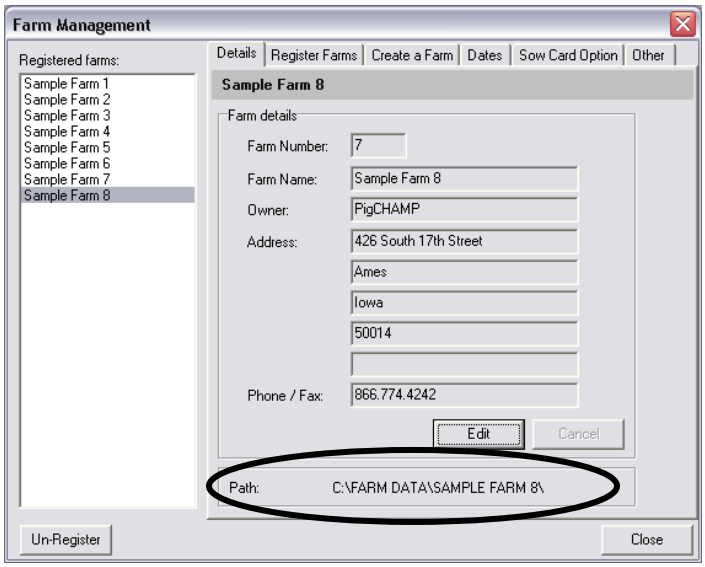


- Click on the Floppy Disk icon in the upper left hand corner. The Save window will appear.
- Choose the location in which to save the Conversion Log. The default location will be the PigCHAMP Care 3000 directory, usually located at C:\Program Files\PigCHAMP Care 3000\logs\history.cgl.
    - If converting multiple farms, the user must rename the file to avoid overwriting the file and losing the information.

- Close out of the Conversion program.
- It is very important to look at the Errors and Warnings Log and make any of the necessary changes to the data in the Care 3000 program.
    - **Please see page 19 for information regarding the Errors and Warnings Log.**
- After correcting any conversion "errors", verify that all of the converted data appears correctly in Care 3000.
    - **Special Note: An underscore (_) will replace a space in any identification. A tilde (~) will replace commas and apostrophes.**
- Data entry can now begin in Care 3000.
- If problems are encountered, contact PigCHAMP Technical Support at 1.866.774.4242 Ext. 64 or techsupport@pigchamp.com .

To convert existing PigCHAMP Care 2.8 data, follow the instructions below:

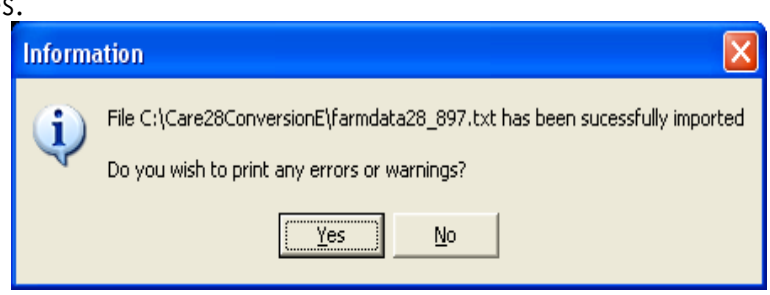
- Close out of the Care 3000 program. The data will not convert if the program is open.
- The user must know where the Care 2.8 data folder is located in order to convert the data to Care 3000.
    - To locate the location of your PigCHAMP Care 2.8 data folder, follow these instructions:
        - Launch PigCHAMP Care 2.8
        - Click on the Farms Menu
        - Click on Edit Farm Details and the Details screen will appear
        - From the Registered Farms list, select the farm you wish to convert
        - The location of that farm will be indicated in the Path line at the bottom of the Details screen



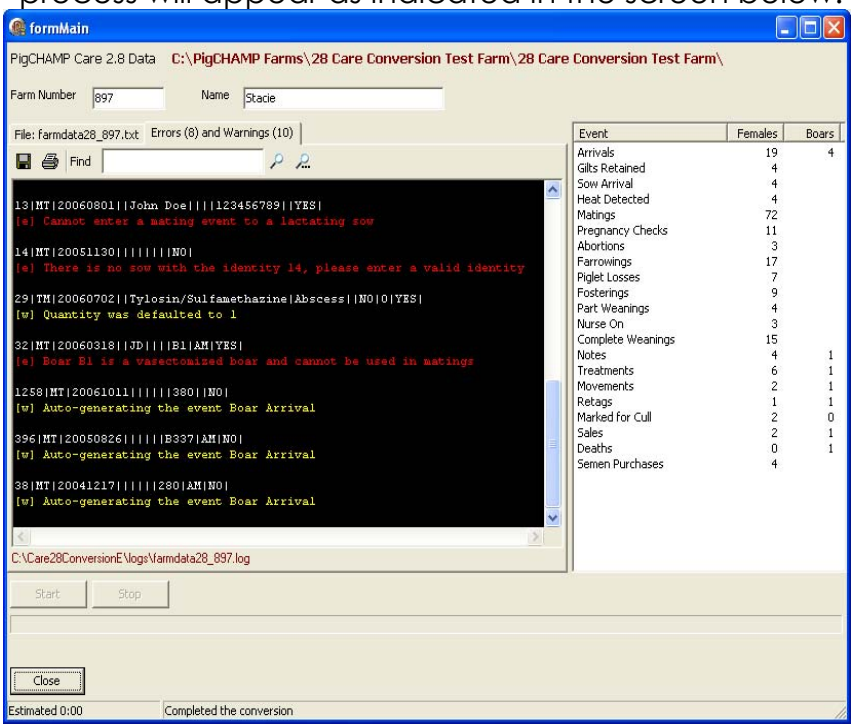
- Open the Care 3000 folder located on your hard drive. For most users, this folder is located at C:\Program Files\PigCHAMP Care 3000.
- Double click on the Care28Conversion.exe icon (

). The conversion program will launch two windows:
    - PigCHAMP Care 2.8 to PigCHAMP Care 3000 Data Conversion Tool
    - PigCHAMP Care 2.8 Farm Data Files
- From the PigCHAMP Care 2.8 Farm Data Files window, select the location of the PigCHAMP Care 2.8 data folder.
- Select the events.dbf file.
- Click Open. The PigCHAMP 2.8 Farm Data Files screen will disappear.

- On the PigCHAMP Care 2.8 to PigCHAMP Care 3000 Data Conversion Tool screen, enter in the 3-digit farm number and farm name of the farm being converted.
    - The farm name and number must be unique to all other farms registered in the user's Care 3000 program.
- Click on the Start button located in the lower left hand corner of the PigCHAMP Care 2.8 to PigCHAMP Care 3000 Data Conversion Tool screen. The conversion process will begin.
- Once the conversion has completed, the following screen will appear, prompting the user to print the Error and Warning Log. It is recommended that the user print it at this time. To print the log, click yes.



    - It is also strongly recommended that the user save this file for future reference. To save the file, follow these steps:
        - Click on the Errors and Warning tab. The list of all errors and warnings encountered during the conversion process will appear as indicated in the screen below:



        - Click on the Floppy Disk icon in the upper left hand corner of the Errors and Warning log. The Save window will appear.
        - Choose the location in which to save the Conversion Log. The default location will be the PigCHAMP Care 2.8 Data File.
        - Name the file to be saved. It is recommended that the user name it "farm name" conversion log, where the "farm name" is that of the farm being converted.
        - Click Save.
- Click on the Close button, located in the lower left hand corner of the PigCHAMP Care 2.8 to PigCHAMP Care 3000 Data Conversion Tool screen, to exit out of the Care28Conversion program.
- It is very important to look at the Errors and Warnings Log and make any of the necessary changes to the data in the Care 3000 program.
    - **Please see page 19 for information regarding the Errors and Warnings Log.**
- Launch the Care 3000 program.
- Select the newly converted farm from the Registered Farms dropdown list.
- Before starting data entry, verify that all of the data from Care 2.8 was converted correctly.
    - It is recommended that you verify the data by following the steps below:
        - Compare numbers from the Editor in Care 2.8 to numbers in the Search for Pigs in Care 3000.
            - Search by Status for in-pig sows, sows and gilts in breeding herd, etc.
        - Compare the Trend Analysis in Care 2.8 to the Performance Trend Analysis in Care 3000. Be sure to match the date settings in both programs.
        - Compare the Production Summary in Care 2.8 to the Production Summary in Care 3000 – this can be run for as short as a day in length.
- If data matches, the user is ready to begin using the Care 3000 program.
- Special Conversion Notes:
    - The user will need to edit terms in Lookup Item Management.
    - Service Group and Weaned Group will not convert to Care 3000.
- If problems are encountered, contact PigCHAMP Technical Support at 1.866.774.4242 ext. 64 or send an e-mail to techsupport@pigchamp.com .

Errors and Warnings Log Information:
Due to the strict data integrity built into the Care 3000 program, the conversion process will identify data that is not allowed into the Care 3000 program (errors) or data that was altered (warnings) during the conversion.

Errors
The following are a few examples of Errors that may appear during the conversion process (this is only a partial list; the user may see additional errors in the log file):

- A piglet loss dated after a complete wean event
- Foster events of 0 piglets
- Piglet Deaths of 0 piglets
- Duplicate events in the database

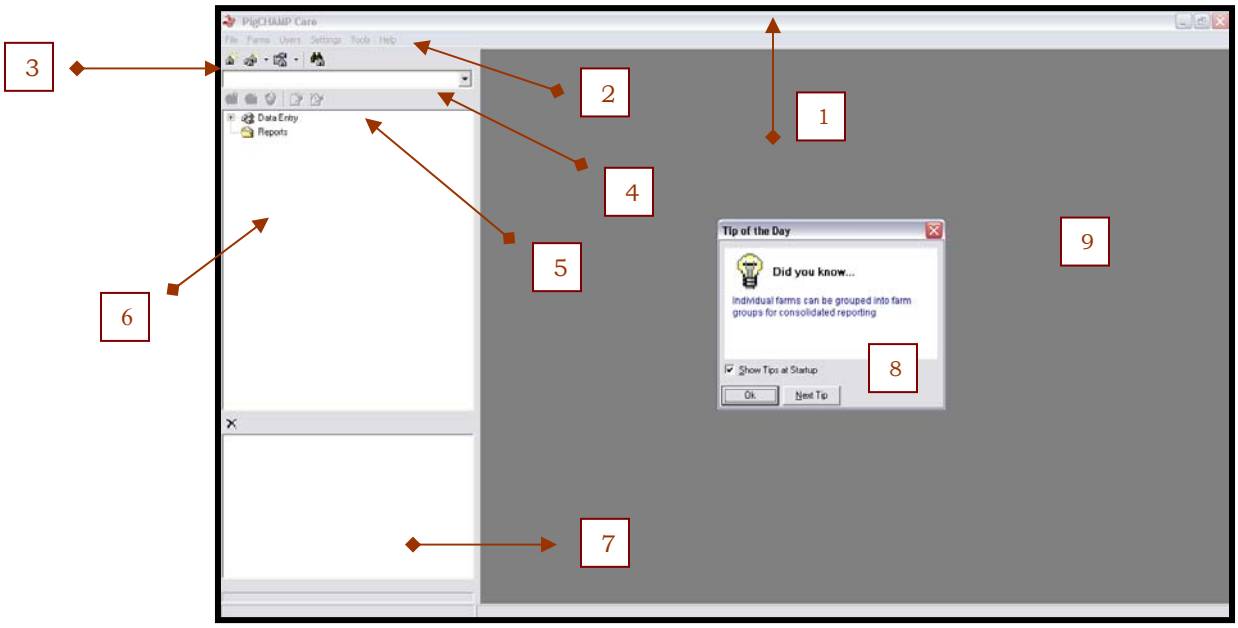
It is important to realize that events that error out due to data integrity do ***not*** transfer into the Care 3000 program. The user has the option to manually enter the events into the Care 3000 program.

Warnings
The following are a few examples of warnings that may appear during the conversion process (this is only a partial list; the user may see additional warnings in the log file):

- Auto generating the event Boar Arrival
    - Due to strict data integrity, the Care 3000 program does not allow for a boar to be used prior to his arrival into the herd.
    - The conversion process will backdate an arrival event to the first date the boar was used in a mating event.
- Auto generating the event Semen Purchase
    - Due to strict data integrity, the Care 3000 program does not allow for a semen batch to be used prior to the purchase date.
    - The conversion process will backdate the Semen Purchase event to the first date the semen batch was used in a mating event.
- Unknown boar or semen batch identity
    - If the boar or semen batch identity was not specified during a mating event, the conversion process will automatically create a boar or semen batch identity of UNKNOWN. All matings that did not specify a boar or semen batch identity will be contributed to the UNKNOWN identity.
- Transaction not recognized
    - The conversion program is reading the headers in the batch history file from the report generated in DOS prior to the conversion. Users can ignore this warning.

It is important to realize that warnings ***do*** transfer into the Care 3000 program; however the data was altered in order to make it an acceptable event.

Main Window Layout



PigCHAMP Care Reproduction's main window is comprised of nine regions:

1. Title bar
2. Menu bar
3. Data Entry tool bar
4. Registered Farms dropdown list
5. Reports tool bar
6. Tree View
7. Report Queue
8. Tip of the Day screen
9. Data Entry/Reports

Please see the follow descriptions and specific information about each region below.

1. ***Title Bar***: The title bar is located at the very top of the program. It tells what program the user is in and contains the standard window controls. Users can move a window by clicking on the title bar, holding down the mouse and dragging it to a desired location. The window size can also be switched between its maximized and restored screen size by double clicking on the title bar. If a window is active, the title bar is blue or silver (XP operating systems). For inactive windows, the title bar is grey.
    -  Minimize: Shrinks the window to the Task Bar, but keeps it running in memory.

-  Restore: Restores the window back to its previous dimensions.
-  Close: Closes the window and ends the window's task.

2. ***Menu Bar***: Clicking on the desired menu title on the menu bar will open the menu. Slide the cursor down the menu to highlight the selection you're interested in, and click on the selected item.
3. ***Data Entry Tool Bar***: The Data Entry toolbar buttons perform actions related to data entry events. To view a button's title without activating it, place the cursor over the button and a brief explanation of the button's action will appear. To select a toolbar button, click on it. An activated button will have a brighter background than a non-activated button. Data Entry Tool Bar options include:
   -  Create a New Farm
   -  Create a New Farm Group
     - Create a New Farm Group
     - Edit an Existing Farm Group
   -  Farm and Farm Group Settings
     - Farm Identification
     - Date Settings
     - Targets, Flags, and Other Settings
   -  Search for Pigs
4. ***Registered Farms Dropdown Menu***: The registered farms dropdown menu is a listing of farms registered within the system. The farm listed in the box is the active farm.
5. ***Reports Tool bar***: The report toolbar buttons perform actions related to reporting functions. To view a button's title without activating it, place the cursor over the button and a brief explanation of the button's action will appear. To select a toolbar button, click on it. An activated button will have a brighter background than a non-activated button.
   -  Create a New Report Group

-  Delete Report Group
-  Remove Report from Group
-  Create a New Report
-  Delete User-Defined Report

6. ***Tree View:*** The tree view is made up of two main categories – Data Entry and Reports. Under each main category are many sub-categories. To expand a category, click on the plus (+) sign in front of the category. To collapse a category, click on the minus (-) sign in front of the category.
7. ***Report Queue:*** The report queue is displayed in the lower left-hand corner of the screen. The report queue will list all reports that have processed, being processed, or waiting to be processed.
8. ***Tip of the Day:*** The Tip of the Day screen will appear every time Care 3000 is launched. The tips are helpful learning tools – please take the time to read each new tip at log-in.

9. ***Data Entry/Reports Panel:*** The data entry/report panel will display according to what category is selected in the tree view.

Creating a New Farm

If the user is not converting existing data to Care 3000, a new farm must be created with a blank database. An unlimited number of farms can be created; however, the number of females on all farms cannot exceed the number of females assigned to the program license.

Follow the steps below to create a new farm:

- Click on the Create a New Farm icon (). It is the first button on the left hand side of the Data Entry tool bar. The Create a New Farm window will appear.
- Enter the desired Farm Number and Farm Name.
- Click on the OK button located in the lower left hand corner of the Create a New Farm window.
- Select the newly created farm from the Registered Farms dropdown list.
- Setup and/or data entry can now begin in Care 3000.

Delete an Existing Farm

The user is able to delete a farm at any time. Before deleting a farm, make sure that a proper backup of the farm has been recently created. Deleting a farm from the program will remove it entirely. ***The user will not have future access to the database and the process CANNOT be reversed.***

To delete a farm from the program, follow the steps below:

- Click on the Farms Menu.
- Click on Manage Access to Farms and Farm Groups.
- Highlight the farm to delete.
- Click on the Delete () at the top of the screen.
- A confirmation message will appear. To continue deleting the farm, click on Yes. To cancel the deletion, click on no.

Establishing Date Settings

It is important to set date settings for each farm. By establishing date settings, the program will automatically create breeding groups and report date defaults, as well as determine date formats for data entry and reporting. To establish date formats, follow the steps below:

- Click on the Farms menu
- Select Date Settings – the Date Settings window will appear
  - The Date Settings window is divided into two sections: Calendar and Day Number Settings.
- Select the Calendar option to use on the farm. Options include:
  - ISO 8061 week numbering
    - To use the ISO 8061 week numbering system, click in the checkbox in front of ISO 8061, placing a checkmark in

the box. All other calendar options will be made unavailable.

- By selecting the ISO 8061 week numbering system, the program will assume:
  - The week begins on a Monday
  - The year begins in January
  - Week 1 will be the first week in January that includes a Thursday
  - Days prior to week one in a given year will be assigned to the last week of the previous year
  - Days after the last week of a given year will be assigned to the first week of the next year
  - More information regarding the ISO 8061 week numbering system can be found by performing a simple search on the Internet using any search engine.

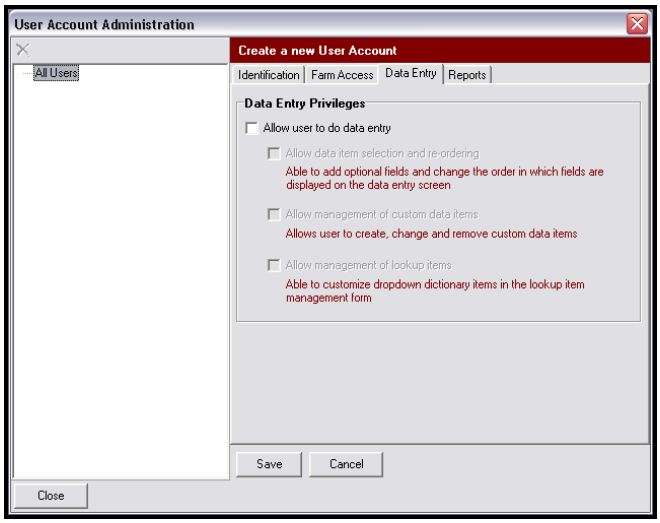
- Standard Date Settings
  - To use the standard calendar format, set the following:
    - Reporting Day: Select the last day of the established breeding/reporting week. If the breed week runs Sunday through Saturday, select Saturday.
    - Start of Year: Select the first day of the fiscal year for the farm. The start of the year date should reflect the first day of the breed week. If the breed week runs Sunday through Saturday, this date will be a Sunday.
    - Select the length of the Contemporary Group.
      - 1 week indicates that each breeding week is 7 days long, 2 weeks indicates each breeding week is 14 days on and so on.
    - To view the exact date in which the farm's Week 1 begins, click on the arrows in the lower right hand corner of the calendar section. This will indicate what the first week is for each year from 2003 through 2015. This will be altered for each change made to the date settings.

- To use the farm's ten-thousand day calendar, select one of the following options by clicking in the circle in front of the option, filling in the circle.
  - Select day zero date
    - Allows the user to define the first date of the farm or system calendar of the 1000-day numbering system.
    - By default, September 27, 1971 is used.

- Select today's day number
  - Allows the user to associate a user defined 1000-day date
  - By default, this will be associated with "today's" PIC 1000-day date.

Once all date settings have been established, click on the save button. Date settings must be established individually for all farms registered within the system.

User Accounts and Privileges



Care 3000 will allow for the creation of user accounts, providing users at all levels individualized access to the program. This is extremely beneficial if the program is on a computer at the farm.

The program administrator is able to create a new user, set passwords, assign privileges, edit user details, and deactivate user accounts.

To access User Account Administration options, follow the steps below:

- Click the Users menu on the tool bar.
- From the dropdown menu, click on User Account Administration. The User Account Administration screen will appear.
- Click on All Users in the tree view on the left hand side of the User Account Administration screen. All Users will become highlighted.

Creating User Accounts:

To create a new user account, follow these steps:

- Click on the Identification tab.

- Type in a unique user identity in the Name field. You are limited to 15 characters in length.
- Type in a unique password for the new user in the Password field. The password must be at least five characters, and no more than 15 characters in length.
- If the password field is left blank, the password will default to the user name.

Defining User Privileges:
The administrator can also assign privileges for the newly created user account.

Farm names can be associated with a user, granting access to the specified farms once logged-in to the program. **To set privileges for *Farm Access*, follow the steps below:**

- Click on the Farm Access tab.
- To assign a user access to all farms and farm groups, place a checkmark in the box in front of Allow user to access all farms and farm groups by clicking in the checkbox.
    - To give the user the ability to create a new farm, place a checkmark in the box in front of Allow user to create new farms by clicking in the checkbox.
    - If the user should not have the ability to create a new farm, uncheck the box in front of Allow user to create new farms by clicking on the checkbox.
    - Only users with access to all farms and farm groups will have the ability to create a new farm.
- To limit user access to specific farms:
    - Uncheck the box in front of Allow user to access all farms and farm groups by clicking in the checkbox.
    - Select the farm or farms the user will have access to by clicking the checkbox in front of the farm, placing a checkmark in the box.
- To allow the user to edit farm details, click on the checkbox in front of Allow user to change farm identification details, placing a checkmark in the box.
- To allow the user to edit date settings, click on the checkbox in front of Allow user to change farm date settings, placing a checkmark in the box.
- To allow the user to alter production targets, click on the checkbox in front of Allow user to change farm production targets, placing a checkmark in the box.

To set privileges for Data Entry, follow the instructions below:

- Click on the Data Entry tab.
- To assign the user the ability to do data entry, click on the checkbox in front of Allow user to do data entry, placing a checkmark in the box.
    - By allowing access to data entry, other data entry privileges can be assigned:
        - Place a checkmark in the box in front of Allow data item selection and re-ordering to give the user the ability to add pre-defined data entry fields and change the order in which fields are displayed on the data input screen in Data Item Management.
        - Place a checkmark in the box in front of Allow management of custom data items to allow the user to create, change, and remove user-defined fields in Data Item Management.
        - Place a checkmark in the box in front of Allow management of lookup items to allow the user to customize or alter dictionary items in Lookup Item Management.

To set Report privileges, follow these steps:

- Click on the Reports tab.
- To allow the user the ability to create report groups, click on the checkbox in front of Allow creation of report groups, placing a checkmark in the box.
- To allow the user the ability to create report templates, click on the checkbox in front of Allow creation of report templates, placing a checkmark in the box.
- To allow the user the ability to customize standard report parameters, click on the checkbox in front of Allow the customization of parameters for standard reports, placing a checkmark in the box.
- To allow the user access to the SQL-Editor, click on the checkbox in front of Allow use of SQL-Editor, placing a checkmark in the box.

Once all privileges have been set for the new user, click on the Save button. To create an additional user, repeat each step listed above. When done creating user accounts and each account has been saved, click on the Close button in the lower left hand corner of the User Account Administration screen. This will close the window.

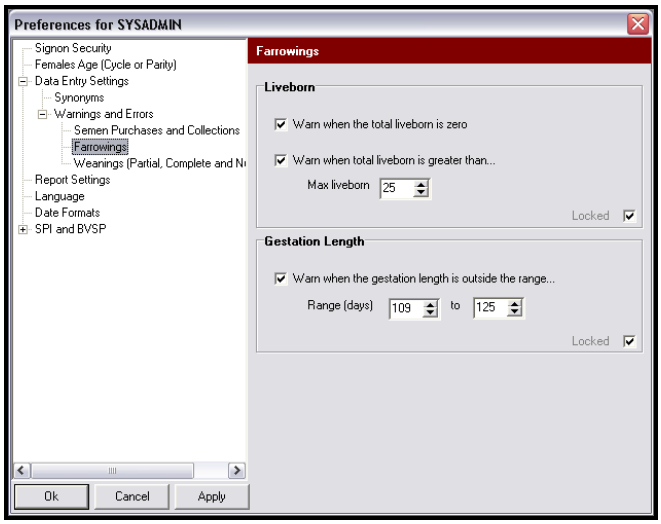
Editing User Accounts:
Once a user account has been established, it is possible to modify the assigned privileges at any time. To edit the user account settings, follow the instructions below:

- Click the Users menu on the tool bar.
- From the dropdown menu, click on User Account Administration. The User Account Administration screen will appear.
- Click on the plus (+) sign in front of All Users in the tree view on the left hand side of the User Account Administration screen. All Users will expand, listing all current user accounts below it.
- Click on the user name to be edited. The user name will become highlighted.
- Make the appropriate changes to the privileges on each of the following tabs:
    - Identification
    - Farm Access
    - Data Entry
    - Reports
- Once all changes have been made, click on the Save button.
- Click on the Close button to exit the User Account Administration screen.

Deleting User Accounts:
An active user account can be deleted at any time. To delete a user account, follow these steps:

- Click the Users menu on the tool bar.
- From the dropdown menu, click on User Account Administration. The User Account Administration screen will appear.
- Click on the plus (+) sign in front of All Users in the tree view on the left hand side of the User Account Administration screen. All Users will expand, listing all current user accounts below it.
- Click on the user name you wish to delete. The user name will become highlighted.
- Click on the Delete button in the top left hand corner of the User Account Administration screen.
- A Confirmation Warning window will appear. To continue deleting the user, Click on yes. To cancel this request, click on no.
    - By choosing yes, the user name will be deleted from the list of users in the tree.
    - By choosing no, the user name will remain in the list of users in the tree.
- Click on the Close button to exit the User Account Administration screen.

Defining Program Settings



The administrator of the Care 3000 program has the ability to establish what settings are used throughout the program for each user. ***To set program preferences, follow the instructions below:***

- Click on Settings in the toolbar.
- From the dropdown menu, click on Preferences. The Preferences for SYSADMIN will appear.
- There are nine different categories:
    - Sign-On Security
    - Importing Farm Data
    - Farm Identification
    - Female Age (Cycle or Parity)
    - Data Entry Settings
    - Report Settings
    - Language
    - Date Formats
    - SPI & BVSP
- Click on the category to alter.

Sign-On Security:
This will enable the program to maintain the username and password at login.

- To remember user log-in information: Click on the checkbox in front of Allow user to remember their sign-on data, placing a checkmark in the box.
    - NOTE: If users are allowed to save their username and password on their computer, anyone with access to the user's

Windows account will be able to gain access to Care 3000 as the user.

- The SYSADMIN account will never be allowed to save their credentials on the computer being used to access Care 3000.

Importing Farm Data:
After importing farm data, it is advisable to perform SQL Server maintenance. The program can be setup to do this automatically by checking the boxes in front of each option. Options include:

- Regenerate Statistics
- Rebuild Indexes
- Clear SQL Server Procedure Cache

By default, all three are checked. It is suggested leaving all three checked to ensure proper data integrity.

Farm Identification:
The user can select the level of identification to be show in report headers. Options include:

- Display both the Farm Name and Number
- Display Farm Name only
- Display Farm Number only

Sow Age (Cycle or Parity):
The user can define whether to display either cycle or parity in the female history and reports.

- To use Cycle, click in the circle in front of Cycle. The circle will become filled in.
    - Cycle refers to the number of reproductive cycles expressed by a service. Cycle is incremented at the first service for a gilt, or the first service after a weaning event for a sow.
- To use Parity, click in the circle in front of Parity. The circle will become filled in.
    - Parity is the number of farrowings a sow has had. Parity is incremented at every farrowing.

Data Entry Settings:
The user is able to establish basic navigation and functionality of the program for the ease of data entry.

- *Navigation:* The Microsoft Windows standard for navigation between fields is to use the Tab key on your keyboard. To change this standard and use the Enter key on the keyboard to move between fields, click on the checkbox in front of Use the Enter Key

to move to the next data entry field, placing a checkmark in the box.

- *Remember Identities:* To remember the identity of an animal from one event to the next, click on the checkbox in front of Remember last identity when moving from one event to the next, placing a checkmark in the box.
    - This function will only work if the event switch is logical. For example, the identification will be retained if moving from a farrowing to a weaning. Moving from a farrowing to a mating will reset the identification.
    - The identification will be reset if switched to a data entry event that requires a unique identity (gilt arrival, boar arrival, etc.).
- *Other Options:* To have the program highlight the field in which the cursor is located during data entry, click on the checkbox in front of Highlight the focused data input item, placing a checkmark in the box.
- *Sow History:* To automatically view the sow history on screen during data entry, click on the checkbox in front of Automatically Refresh Sow History, placing a checkmark in the box. If this is not checked, the user will still be able to view history on an as needed basis by clicking on the history icon on all data entry screens.
- *Synonyms:* To define custom "hot key" synonyms to navigate between events in data entry, click on the checkbox in front of Use Synonyms to navigate between events, placing a checkmark in the box.
    - Users can define custom synonyms by selecting the event from the dropdown list and typing the desired synonym into the synonym text box.
    - Multiple synonyms can be entered for each event. Separate synonyms by a comma; do not use spaces. Example: XX,XY,ABC
    - Synonyms cannot be more than 10 characters in length and cannot contain spaces.
    - For a list of default synonyms, please refer to page 61 of the user guide.
    - Synonyms can be locked by the administrator. When locked, the administrator's synonyms serve as the synonyms for all users. Only the administrator is able to alter or edit the list. To lock down access to the synonym list, place a checkmark in the box in the lower left-hand corner of the synonym screen.
    - To save a keystroke during data entry, place a checkmark in the box in front of "Navigate to this synonym textbox with the mouse only" in the Navigation section of the screen.

- *Warnings:* Users are able to turn off certain pop-up warnings in three areas for data entry. These areas are: Semen Purchases and Collections, Farrowings, and Weanings.
    - By default, all data entry warnings are turned on when the program is installed.
    - Warnings and Errors: If users do not want the program to "beep" indicating a data entry error or warning, click on the checkbox in front of Beep on Warnings and Errors, removing the checkmark from the box.
    - Semen Purchases and Collections:
        - Semen Expiry Dates: If users do not want the program to warn when the Semen Expiration Date field is left blank in a Semen Collection or Semen Purchase event, click on the checkbox in front of Warn when there is no expiry date, removing the checkmark from the box.
            - If the expiration date is left blank, the semen batch will never expire.
        - Semen Doses: If users do not want the program to warn when the Semen Doses field is left blank in a Semen Collection or Semen Purchase event, click on the checkbox in front of Warn when the number of doses is unlimited, removing the checkmark from the box.
            - If the number of doses field is left blank, a semen batch can be used an unlimited number of times.
    - Farrowings:
        - Liveborn:
            - If users do not want the program to warn when the total liveborn is zero, click on the checkbox in front of Warn when the total liveborn is zero, removing the checkmark from the box.
            - If users do not want the program to warn when the total liveborn is greater than the specified maximum liveborn, click on the checkbox in front of Warn when the total liveborn is greater than.., removing the checkmark from the box.
                - Users can specify the maximum number of liveborn for the warning. The maximum is 25 piglets.
                - The default is 25 piglets.
        - Gestation Length:
            - If users do not want the program to warn when the gestation length is outside of the specified range, click on the checkbox in front of Warn when the

gestation length is outside the range…, removing the checkmark from the box.
        - Users can specify the range of days for the warning. The range must be between 109 and 125 days.
        - The default is 109 to 125 days.
- Weanings:
    - Piglets Weaned:
        - If users do not want the program to warn when the total number of piglets weaned is zero, click on the box in front of Warn when the total number of piglets weaned is zero, removing the checkmark from the box.
        - If users want the program to warn when the total number of piglets weaned is greater than the specified maximum weaned number, click on the box in front of Warn when total number of piglets weaned is greater than….
            - Users can specify the maximum number of piglets weaned for the warning. The maximum number is 25 piglets.
            - The default is 25 piglets.
        - If users do not want the program to warn when the number of piglets does not reconcile with the number of piglets nursing the sow, click on the box in front of Warn when the number of piglets weaned does not reconcile, removing the checkmark from the box.
        - If users want only batch weanings of whole numbers, check the box in front of "Prevent
        - This only complies for complete weanings.
- All warnings can be locked by the administrator. When locked, the administrator's warnings serve for all users. Only the administrator is able to alter or edit the warnings. To lock down access to the warnings, place a checkmark in the box in the lower left-hand corner of each warning section.

Report Settings:
Users have the ability to set the format for previewing a report on the screen. This preference will determine how the report preview is initially sized. Users can override this setting once the report preview is launched.

- To fit the page to width, click in the circle in front of Fit page to width, filling in the circle.

- To show as a whole page, click in the circle in front of Show Whole Page, filling in the circle.

In order to calculate a Farrowing Rate on certain reports, the selected reporting period is offset. Sows served during the offset period and who subsequently farrow are included in the farrowing rate calculation. Users have the option to select the number of days to be included in the Offset Reporting Period by expanding the Report Settings list and selecting Farrowing Rate Period Offset from the menu. Options include offsetting the reporting period by 115 days or 125 days. By default, the program is set to 115 days.

Language:

Users can select the preferred language of the program. Users can also switch back and fourth between various languages at any time.

- Select the language to use in the program from the dropdown menu.

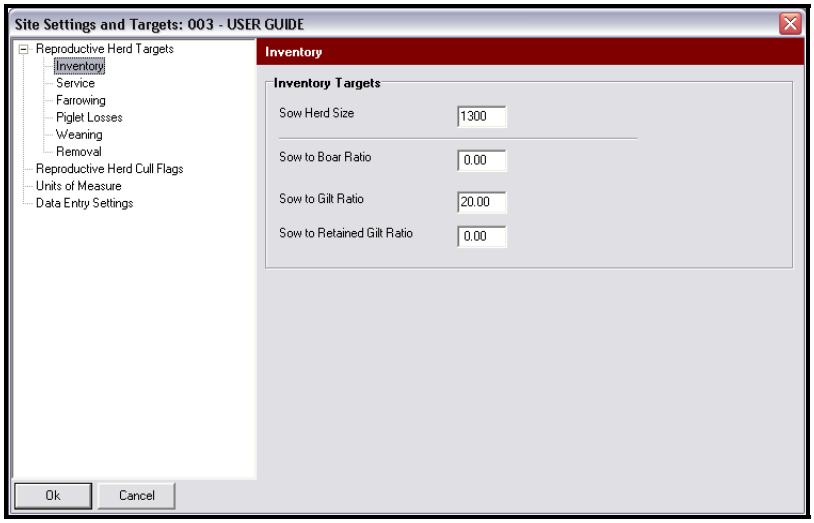
Date Format:

Users can define what date display format to use.

- Entry Date Format: Select the date format to use for data entry from the dropdown menu.
- Printed Date Format: Select the date format to print on reports from the dropdown menu.

SPI & BVSP:
The SPI & BVSP is used in Reporting functions. You can view and alter the default information.

Targets and Other Settings



Care 3000 allows the user to define specific settings and targets for each farm site. Through the Site Settings and Targets option, users can allocate specifics pertaining to the following:

- Reproductive Herd Targets
- Reproductive Herd Flags
- Units of Measurement
- Data Entry Settings

To access Targets and other Settings, follow the instructions for either option below:

Option 1:

- To modify settings and targets, select the farm from the Registered Farms dropdown menu.
- Click on Farms in the menu bar.
- A dropdown menu will appear – click on Targets and Other Settings. The Site Settings and Targets window will appear.
- Click on a category to view or edit.
- To edit a default target value, delete the current value and type in the new value.
- Click on the OK button in the lower left-hand corner of the Site Settings and Targets window to save any changes.
- If changes were not made, click on the Cancel button in the lower left-hand corner of the Site Settings and Targets window, closing the window.

Option 2:

- To modify settings and targets, select the farm from the Registered Farms dropdown menu.
- Click on the Farm and Farm Group Settings icon in the tool bar.
- A dropdown menu will appear – click on Targets and Other Settings. The Site Settings and Targets window will appear.
- Click on a category to view or edit.
- To edit a default target value, delete the current value and type in the new value.
- Click on the OK button in the lower left-hand corner of the Targets window to save any changes.
- If no changes were made, click on the Cancel button in the lower left-hand corner of the Site Settings and Targets window to close it.

Reproductive Herd Targets:
Production targets are used to set goals, warnings, and report comparisons of actual versus target projection numbers. Targets can be set for an individual farm, or for the entire subscription. Production Targets can be set for the following categories:

- Inventory
- Service
- Farrowing
- Piglet Losses
- Weaning
- Removal

By default, each category will have a pre-determined target value based on 2005 Benchmark averages and legacy programs. The default target values can be maintained or edited to fit the user's operation.

Below is a list of targets that can be viewed or edited and a description of each. It is extremely important to set farm targets that are an accurate attainable for each farm.

Inventory Production Targets

- **Sow Herd Size:** The average number of sows in the herd. The default value is 1,300 sows. *The Sow Herd Size is the most <u>critical</u> farm targets to set for each farm.*
- **Sow to Boar Ratio:** The ratio of sows to boars. The default value is 0.
- **Sow to Gilt Ratio:** The ratio of sows to gilts. The default value is 20 sows to one gilt.
- **Sow to Retained Gilt Ratio:** The ratio of sows to retained gilts. The default value is 0.

Service Production Targets

- **Repeat Rate:** The percent of services that are classified as repeat services or returns to service. The default is 10%.
- **Gilt Services:** The percent of first service females that are classified as gilts (includes gilts made available). The default is 20%.
- **Weaned Sow Services:** The percent of first services of females that are classified as complete weaned. The default is 70%. This value cannot be edited by the user.

  ****Weaned Sow Services + Gilt Services + Repeat Rate = 100%****
- **AI Only Matings:** The percent of services that are bred by means of only artificial insemination. The default is 100%.
- **Natural Only Matings:** The percent of services that are physically mated by boars only. The default is 0%.
- **Mix of AI and Natural Matings:** The percent of services that are a combination of both natural and artificial insemination. The default is 0%. This value cannot be edited by the user.

  ****Mix of AI and Natural Matings + AI Only Matings + Natural Only Matings = 100%****
- **Multiple Mating Services:** The percent of females with more than one mating in the same service period. The default is 90%.
- **Solo Services:** The percent of services in which all matings in the service are performed by the same boar or semen batch identity. The default is 0%.
- **Bred by 7 days after Weaning:** The percent of serviced females that were bred within seven days after a complete wean event. The default is 88%,
- **Matings per Service:** The average number of matings in each service. The default is 2.3.
- **Matings per Boar per Week:** The average number of matings per boar per week. The default is 3.5.
- **Gilt Acclimatization Period:** The average number of days that a female is in the herd before being available for service. The default is 75 days.

Farrowing Production Targets

- **Average Liveborn per Litter:** The average number of piglets born alive per litter. The default value is 11 pigs.
- **Average Stillborn per Litter:** The average number of piglets stillborn per litter. The default value is .90 pigs.
- **Average Mummified per Litter:** The average number of piglets born mummified per litter. The default value is .30 pigs.
- **Average Piglet Birth Weight:** The average weight of an individual piglet. The default is 3.4 pounds.

- **Average Gestation Length:** The average number of days between an effective service and a farrowing. This number must be greater than 109 days and less than 126 days. The default value is 115 days.
- **Farrowing Index:** The average number of litters per sow per year. The default value is 2.4 litters.
- **Farrowing Rate %:** The number of sows farrowed as a percent of sows served in the specified time period. The default value is 80%.
- **Average Birth Weight per Litter:** The average weight of litters with birth weights entered. The default value is 37 pounds. This value cannot be edited.

  ****Average Birth Weight per Litter = Average Liveborn per Litter * Average Piglet Birth Weight****
- **Services per Week:** The number of sow services per week. The calculation for Services per week is: ((Sow Herd Size * Farrowing Index) / (Farrowing Rate/100))/52.18. Note: 52.18 = weeks/year. The default value is 71. This value cannot be edited.
- **Farrowings per Week:** The number of sows farrowing per week. ((Target Services/Week) * (Farrowing Rate/100)). The default value is 60. This value cannot be edited.

Piglet Loss Production Targets

- **Under 2 Days Old:** The percent of piglets lost less than two days of age; expressed as a percent of born alive in the time period. The default value is 6 pigs.
- **Between 2 and 8 Days Old:** The percent of piglets lost between two and eight days of age; expressed as a percent of born alive in the time period. The default value is 3 pigs.
- **Over 8 Days Old:** The percent of piglets lost over eight days of age; expressed as a percent of born alive in the specified time period. The default value is 1 pig.
- **Total Piglet Losses:** The total number of piglets lost; expressed as a percent of born alive in the specified time period. The default value is 10%. This value cannot be edited.

****Total Piglet Losses = Under 2 Days Old + Between 2 and 8 Days Old + Over 8 Days Old****

Weaning Production Targets

- **Lactation Length:** The average number of days between a farrowing and a complete weaning. The default value is 0 days.
- **Piglets Age at Weaning:** The number of days from the birth of a litter of piglets to the weaning or removal from the sow or the number of days from a nurse sow event to a weaning event. The default value is 0 days.

- **Average Piglet Wean Weight:** The average weight of a piglet with wean weights entered. The default value is 0 pounds.
- **Nurse Sows Weaned:** The number of nurse sows weaned; expressed as a percent of the total sows with a complete wean in the specified time period. The default value is 0 sows.
- **Sub-standard Weaned:** The number of sub-standard piglets weaned; expressed as a percent of the total piglets weaned in the specified time period. The default value is 0 piglets.
- **Weaned per Litter:** The number of piglets weaned per litter. The calculation for Weaned per Litter is: (Target Piglets weaned/ target sows weaned). The default is 9.9 piglets. This Value cannot be edited.
- **Average Litter Weight:** The average weights of litters weaned with wean weights entered. The calculation for Average Litter Weight is: (Target avg. born alive per litter) - (Target avg. born alive per litter/Target % total losses)) * (Avg. Wean Wt. Per pig). The default value is 0 pounds. This value cannot be edited.

Removal Production Targets

- **Females Culled per Year:** The number of females culled per year; expressed as a percent of the average female inventory for the specified time period. The default value is 45 females.
- **Female Deaths per Year:** The number of female deaths per year; expressed as a percent of the average female inventory for the specified time period. The default value is 9.5 females.
- **Female Transferred Off per Year:** The number of females transferred per year; expressed as a percent of the average female inventory for the specified time period. The default value is 0.

Reproductive Herd Cull Flags:

Cull Flags are used to set warnings for reports, including Sow Cards. Cull Flags can be set for an individual farm, or for the entire subscription.

By default, each flag will provide a set target value based on industry standards and legacy programs. The default target values can be maintained or edited to fit the user's operation.

Below is a list of cull flags that can be viewed or edited and a description of each.

- **Maximum Returns to Service:** The maximum number of returns to service per lifetime. When this number is reached, the sow card will be flagged, indicating the sow is a candidate for culling. The default value is 0.

- **Minimum Liveborn per Litter:** The minimum average liveborn per litter. When this number is reached, the sow card will be flagged, indicating the sow is a candidate for culling. The default value is 10 piglets.
- **Minimum Weaned per Litter:** The minimum average piglets weaned per litter. When this number is reached, the sow card will be flagged, indicating the sow is a candidate for culling. The default value is 10 piglets.
- **Maximum Number of Litters:** The maximum number of litters a sow has farrowed. When this number is reached, the sow card will be flagged, indicating the sow is a candidate for culling. The default value is 8 litters.

Units of Measure:

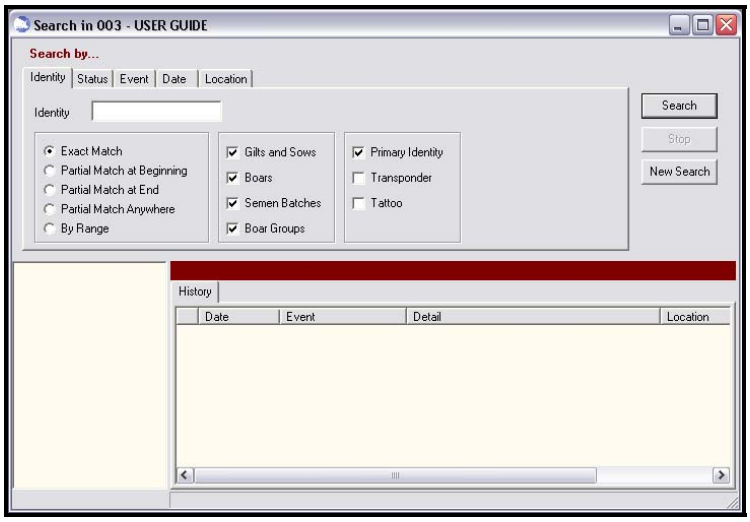
Users can choose what units of measure the program uses for weights and currency.

- Weights: Select the weight unit of measurement from the dropdown list. Options include:
    - Imperial (lbs) ~ Default
    - Metric (kg)
- Currency: Select the currency unit of measurement from the dropdown list. Options include:
    - US Dollar (USD) ~ Default
    - Canadian Dollar (CAD)
    - British Pound (GBP)
    - Mexican Peso (MXP)
    - Brazilian Real (BRL)

Data Entry Settings:

- **Split Sex:** When entering the number of piglets in certain data entry events, there is the option to enter the number as a whole or split by sex.
    - To enter the number of piglets born alive split by sex, click in the check box in front of Enter live born piglets split by sex, placing a checkmark in the box.
    - To enter the number of piglets weaned split by sex, click in the checkbox in front of Enter weaned piglets split by sex, placing a checkmark in the box.

Search for Pigs



The Search for Pigs function allows a user to search the farm's database for identities that meet specific user defined criteria. The user can view or edit individual female or boar history and female lifetime performance. There are five separate ways to search a farm's database:

- By Identity
- By Status
- By Event
- By Date
- By Location

When searching for pigs, it is important to remember the following keynotes:

- The search can be stopped before it has been completed.
- The search window cannot be closed while the search is in progress. The search must first be stopped.
- Search criteria cannot be changed while a search is in progress.
- Once a search has been completed, details of individual identities can be viewed by clicking on the identity.
- To alternate between cycle and parity in a sow's history, click on the corresponding column heading.

Accessing Search for Pigs:

Click on the Search for Pigs icon (). It is the last icon on the right hand side of the Data Entry toolbar, located in the upper left hand corner of the main program window. The search window will appear. Search for Pigs can also be selected from the Farms menu.

Search by Identity:
There are several ways to search by an identity, including searching for identities related to gilts and sows, boars, semen batches or boar groups. Care 3000 has the ability to search by primary identity, transponder, or tattoo number. It can also search by the type of match, including exact match, partial match at the beginning of an identity, partial match at the end of an identity, partial match anywhere within the identity, or by a range of identities.

To search by the identity of an animal, follow the instructions below:

- Open the Search for Pigs function.
- Click on the Identity *Tab*.
- Type in the identity to be searched.
- Select the criteria in which to search for each of the following: Match type, Status type, and Identity Type.
- Click on Search.
- Any identity that matches the specified criteria will appear in the tree view in the lower left hand side of the Search screen.
- Click on an identity to view or edit. The history for the chosen identity will display in the lower right hand side of the Search screen.
- To view the lifetime performance of a female identity, click on the Lifetime Performance tab.

Search for Pigs by Status:
The Search for Pigs by Status option will generate a list of animals that are of a select status.

To search for pigs by status, follow these steps:

- Open the Search for Pigs function.
- Click on the Status tab.
- Click on the status dropdown list and select the status to search for. Options include:
    - Retained Gilts
    - Maiden Gilts and Gilts Made Available
    - In-Pig Sows
    - Pregnancy Checked Negative or Aborted Sows
    - Lactating Sows
    - Dry Sows
    - Sows and Gilts in the Breeding Herd
    - Sows and Gilts who have Left the Breeding Herd
    - All Sows and Gilts
    - Boars in the Breeding Herd
    - Boars who have Left the Breeding Herd
    - Working Boars

    - Unworked Boars
    - All Boars
    - Active Semen Batches
    - Expired Semen Batches
- After the status is selected, enter the date to search.
- Once all search criteria has been defined, click on the Search button in the upper right hand corner of the Search screen.
- The identities that meet the selected status criteria will display in the tree view in the lower left hand side of the Search screen.
- Click on an identity to view or edit. The history for the chosen identity will display in the lower right hand side of the Search screen.
- To view the lifetime performance of any female identity, click on the Lifetime Performance tab.

Search for Pigs by Event:
The Search for Pigs by Event option will generate a list of animals with a specific data entry event in their history on a specified date.

To search for pigs by event, follow the instructions below:

- Open the Search for Pigs function.
- Click on the Event tab.
- Click on the Event dropdown list and select the event to search for. Options include:
    - Gilts Retained
    - Gilts Made Available
    - Gilt Arrivals
    - Sow Arrivals
    - Boar Arrivals
    - Observed Heats
    - Matings
    - Abortions
    - Pregnancy Checks
    - All Services
    - First Services
    - Repeat Services
    - Effective Services
    - Farrowings
    - All Fosterings
    - Fosters On
    - Fosters Off
    - Piglet Losses
    - Piglet Defects
    - All Weanings
    - Partial Weanings
    - Complete Weanings
    - Nurse Sows
    - All Treatments
    - Female Treatments
    - Boar Treatments
    - Piglet Treatments
    - All Marked for Disposal
    - Females Marked for Cull
    - Boars Marked for Cull
    - All Notes
    - Female Notes
    - Boar Notes
    - All Flag
    - Female Flags
    - Boar Flags
    - Sows Transferred Off
    - Sows Transferred On
    - All Disposals
    - All Female Disposals
    - Female Sales
    - Female Deaths
    - All Boar Disposals
    - Boar Sales
    - Boar Deaths
    - Semen Purchase
    - Semen Collection
    - Boar Joining Group
    - Boar Leaving Group
    - Boar Group Creation
    - Female Transfers
    - All Retags
    - Female Retag
    - Boar Retag
    - All Location Changes
    - Female Location Changes
    - Location to Location
    - Boar Location Change

- After the event to search by has been chosen, select the date or date range in which to search.
- To include sows that have transferred into the herd during the time frame, click the checkbox in front of the label Include events that occurred on other farms, placing a checkmark in the box.
- Once all search criteria has been selected, click on the Search button in the upper right hand corner of the Search screen.
- The identities that meet the selected status criteria will display in the tree view in the lower left hand side of the Search screen.
- Click on an identity to view or edit. The history for the chosen identity will display in the lower right hand side of the Search screen.
- To view the lifetime performance of any female identity, click on the Lifetime Performance tab.

Search for Pigs by Date:
This option will create a list of events that occurred on a specific date.

To search for pigs by date, follow the instructions below:

- Open the Search for Pigs function.
- Click on the Date tab.
- Select the date in which to search on.
- To include females who have transferred onto the farm during the specified time frame, click the checkbox in front of the label Include events that occurred on other farms, placing a checkmark in the box.
- Once all search criteria has been selected, click on the Search button in the upper right hand corner of the Search screen.
- The identities that meet the selected criteria will display in the tree view in the lower left hand side of the Search screen.
- Click on an identity to view or edit. The history for the chosen identity will display in the lower right hand side of the Search screen.
- To view the lifetime performance of any female identity, click on the Lifetime Performance tab.

Search for Pigs by Location:
This option allows a user to generate a list of animals that resided in, or currently reside in, a specified location.

To search for pigs by location, follow these steps:

- Open the Search for Pigs function.
- Click on the Location tab.
- Enter the location in which to search.
- Select the date in which search.
- To exclude animals who no longer reside in the specified location, click the checkbox in front of the label and pig is currently still at this location, placing a checkmark in the box.
- Once all search criteria has been selected, click on the Search button in the upper right hand corner of the Search screen.
- The identities that meet the selected criteria will display in the tree view in the lower left hand side of the Search screen.
- Click on an identity to view or edit. The history for the chosen identity will display in the lower right hand side of the Search screen.
- To view the lifetime performance of any female identity, click on the Lifetime Performance tab.

Editing the History of an Identity:
Search for Pigs will allow users to edit an event when viewing the history of an animal. ***To edit an event for a known identity, follow the steps below:***

- Open the Search for Pigs function.
- Click on the Identity tab.
- Type in the identity of the animal to edit.
- Click on Search.
- The identity that matches the search criteria will appear in the tree view in the lower left hand side of the Search screen.
- Click on the identity to edit. The history for the chosen identity will display in the lower right hand side of the Search screen.
- Double click on the event to edit in the history or click on the event to highlight it and then click on the Edit Event button, located in the upper left-hand corner of the history screen. A confirmation message will appear. If the user is confident that this is the event to be edited, click on Yes.
- The selected event screen will appear. Make the proper changes.
- When the proper fields have been edited, click on the Save button in the lower left hand corner of the data input screen.
- *SPECIAL NOTE: Data Entry must be open in order to use the Edit function in Search for Pigs.*

Other Search for Pigs Options:
Once an identity has been searched for, or a list of identities has been generated in the tree view from selected search criteria, other tasks can be performed within the Search for Pigs screen. These tasks include:

- Create an Event History File
- Create a Pig History Report
- Create a Report of Identities Found
- Create a Sow Card
- Run a Pig History Report

An event history file can be created and imported into other software programs for feed records, financial records, etc. **To *create an event history file for each pig in the list*, follow the steps below:**

- Right-click on an identity in the tree view. A menu will appear.
- Click on Create an event history file for each pig in the list. The Create Event History File screen will appear.
- Select where to save the file by clicking on the Save In dropdown list.
- In the filename text box, type in a name for the file being created. By default, the file will be called HISTORY.TXT.
- After the file name and location has been specified, click on the OK button, located in the lower left-hand corner of the Create Event History File screen.
- Once the file has been created, minimize the PigCHAMP Care Reproduction program and find the file. It will be located in the location specified. To view the file, double-left click on it.

Another option is to create a pig history report for each female in the tree view list, which allows the ability to print the sow's history. **To *create a pig history report for each pig in the list*, follow the steps below:**

- Right-click on an identity in the tree view. A menu will appear.
- Click on Create a pig history report for each pig in the list. A Sow History report will be sent to the Report Queue.
- Once the report is done processing in the Report Queue, close out of the Search for Pigs screen.
- Double click on the Sow History report in the Report Queue. The report will appear in the report panel.
- Click on the Report tab at the top of the report panel to view the report.
- This option is not available for boars or semen batches.

The third option is to create a sow card for each animal in the tree view list. This is a way to print cards for select sow identities. **To *create a sow card for every sow in the list*, follow the steps below:**

- Right-click on an identity in the tree view. A menu will appear.
- Click on Create a sow card for each pig in the list. A Sow Card report will be sent to the Report Queue.
- Once the report is done processing in the Report Queue, close out of the Search for Pigs screen.
- Double click on the Sow Card report in the Report Queue. The report will appear in the report panel.
- Click on the Report tab at the top of the report panel.

The fourth option is to run an individual pig history report for the highlighted animal in the tree view list, allowing the option to print the sow's history. **To *create a pig history report for the selected female identity*, follow the steps below:**

- Right-click on an identity in the tree view. A menu will appear.
- Click on Run a pig history report for #. A Sow History report will be sent to the Report Queue.
- Once the report is done processing in the Report Queue, close out of the Search for Pigs screen.
- Double click on the Sow History report in the Report Queue. The report will appear in the report panel.
- Click on the Report tab at the top of the report panel.

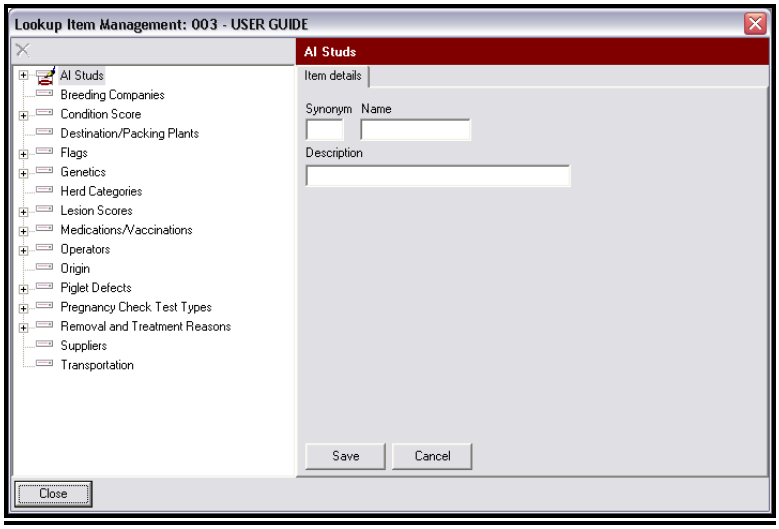
The fifth option is to create an individual sow card for the highlighted animal in the tree view list. **To *create a sow card for the selected female identity*, follow the steps below:**

- Right-click on an identity in the tree view. A menu will appear.
- Click on Run a sow card for #. A Sow Card report will be sent to the Report Queue.
- Once the report is done processing in the Report Queue, close out of the Search for Pigs screen.
- Double click on the Sow Card report in the Report Queue. The report will appear in the report panel.
- Click on the Report tab at the top of the report panel.

The final option is to create a Report Listing of all of Identities found that match the search criteria. **To create a Report Listing, follow the steps below:**

- Right-click on an identity in the tree view. A menu will appear.
- Click on Create a Report Listing the pigs found. A Pig List report will be sent to the Report Queue.
- Once the report is done processing in the Report Queue, close out of the Search for Pigs screen.
- Double click on the Pig List report in the Report Queue. The report will appear in the report panel.
- Click on the Report Tab at the top of the report panel.

Lookup Item Management



Within Care 3000, there are many data entry fields that require a user to select from a dropdown list. Some of these options are pre-defined by the program, while others are user-defined. Users can add, edit, delete, and merge list items through the Lookup Item Management. Lookup Item Management is very similar to the dictionary function in DOS.

Accessing Lookup Item Management:
There are four ways to access Lookup Item Management from any data input screen:

- Click on the "Manage Lookup Items" button () at the top of the data input screen.
- Right-click on the data input screen. A menu will appear. Click on "Lookup Item Management." The Lookup Item Management screen will appear.
- Press Ctrl + L on any data input screen. The Lookup Item Management screen will appear.
- Click on Settings in the menu bar and then click on Lookup Item Management. The Lookup Item Management screen will appear.

Lookup Item Management Screen Layout:
The Lookup Item Management screen is divided into two main sections, the tree view and the detail panel.

- Tree View: Located on the left hand side of the screen, the tree view lists the 15 Lookup Item Management categories.

    - Those with a plus (+) sign next to the category name have items entered.
    - To view the items that have been entered, click on the plus (+) sign next to the category name and the category will expand to show the list of items associated with it.
    - To view individual items, click on the item name in the list. The details for the item will display in the detail panel on the right hand side.
    - Once expanded, click on the minus (-) sign to collapse the category.
- Detail Panel: The detail panel, located on the right hand side of the Lookup Item Management screen, will allow the user to add a new item variable to a list, as well as view and edit item details.

Adding a New Item:

Users can add new items to a Lookup Item Management category at any time. To add a new item, follow these steps:

- Click on the desired category in the tree view. The detail panel to the right will switch to the appropriate category and all fields will be blank.
- Enter information into the appropriate fields.
    - Synonym: Enter a synonym for the item.
        - During a data entry event, the user can type the synonym into the dropdown list instead of having to click and choose.
        - Synonyms will not show on reports.
        - This field is mandatory.
            - Example: 1
    - Name: Enter a name for the item.
        - Names will show in reports.
        - This field is mandatory.
            - Example: LO
    - Description: Enter a description or full name for the item.
        - This field has the ability to show in reports.
        - This field is optional.
            - Example: Laid On
    - Depending on the category selected, there may be additional fields.
- When all information has been entered, left click on the Save button, located near the bottom center of the Lookup Item Management screen.
- A category name in the tree view cannot be added.

Editing an Existing Item:
An existing item can be edited at any time; however, after it has been used it may be that the specific details cannot be changed. To edit an existing item, follow these steps:

- Click on the plus (+) sign in front of the category of the variable to be edited in the tree view.
- Click on the variable to be edited.
- The entry screen to the right will auto-populate with the chosen item's details.
- Edit the appropriate information.
- When all information has been entered, click on the Save button, located near the bottom center of the Lookup Item Management screen.
- A category name in the tree view cannot be edited.

Deleting an Existing Item:
An item can be deleted from Lookup Item Management only if it has *not* been used in the database and was *not* pre-defined by the program. If the item has been used, or was pre-defined, use the Merge feature. To delete an existing item from Lookup Item Management, follow the instructions below:

- Click on the plus (+) sign in front of the category of the variable to be deleted in the tree view.
- Click on the variable to be deleted.
- Click on the Delete button in the upper left hand corner of the Lookup Item Management screen. This will remove the item from the list.
- A category name in the tree view cannot be deleted.

Merge Lookup Item Management Items:
The Merge function is used to combine two variables within a Lookup Item Management category. The user is able to select items to be replaced by other existing items in the tree view. This feature is most often used to cleanup database reasons for multiple farms and ease data entry. To merge items, follow the steps below:

- Select the item to be merged into another item in the tree view.
    - NOTE: Only "items" can be merged, not "categories".
- Click on the Merge Items tab in the details panel.
- Click on the Replace With dropdown menu.
- Click on the item to be merged.
- Click on Replace.
- Click on Yes.
- Click on OK.

This process cannot be reversed. Once the user confirms by clicking on "YES" to Replace, the merge will happen.

Printing Lookup Item Management Categories:
The Lookup Item List report is available for printing the Reports tree. This report will display the name, description, and synonym for all categories.

Lookup Item Management Categories:
The Lookup Item Management is broken down into 15 main categories. The categories and a brief description of each are below.

AI Studs: The variables in this list represent those who supply the farm with semen batches. This list will be available in the Source dropdown list in the Semen Purchase event.

Breeding Companies: The items in this list represent a specific company that provided boars or semen to the farm.

Condition Score: The items in this list are used to define the type of scoring system used for animal condition.

Destination/Packing Plant: This list represents the final destination of an animal that has been sold from the system. This list will be available in the female sale and boar sale events.

Flags: The items in this list represent reasons for flag events.

Genetics: The items in this list refer to the genetic makeup of the animals arrived into the herd and the details associated with that particular genetic line.

Herd Categories: The items in this list will allow the user to place animals into user-defined categories within the breeding herd, granting the ability to track the group.

Lesion Score: The items in this list represent the severity of lesions on an animal. This allows you to define your own scoring system.

Medications/Vaccinations: The items in this list will define what medications and vaccinations are used to treat animals in the herd.

Operators: The names in this list represent production staff on the farm. This list will be used to identify who was responsible for specific data entry events.

Origin: The items in this list represent a specific farm in which the animal came.

Piglet Defects: The items in this list represent types of piglet defects. These items will display in the Defect field dropdown list in the Piglet Defect event.

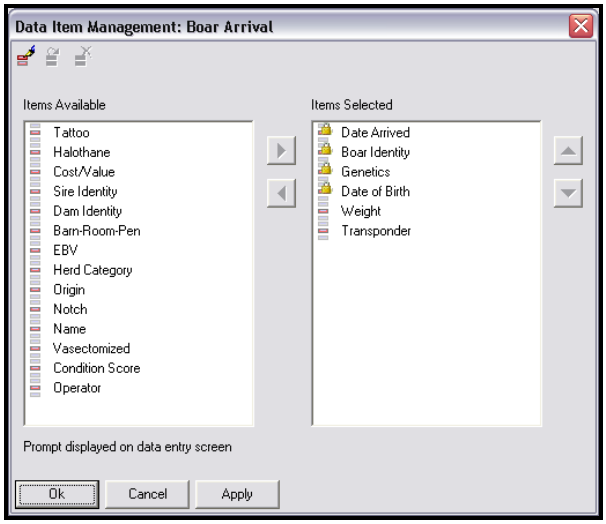
Pregnancy Check Test Types: The items in this list represent the methods used to identify pregnancy results within the operation.

Removal & Treatment Reasons: The items in this list are used to provide information on why the gilt, sow, boar, or piglet was sold, died or treated.

Suppliers: An item in this list represents a specific supplier that provides genetic input in the form of gilts and boars in the breeding herd. The Genetic Lookup Item Management category will pull from this list.

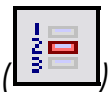
Transportation: Items in this list are used to identify the names of drivers or trucking companies that haul animals from the farm to another destination.

Data Item Management



A unique feature for Care 3000 is the user's ability to define what fields appear on screen, and the order in which they appear for each data entry event. Data Item Management will allow users to define the fields available for each data input screen, choose the order in which the fields will be displayed, and create user-defined data entry fields.

There are three ways to access Data Item Management from *any* data input screen:

- Click on the Add Custom Data Items and Reposition Items button () at the top of the data input screen. The Data Item Management screen for the selected data entry event will appear.
- Right-click on the data input screen. A menu will appear. Click on Data Item Management. The Data Item Management screen for the selected data entry event will appear.

- Press Ctrl + I on the keyboard in any data input screen. The Data Item Management screen for the selected data entry event will appear.

Data Item Management Screen:
The Data Item Management screen is divided into two columns – Items Available and Items Selected.

- **Items Available Column**: The items listed in the Items Available Column are not currently displayed on the screen, but can be.
- **Items Selected Column:** The items listed in the Items Selected Column are currently displayed on the screen, in the order listed.
- Some items are required to be displayed on the screen. The user will see this icon for required items:  .
- Other items are optional and may or may not be displayed on the screen. The user will see this icon for optional items: 

Users can add and remove optional data entry fields or alter the order in which to see all fields displayed for every data entry event.

To add pre-defined items to the data input screen:

- Click on the desired item in the Items Available column. The item will become highlighted.
- Click on the arrow pointed to the right between the two columns.
- Once all desired items have been moved to the Items Selected column, Click on the OK button in the lower left-hand corner of the Data Item Management screen.
- The Data Item Management screen will close and all selected items will appear on the data input screen.

To remove pre-defined items from the data input screen:

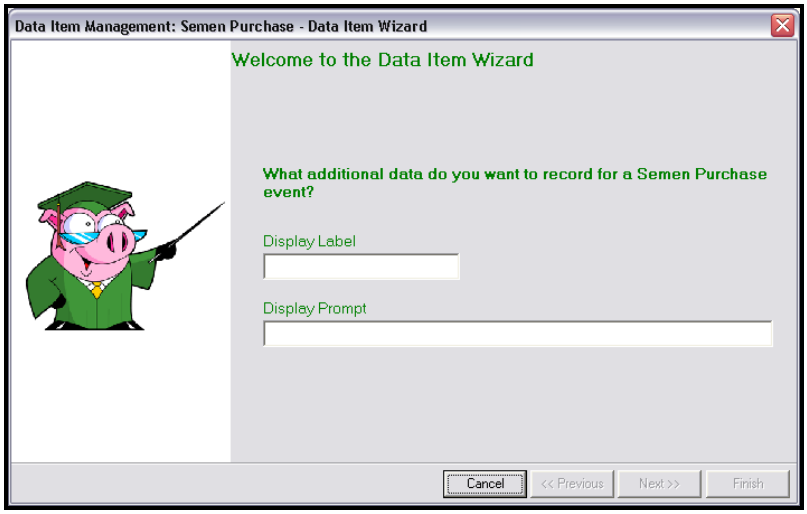
- Click on the desired item in the Items Selected column. The item will become highlighted.
- Click on the arrow pointed to the left between the two columns.
- Once all desired items have been moved from the Items Selected column, click on the OK button in the lower left-hand corner of the Data Item Management screen.
- The Data Item Management screen will close and all selected items will appear on the data input screen.

To reposition data entry fields:

- In the Items Selected column, click on the item to be repositioned. The item will become highlighted.
- Click on the up or down arrow to the right of the Items Selected column, depending on the direction to move the item.

- Once all desired items have been repositioned, click on the OK button in the lower left-hand corner of the Data Item Management screen.
- The Data Item Management screen will close and all selected items will appear on the data input screen in the order defined by the user.

Creating a User-Defined Data Entry Field:



Care 3000 also enables users to create custom data entry fields for each event through the Data Item Management screen. To create a custom data entry field, follow the steps below:

- Open the Data Item Management screen.
- Click on the Create User Defined Data Item button () in the top left-hand corner of the Data Item Management screen. The Data Item Management Wizard will appear.
- Type the name of the field to be added to data entry in the Display Label field. The maximum length for a name field is 30 alphanumeric characters.
- Type the description for the field being added in the Display Prompt field. The maximum length for a description is 70 alphanumeric characters.
- Click on the Next button in the lower right hand corner of the Data Item Wizard screen.
- Choose what type of data will be recorded in the new field. Options include:
    - Text
    - List of specific options
    - Date

    - Yes or No response
    - Number
- Click on the Next button in the lower left hand corner of the Data Item Wizard screen.

If a Text Field was chosen above, follow these steps:

- Choose how many characters can be entered into the new text field. Enter a number between 1 and 100.
- Click on the Next button in the lower right hand corner of the Data Item Wizard screen.
- Click on the Finish button in the lower right hand corner of the Data Item Wizard screen.
- The new item will appear in the Items Selected column.
- Once the Data Item Management screen has been closed, the new text field will appear on the data input screen.

If a List of Specific Options was chosen above, follow these steps:

- In the text box, type in the first variable to add to the list.
- Click on the Add button to the right of the text box or press the Enter key on the keyboard. The variable will appear in the box below.
- Continue adding variables to the list until all desired variables have been added.
- To delete an item from the list, Click on the delete button to the right of the list box.
- Once all desired variables have been added to the list, Click on the Next button in the lower right hand corner of the Data Item Wizard screen.
- Click on the Finish button in the lower right hand corner of the Data Item Wizard screen.
- The new item will now appear in the Items Selected column.
- Once Data Item Management screen has been closed, the new list field will be displayed on the data input screen.

If a Date field was chosen above, follow these steps:

- Click on the Finish button in the lower right hand corner of the Data Item Wizard screen.
- The new item will now appear in the Items Selected column.
- Once the Data Item Management screen has been closed, the new date field will be displayed on the data input screen.

If a Yes or No field was chosen above, follow these steps:

- Click on the Finish button in the lower right hand corner of the Data Item Wizard screen.

- The new item will now appear in the Items Selected column.
- Once the Data Item Management screen has been closed, the new date field will be displayed on the data input screen.

If a Number field was chosen above, follow these steps:

- Choose how many decimal places can be entered into the new Number field. The limit is 8 decimal places.
- Click on the Next button in the lower right hand corner of the Data Item Wizard screen.
- Enter the minimum value that can be entered into the Number field. The minimum value must greater than or equal to zero.
- Enter the maximum value that can be entered into the Number field. The maximum value must be less than or equal to 999.
- Click on the Finish button in the lower right hand corner of the Data Item Wizard screen.
- The new item will now appear in the Items Selected column.
- Once the Data Item Management screen has been closed, the new number field will be displayed on the data entry field.

Editing User-Defined Data Entry Fields:

Users can alter a user-defined data entry field at any time. To alter the user-defined data entry field, follow these steps:

- Click on the item to edit in the Items Selected column. It will become highlighted.
- Click on the Edit User Defined Data Item button () in the upper left hand corner of the Data Item Management screen. The Data Item Wizard screen will appear.
- Make changes to the Display Label and Display Prompt, if needed. Click on the Next button in the lower right hand corner of the Data Item Wizard screen.
- The type of data stored in the field cannot be edited. Click on the Next button in the lower right hand corner of the Data Item Wizard screen.
- Edit the number of characters, add or delete items from the list, or edit the number of decimal places.
- Click on the Next button in the lower right hand corner of the Data Item Wizard screen.
- Click on the Finish button in the lower right hand corner of the Data Item Wizard screen.
- Once the Data Item Management screen is closed, changes to the field will appear.

Deleting User-Defined Data Entry Fields:

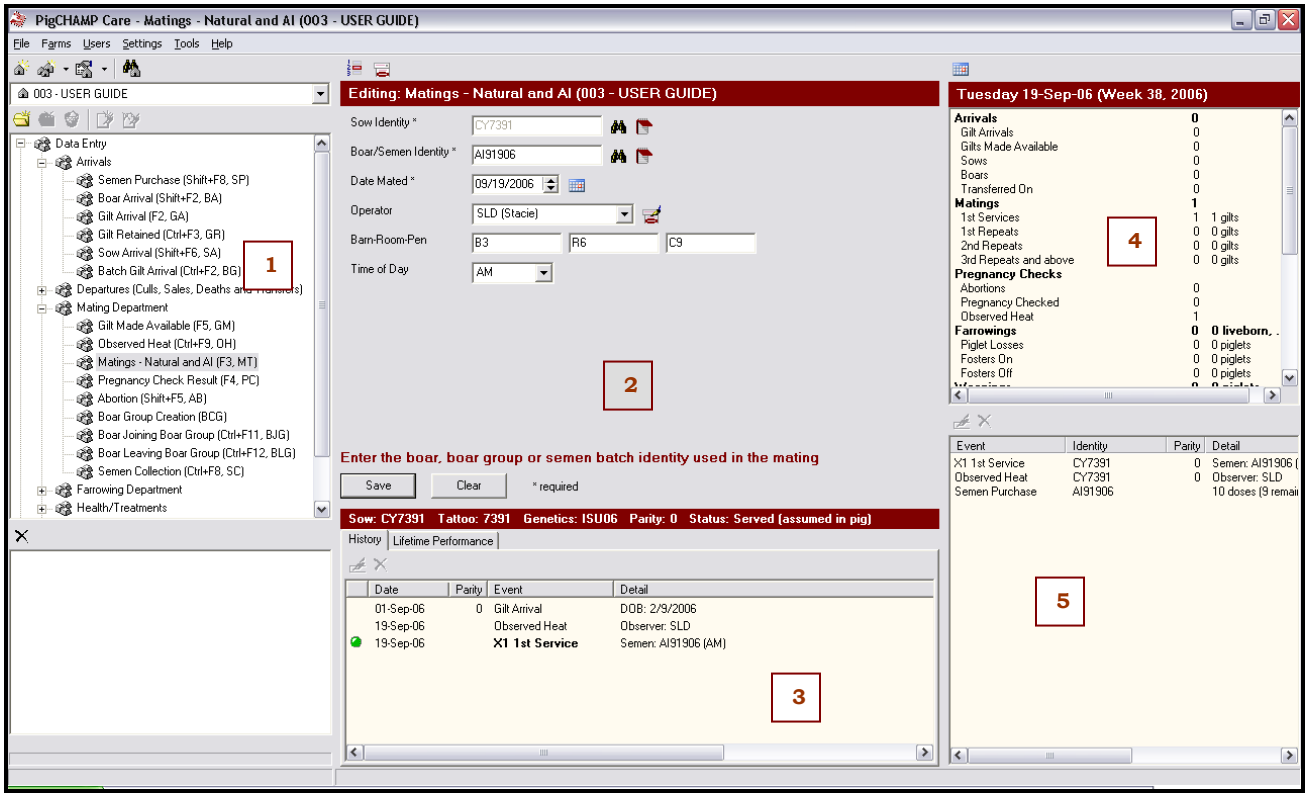
Users are allowed to delete user-defined data entry fields, as long as they have never been used in data entry. If the field has had data entered in it, even once, it cannot be delete from the list. A pre-defined field cannot be deleted. To delete a user-defined field from the Items Selected column and the Data Item Management list, follow the steps below:

- In the Items Selected column, *Click* on the item to delete. The item will become highlighted.
- Click on the Delete User Defined Data Item button () in the upper left hand corner of the Data Item Management screen.
- A Confirmation message will appear. To continue deleting the field, click on yes. To cancel the deletion process, click on no.
    - By choosing yes, the confirmation message will disappear and the item will be removed from the Data Item Management screen.
    - By choosing no, the confirmation message will disappear and the item will remain in the Items Selected column of the Data Item Management screen

Beginning Data Entry

The data entry window is where daily production activities are recorded.

Data Entry Screen Layout:



Care 3000's Data Entry screen is comprised of five regions:

1. Data Entry Tree
2. Data Input Screen
3. ID History
4. Data Entry Summary by Date
5. Data Entry Summary by Detail

Please see the description and specific information about each region below:

1. ***Data Entry Tree:*** The Data Entry tree is located on the left hand side of the window. Each data entry event is listed under a main category.

2. ***Data Input Screen:*** The Data Input Screen is located in the top portion of the middle section of the window. This window can be resized as needed.

3. ***ID History:*** The ID History region is located in the bottom portion of the middle section of the window. The ID History will display historical events for the animal id being entered. To view an animal's history, click on the notepad icon () next to the Identity field in the Data Input Screen.

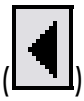
4. ***Data Entry Summary by Date***: The Data Entry Summary by Date region is located in the top portion of the right hand side of the window. This will display a daily data entry tally, broken down by category and event, for each event entered on the selected date.
    - To view the data entry tally for a different day, click on the calendar button (), located in the top left corner of the Data Entry Summary by Date screen and select the date you wish to view.

5. ***Data Entry Summary by Detail:*** The Data Entry Summary by Detail is located in the bottom portion of the right hand side of the window. This will display details for each event entered on the selected date.
    - By default, the data will be displayed in the order it was entered (not sorted). Users can sort the summary by identity or event by right-clicking in the Data Entry Summary by Detail

screen and selecting Sort by Event Description or Sort by Identity.

- To edit an event from the Data Entry Summary by Detail screen, click on the Edit this Event button (), located in the top left corner of the Data Entry Summary by Detail screen.
- To delete an event from the Data Entry Summary by Detail screen, click on the Delete this Event button (), located in the top left corner of the Data Entry Summary by Detail screen. Events that are responsible for a following event cannot be deleted. For example, the first service in a mating cannot be deleted if it resulted in a farrowing that has been entered in the database.

To hide the Data Entry Summary by Date and by Detail, click on the arrow () located in the top left corner of the Data Entry Summary by Date screen.

To view the Data Entry Summary by Date and by Detail screen again, click on the arrow () located in the top right hand corner of the data entry screen.

In order to begin data entry:

- Select the appropriate farm from the Registered Farms dropdown menu.
- Click on the plus (+) sign in front of Data Entry in the tree view on the left hand side of the screen.
- Click on the plus (+) sign in front of the category where data will be entered.
- Click on the appropriate event for data entry. The event will become highlighted and the data input screen will switch to the event selected.
- Enter data in all required fields, as well as any applicable optional fields.
    - Fields marked with an asterisk (*) are required to have data entered in order to save the event.
    - All other fields are optional.
- To advance downward from field to field, press the tab key on the keyboard or click in the field for entry. The enter key on your

keyboard may also be used by changing the program settings. Please refer to page 30 of the user guide for instructions.

- To advance upward from field to field, simultaneously press the shift button and the tab button on the keyboard.
- To save the data entered for each event, press enter on the keyboard or click on the save button in the lower left hand corner of each data input screen.
- To clear all data entry fields, click on the clear button in the lower left hand corner of the data input screen.
- To move onto the next event, press the "Hot Key" code for the desired event or click on the plus (+) sign in front of the event category and then the event name in the tree view.
- Adding or removing optional data entry fields can be done from the event screen through the Data Item Management option. Please refer to page 51 for instructions on how use Data Item Management.
- Items can be added to data entry dropdown fields through the Lookup Item Management function. Please refer to page 47 for instructions on how to use Lookup Item Management.

Data Entry Categories:

Data Entry is split into seven main categories. Each category has specific events as a subset of the category. Categories are:

- Arrivals
- Departures
- Mating Department
- Farrowing Department
- Health/Treatments
- Miscellaneous
- Notes/Flags

The Arrival Category contains the following events:

- Semen Purchase
- Boar Arrival
- Gilt Arrival
- Gilt Retained
- Sow Arrival
- Batch Gilt Arrival

The Departures Category contains the following events:

- Female Death
- Boar Death
- Female Sale
- Boar Sale
- Female Transfer

The Mating Department Category contains the following events:

- Gilt Made Available
- Observed Heat
- Matings
- Pregnancy Check Result
- Abortion
- Boar Group Creation
- Boar Joining Boar Group
- Boar Leaving Boar Group
- Semen Collection

The Farrowing Department Category contains the following events:

- Farrowing
- Fostering
- Part Weaning
- Complete Weaning
- Batch Weaning
- Nurse Sow Wean
- Piglet Death
- Piglet Defects

The Health/Treatment Category contains the following events:

- Boar Treatment
- Female Treatment
- Piglet Treatment
- Boar Batch Treatment
- Female Batch Treatment

The Miscellaneous Category includes the following events:

- Boar Re-Tag
- Female Re-Tag
- Boar Movement
- Female Movement
- Location to Location Movement

The Notes/Flags Category includes the following events:

- Boar Note
- Female Note
- Litter Note
- Boar Flag
- Female Flag
- Boar Body Condition
- Female Body Condition
- Female Marked for Culling
- Boar Marked for Culling.

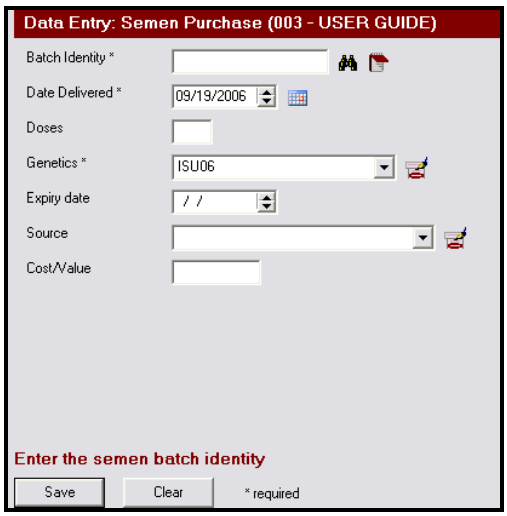
Details of each event begin on page 63 of the User Guide

Data Entry "Hot Key" and Synonym Chart

Event Name	***Default Hot Key***	***Default Synonym***	***User-Defined Hot Key***	***User-Defined Synonym***
Help Files	F1	HL		
Semen Purchase	Shift + F8	SP		
Boar Arrival	Shift + F2	BA		
Gilt Arrival	F2	GA		
Gilt Retained	Ctrl + F3	GR		
Sow Arrival	Shift + F6	SA		
Batch Gilt Arrival	Ctrl + F2	BG		
Female Death	Shift + F10	FD		
Boar Death	Shift + F9	BD		
Female Sale	F7	FS		
Boar Sale	Ctrl + F5	BS		
Female Transfer	Shift + F3	FT		
Gilt Made Available	F5	GM		
Observed Heat	Ctrl + F9	OH		
Matings	Ctrl + F9	MT		
Pregnancy Check	F4	PC		
Abortion	Shift + F5	AB		
Boar Group Creation		BCG		
Boar Joining Group	Ctrl + F11	BJG		
Boar Leaving Group	Ctrl + F12	BLG		
Semen Collection	Ctrl + F8	SC		
Farrowing	F6	FW		
Fostering	F8	FO		
Part Wean	F11	PW		
Complete Wean	F10	CW		
Batch Wean	Ctrl + F10	BW		
Nurse Sow Wean	F12	NW		
Piglet Death	F9	PD		
Piglet Defect		DF		
Boar Treatment	Shift + F12	BTR		
Female Treatment	Shift + F7	FTR		
Piglet Treatment	Shift + F11	PTR		
Boar Batch Treatment		BBT		
Female Batch Treatment	Ctrl + F6	FBT		

Event Name	*Default Hot Key*	*Default Synonym*	*User-Defined Hot Key*	*User-Defined Synonym*
Boar Re-Tag		BRT		
Female Re-Tag		FRT		
Boar Movement		BMV		
Female Movement	Ctrl + F7	FMV		
Location to Location Movement		BL		
Boar Note		BN		
Female Note		FN		
Litter Note		LN		
Boar Flag		BF		
Female Flag		FF		
Boar Body Condition		BC		
Female Body Condition		BC		
Boar Marked for Culling		BMC		
Female Marked for Culling	Ctrl + F4	FMC		

Semen Purchase (Shift + F8 or SP)



The semen purchase event is used to identify batches of semen bought or imported from another unit or boar stud.

Required Data Entry Fields:

- Batch Identity: Enter the unique batch number for the purchased semen. The maximum length for semen batch identification is 15 characters.
- Date Delivered: Enter the date the semen batch was delivered to the farm.

Optional Data Entry Fields:

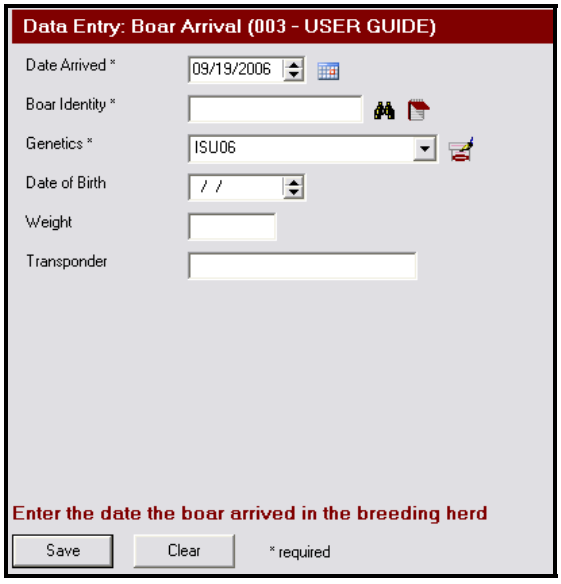
- Genetics: Select the genetics of the semen batch from the dropdown list.
- Doses: Enter the number of doses delivered for the semen batch.
- Expiry Date: Enter the date on which the batch id is set to expire.
- Source: From the dropdown list, select the farm identity or company from which the semen batch was purchased.
- Cost/Value: Enter the dollar value of the semen batch.

Key Notes:

- The semen batch identity must be unique to boars, boar groups, and other semen batch identities.
- The program will track the use of the batch id – a batch id that has no remaining doses is not allowed. If there are not specified numbers of doses, the program allows unlimited access to the semen batch. Do not use a question mark (?) if the number of doses is unknown.
- Once the expiration date for the semen batch has passed, it is not possible to access the batch id. If an expiration date is not specified, there will be unlimited doses for the semen batch.
- An expiration date cannot be prior to the date delivered.

User Notes:

Boar Arrival (Shift +F2 or BA)



The boar arrival event is used to enter a boar into the breeding herd. All boars must be arrived before they can be used for mating or semen collection events.

Required Data Entry Fields:

- Boar Identity: Enter the identity the system uses for the boar. The maximum length for a boar identity is 15 alphanumeric characters.
- Date Arrived: Enter the date the boar entered the breeding herd.

Optional Data Entry Fields:

- Tattoo: Enter the tattoo number or alternate identity of the boar. The maximum length for a boar tattoo is 15 alphanumeric characters.
- Genetics: Select the genetics of the boar from the dropdown list.
- Date of Birth: Enter the date of birth for the boar that arrived.
- Halothane: From the dropdown list, select one of the following as the result to the Halothane Gene test: Carrier, Normal, or Reactor.
- Cost/Value: Enter the dollar value of the boar at time of arrival.
- Weight: Enter the weight of the boar at the time of arrival.
- Dam Identity: Enter the identity of the boar's dam.
- Sire Identity: Enter the identity of the boar's sire.
- Barn: Enter the barn identity that the boar was assigned.
- Room: Enter the room identity that the boar was assigned.
- Pen: Enter the pen identity that the boar was assigned.

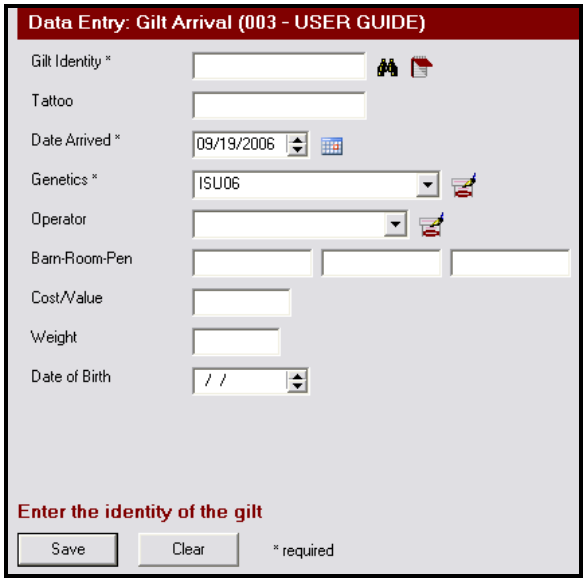
- Condition Score: Select the condition of the boar at the time of arrival from the dropdown list.
- EBV: Enter the Estimated Breeding Value score for the boar at the time of arrival.
- Herd Category: Select the boar's cohort herd category from the dropdown list.
- Origin: From the dropdown list, select the farm from which the boar originated.
- Transponder: Enter the unique RFID tag number associated with the visual identity. The maximum length for a transponder identity is 20 alphanumeric characters.
- Notch: Enter the boar's ear notch. The maximum length for a notch identity is six numbers.
- Name: Enter the name of the boar. The maximum length for a boar name is 30 alphanumeric characters.
- Vasectomized: Select whether or not the boar has been vasectomized from the dropdown list. Options are: Yes or No.
- Operator: Select the person who was responsible for the boar's arrival from the dropdown list.

Key Notes:

- The boar identity must be unique amongst other boars, boar groups, and semen batch identities.
- The date of birth must be prior to the arrival date of the boar.
- The transponder identity must be unique amongst other transponder identities.
- A vasectomized boar is not considered valid for mating events or boar group events.

User Notes:

Gilt Arrival (F2 or GA)



The gilt arrival event is used to enter a maiden (unbred) female into the breeding herd. Each gilt must be arrived before it can be recognized as active in the herd by the program.

Required Data Entry Fields:

- Gilt Identity: Enter the unique identity used by the farm for the gilt that arrived. The maximum length for a gilt identity is 15 alphanumeric characters.
- Date Arrived: Enter the date the gilt entered arrived on the farm.

Optional Data Entry Fields:

- Tattoo: Enter the tattoo number or alternate identity of the gilt. The maximum length for a gilt tattoo is 15 alphanumeric characters.
- Genetics: From the dropdown list, select the genetics of the gilt.
- Halothane: From the dropdown list, select one of the following as the result to the Halothane Gene test: Carrier, Normal, or Reactor.
- Date of Birth: Enter the birth date of the gilt that arrived.
- Cost/Value: Enter the dollar value of the gilt at the time of arrival.
- Weight: Enter the weight of the gilt at the time of arrival.
- Dam Identity: Enter the identity of the gilt's dam.
- Sire Identity: Enter the identity of the gilt's sire.
- Barn: Enter the barn identity that the gilt was assigned.
- Room: Enter the room identity that the gilt was assigned.
- Pen: Enter the pen identity that the gilt was assigned.

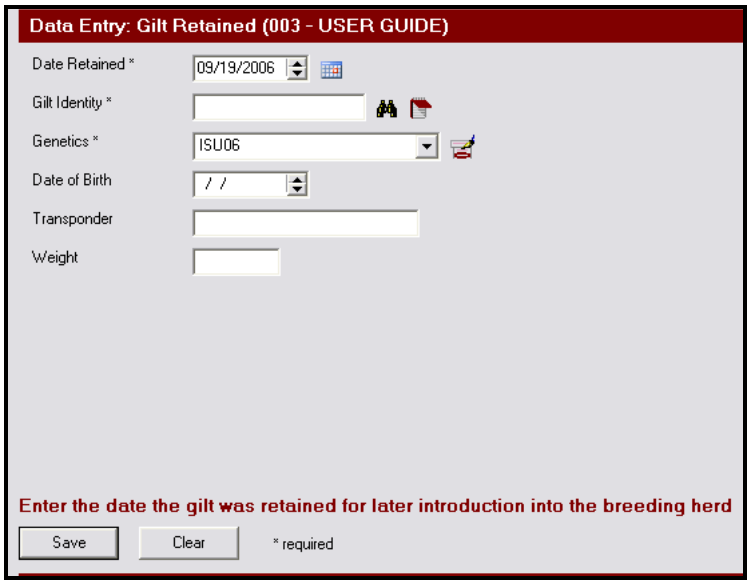
- Condition Score: Select the condition score of the gilt at the time of arrival from the dropdown list.
- EBV: Enter the Estimated Breeding Value score for the gilt at the time of arrival.
- Herd Category: Select the gilt's cohort herd category from the dropdown list.
- Origin: From the dropdown list, select the farm/source where the gilt originated.
- Transponder: Enter the unique RFID tag number associated with the visual identity. The maximum length for a notch is 20 numbers.
- Notch: Enter the gilt's ear notch. The maximum length for a notch is six numbers.
- Name: Enter the name of the Gilt. The maximum length for a name is 30 alphanumeric characters.
- Operator: Select the person who processed the gilt's arrival on the farm from the dropdown list.

Key Notes:

- The gilt identity must be unique to other female identities.
- The date of birth must be prior to the gilt's arrival date.
- The transponder identity must be unique to other transponder identities.
- A maiden (unbred) gilt becomes a sow when she is served for the first time.
- If this is a bred gilt identity, please use the Sow Arrival event.

User Notes:

Gilt Retained (Ctrl +F3 or GR)



A retained gilt event is used to enter females being raised as replacements. If the retained gilt event is used to arrive a female, then she must be made available to the herd before mating events are entered into her history.

Required Data Entry Fields:

- Gilt Identity: Enter the unique identity used by the farm of the retained gilt. The maximum length for a gilt identity is 15 alphanumeric characters.
- Date Retained: Enter the date the retained gilt entered the system.

Optional Data Entry Fields:

- Tattoo: Enter the tattoo number or alternate identity of the gilt. The maximum length for a gilt tattoo is 15 alphanumeric characters.
- Genetics: From the dropdown list, select the genetics of the gilt.
- Date of Birth: Enter the birth date for the gilt is retained within the system.
- Halothane: From the dropdown list, select one of the following as the result to the Halothane Gene test: Carrier, Normal, or Reactor.
- Cost/Value: Enter the dollar value of the gilt at the time of retention.
- Weight: Enter the weight of the gilt at the time of retention.
- Dam Identity: Enter the identity of the gilt's dam.
- Sire Identity: Enter the identity of the gilt's sire.
- Barn: Enter the barn identity that the gilt was assigned.
- Room: Enter the room identity that the gilt was assigned.

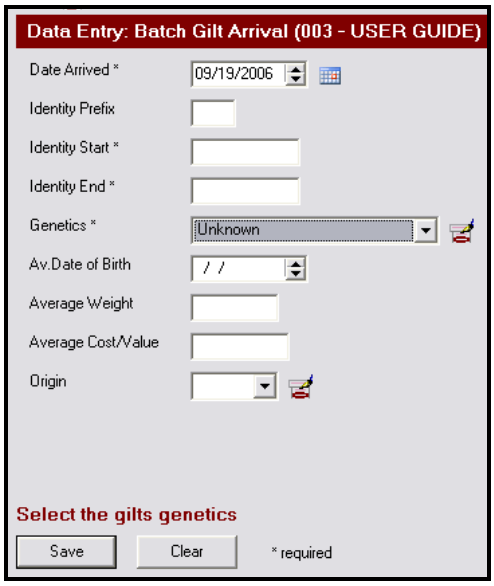
- Pen: Enter the pen identity that the gilt was assigned.
- Condition Score: Select the condition score of the gilt at the time of retention from the dropdown list.
- EBV: Enter the Estimated Breeding Value score for the gilt at the time of retention.
- Herd Category: Select the gilt's cohort herd category from the dropdown list.
- Origin: From the dropdown list, select the farm/source where the gilt originated.
- Transponder: Enter the unique RFID tag number associated with the visual identity. The maximum length for a transponder is 20 numbers.
- Notch: Enter the ear notch of the retained gilt. The maximum length for a notch is six numbers.
- Name: Enter the name of the retained gilt. The maximum length for a name is 30 alphanumeric characters.
- Operator: Select the person that processed the arrival of the retained gilt on the farm from the dropdown list.

Key Notes:

- The gilt identity must be unique to other female identities.
- The date of birth must be prior to the arrival date of the retained gilt.
- The transponder identity must be unique to other transponder identities.
- The following events can be entered on a retained gilt: Observed Heat, Gilt Made Available, Female Treatments, Female Notes, Female Retag, Female Flag, Female Body Condition, Female Movement, Female Transfer, Female Location to Location, Female Sale, or Female Death.

User Notes:

Batch Gilt Arrival (Ctrl+F2 or BG)



The batch gilt arrival event allows for the arrival of multiple maiden (unbred) females with consecutive identities into the breeding herd. All gilts must have the same arrival date. The program does not allow the user to associate tattoo numbers or transponders through this event.

Required Data Entry Fields:

- ID Start: Enter the starting identity used by the farm for the group of arrived gilts. The maximum length for a gilt identity is 15 alphanumeric characters.
- ID End: Enter the ending visual tag identity for the group of gilts who arrived. The maximum length for a gilt identity is 15 alphanumeric characters.
- Date Arrived: Enter the date that the group of gilts arrived on the farm.

Optional Data Entry Fields:

- Identity Prefix: Enter the prefix for the visual tag identity. The maximum length for a prefix is six alphanumeric characters.
- Genetics: From the dropdown list, select the genetics of the group of females that arrived into the breeding herd. All females must have the same genetics to record this information.
- Average Date of Birth: Enter the average birth date of the group of arrived gilts.
- Herd Category: From the dropdown list, select the cohort herd category for the group of arrived gilts.

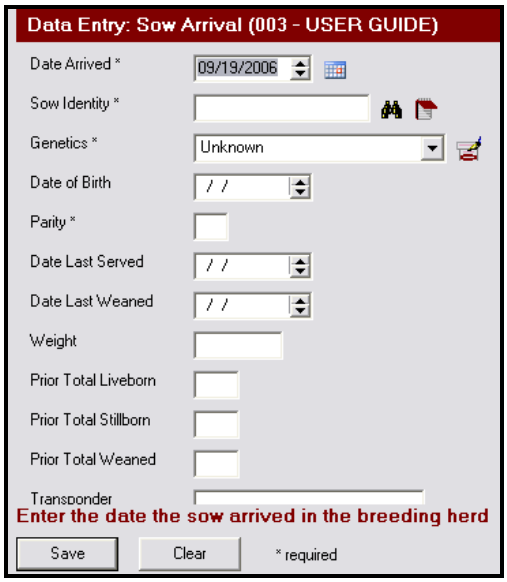
- Average Weight: Enter the average individual weight of the group of arrived gilts.
- Average Cost/Value: Enter the average individual dollar value of the group of arrived gilts.
- Origin: From the dropdown list, select the farm/source where the group of gilts originated.
- Barn: Enter the barn identity that the group of gilts were assigned.
- Room: Enter the room identity that the group of gilts were assigned.
- Pen: Enter the pen identity that the group of gilts were assigned
- Operator: Select the person that processed the arrival of the group of gilts on the farm from the dropdown list.

Key Notes:

- All gilt identities being arrived must be unique to other females in the breeding herd.
- When validating identities, the program will warn you of those identities already active in the herd. The duplicate identities will not be arrived. All other identities will be arrived as entered.
- The starting identity must be less than the ending identity.
- The prefix is usually related to the tag color or origin of the animal.
- The average date of birth must be prior to the arrival date.

User Notes:

Sow Arrival (Shift + F6 or SA)



The sow arrival event is used to enter females who have been mated or have farrowed in their lifetime into the breeding herd. All sows must be arrived before other activities can be recorded in their history.

Required Data Entry Fields:

- Sow Identity: Enter the identity used by the farm of the sow that arrived. The maximum length for a sow identity is 15 alphanumeric characters.
- Date Arrived: Enter the date the sow arrived into the breeding herd.
- Parity: Enter the number of farrowings the sow has had to date. The parity should be zero for bred gilts.
- Date Last Weaned: Enter the most current date the sow was weaned.
- Date Last Served: Enter the most current date the sow was served.
  You need to enter the Wean Date, the Service Date or Both

Optional Data Entry Fields:

- Tattoo: Enter the tattoo number or alternate identity of the sow. The maximum length for a sow tattoo is 15 alphanumeric characters.
- Genetics: Select the genetics of the sow from the dropdown list.
- Date of Birth: Enter the date of birth for the sow that arrived on the farm.
- Halothane: From the dropdown list, select one of the following as the result to the Halothane Gene test: Carrier, Normal, or Reactor.
- Cost/Value: Enter the dollar value of the sow at time of arrival.
- Weight: Enter the weight of the sow at the time of arrival.

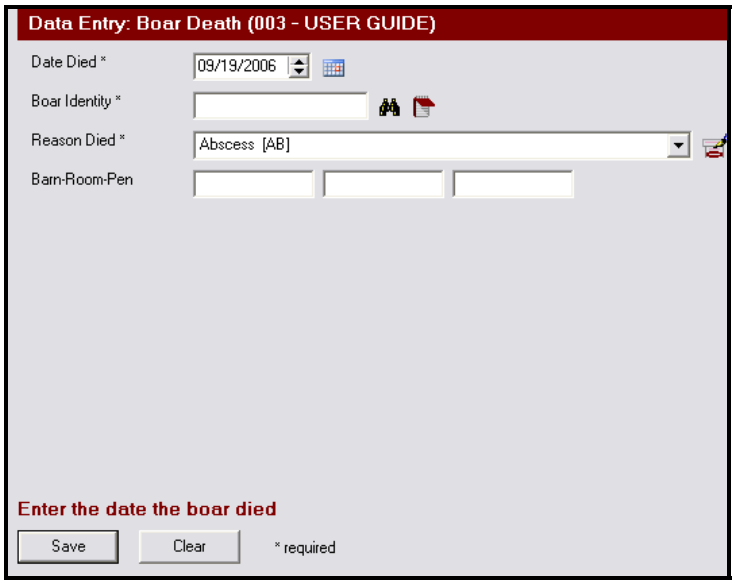
- Dam Identity: Enter the identity of the sow's dam.
- Sire Identity: Enter the identity of the sow's sire.
- Barn: Enter the barn identity that the sow was assigned.
- Room: Enter the room identity that the sow was assigned.
- Pen: Enter the pen identity that the sow was assigned.
- Condition Score: Select the condition score of the sow at the time of arrival from the dropdown list.
- EBV: Enter the Estimated Breeding Value score for the sow at the time of arrival.
- Herd Category: Select the sow's cohort herd category from the dropdown list.
- Origin: From the dropdown list, select the farm/source where the sow originated.
- Transponder: Enter the unique RFID tag number associated with the visual identity of the sow. The maximum length for a transponder value is 20 alphanumeric characters.
- Notch: Enter the ear notch for the sow. The maximum length for a notch identity is six numbers.
- Name: Enter the name of the Sow. The maximum length for a sow's name is 30 alphanumeric characters.
- Prior Total Liveborn: Enter the total number of piglets born alive in the parities to-date for the sow that arrived.
- Prior Total Stillborn: Enter the total number of stillborn piglets in the parities to-date for the sow who arrived.
- Prior Total Weaned: Enter the total number of weaned piglets in the parities to-date for the sow who arrived.
- Operator: Select the person who processed the sow's arrival on the farm from the dropdown list.

Key Notes:

- The sow's identity must be unique to other female identities.
- The date of birth must be prior to the date the sow is arrived into the herd.
- The transponder identity must be unique to other transponder identities.
- If the parity is zero, the service date must be prior to the arrival date.
- If the parity is greater than zero, the weaning date must be on or before the arrival date.
- If the parity is greater than zero, it is required to enter the most recent weaning date or service date. If her status is a weaned sow, enter the most recent wean date. Both dates should be entered if there is a service date after the most recent wean date.
- The previous service date must be after the previous wean date.

User Notes:

Boar Death (Shift + F9 or BD)



This event is used to record a boar death. It will remove the boar from the breeding herd. Once the boar has died, subsequent events cannot be entered.

Required Data Entry Fields:

- Boar Identity: Enter the unique identity of the boar that died.
- Date Died: Enter the date the death occurred.
- Reason Died: From the dropdown list, select the cause of death.

Optional Data Entry Fields:

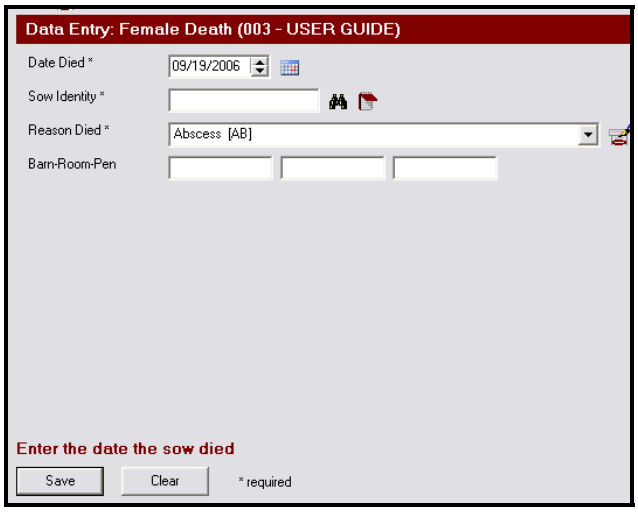
- New Identity: Enter a new identity for the boar at the time of removal. This allows the reuse of his identity on another animal at a later date.
- Barn: Enter the barn the boar died in.
- Room: Enter the room the boar died in.
- Pen: Enter the pen the boar died in.

Key Notes:

- The boar must exist in the breeding herd on the day the death occurred.
- The boar cannot be used after a death event has been entered.
- If you wish to re-use the boar identity in the future, you must re-tag the dead boar.
- A boar death event does not remove the history of the identity from the database. These details are maintained in the database to be viewed and used for historical analysis. If the boar is retagged with a removal ID, his history is now available under the new identity.

User Notes:

Female Death (Shift + F10 or FD)



This event is used to record the death of a female. This event will remove her from the breeding herd. Once a female has died, subsequent events cannot be entered.

Required Data Entry Fields:

- Female Identity: Enter the unique identity of the female who died.
- Date Died: Enter the date the death occurred.
- Reason Died: From the dropdown list, select the cause of death.

Optional Data Entry Fields:

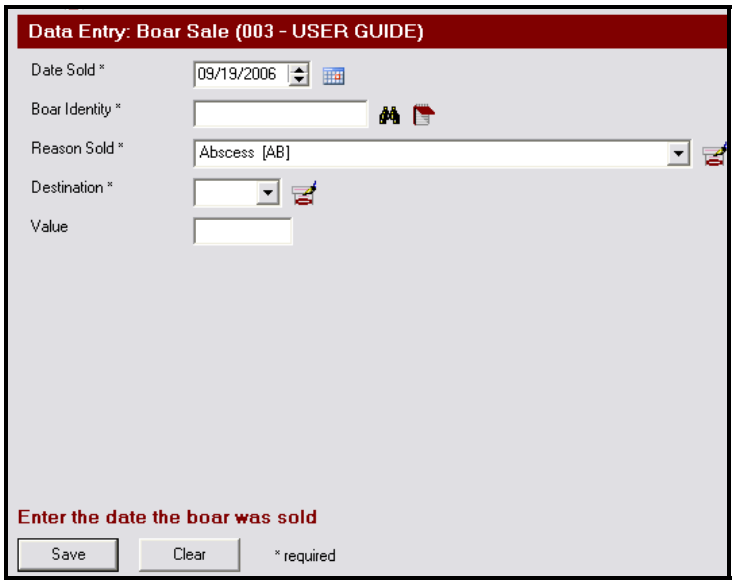
- New Identity: Enter a new identity for the female at the time of removal. This allows for the reuse of her identity on another animal at a later date.
- Barn: Enter the barn the female died in.
- Room: Enter the room the female died in.
- Pen: Enter the pen the female died in.

Key Notes:

- The female must exist in the breeding herd on the day the death occurred.
- The female cannot have events entered after a death event has been entered.
- If you wish to re-use the female identity in the future, you must re-tag the dead female.
- A female death event does not remove the history of the identity from the database. These details are maintained in the database to be viewed and used for historical analysis. If the female is retagged with a removal ID, her history is now available under the new identity.

User Notes:

Boar Sale (Ctrl + F5 or BS)



The boar sale event records the removal of a boar from the breeding herd due to culling. Once the boar has been culled from the herd, subsequent events cannot be entered.

Required Data Entry Fields:

- Boar Identity: Enter the identity of the boar that was sold.
- Date Sold: Enter the date the boar was removed from the herd.
- Reason Sold: From the dropdown list, select the reason for the sale.

Optional Data Entry Fields:

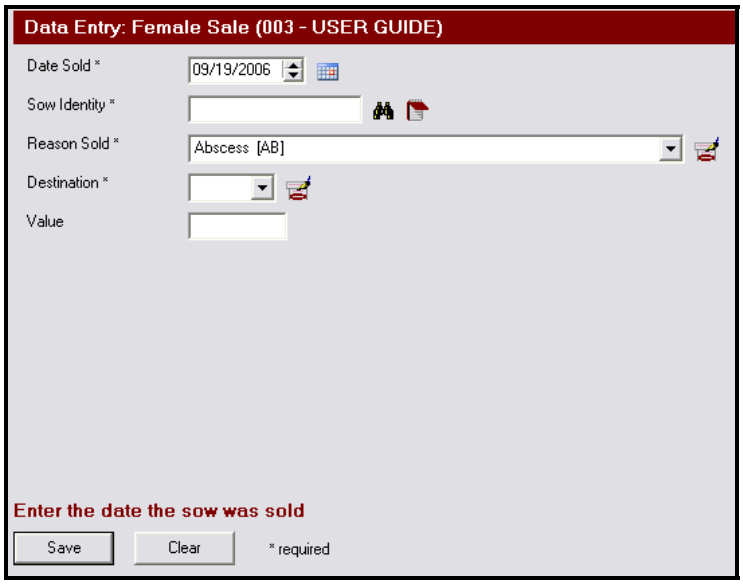
- New Identity: Enter a new identity for the boar at the time of removal. This allows for the reuse of his identity on another animal at a later date.
- Destination: From the dropdown list, select the sale destination of the boar.
- Value: Enter the dollar value received for the sale of the boar.

Key Notes:

- The boar must be active in the breeding herd on the date of sale.
- The boar cannot have events entered after the sale date.
- To re-use the boar identity in the future, the boar that was sold must first be re-tagged.
- A boar sale event does not remove the history of the identity from the database. These details are maintained in the database to be viewed and used for historical analysis. If the boar is retagged with a removal ID, his history is available under the new identity.

User Notes:

Female Sale (F7 or FS)



The female sale event records the removal of a female from the breeding herd due to culling. Once the female has been culled from the herd, subsequent events cannot be entered.

Required Data Entry Fields:

- Female Identity: Enter the identity of the female who was sold.
- Date Sold: Enter the date the female was removed from the herd.
- Reason Sold: From the dropdown list, select the reason for the sale.

Optional Data Entry Fields:

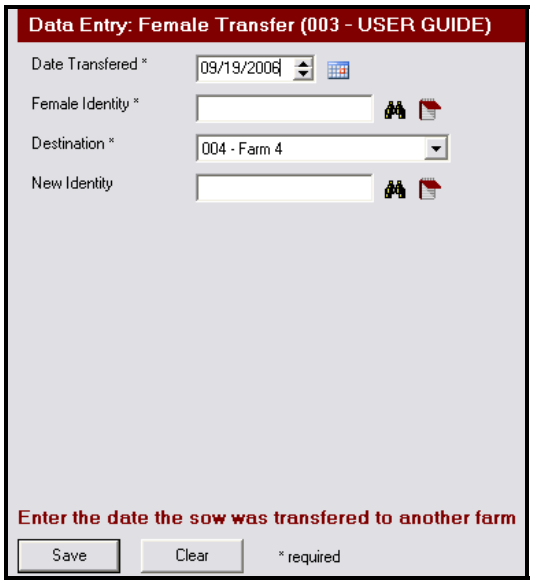
- New Identity: Enter a new identity for the female at the time of removal. This allows for the reuse of her identity on another animal at a later date.
- Destination: From the dropdown list, select the sale destination of the female.
- Value: Enter the dollar value received for the sale of the female.

Key Notes:

- The female must be active in the breeding herd on the date of sale.
- The female cannot have events entered after the sale date.
- To re-use the female identity in the future, the female that was sold must first be re-tagged.
- A female sale event does not remove the history of the identity from the database. These details are maintained in the database to be viewed and used for historical analysis.

User Notes:

Female Transfer (Shift + F3 or TXN)



The female transfer event will remove the animal from the breeding herd and transfer all history to a new premise within your subscription. This can occur between multiple premises, as well as transferring the same female back to a farm she previously resided on.

Required Data Entry Fields:

- Female Identity: Enter the identity of the female who was transferred.
- Date Transferred: Enter the date the transfer occurred.
- Destination: Select the destination of the female who was transferred.

Optional Data Entry Fields:

- New Identity: Enter a new identity for the female at the time of transfer. This is used if there is an existing animal on the destination farm with the same identity as the animal being transferred.
- Operator: Select the person who was responsible for the transfer of the female.
- Condition Score: From the dropdown list, select the condition score of the female at the time of transfer.

Key Notes:

- The female must be active in the herd on the date of transfer.
- The female cannot be used on the original farm once she has been transferred to a new farm.
- The female cannot be lactating at the time of transfer.

- The female identity must be unique to the farm she is being transferred to. If it is not, enter a new identity for the female.
- The transfer event does not remove the history of the identity from the "original farm's" database. These details are maintained in the database to be viewed and used for historical analysis. If the female is retagged with a new ID, her history is available under the new identity in the new farm. Her original ID will remain on the original farm.
- The female history on the new farm will show historical information from the previous farm, with the historical information grayed out.
- History prior to the transfer event is unable to be edited on either farm.

User Notes:

Gilt Made Available (F5 or GM)

The gilt made available event allows you to record when the retained gilt is made available to the herd for breeding events. Once the gilt has been made available, non-productive days will begin to accumulate to the point of service, death, or sale from the breeding herd.

Required Data Entry Fields:

- Gilt Identity: Enter the identity of the gilt being made available.
- Date Made Available: Enter the date the gilt was made available to the breeding herd.

Optional Data Entry Fields:

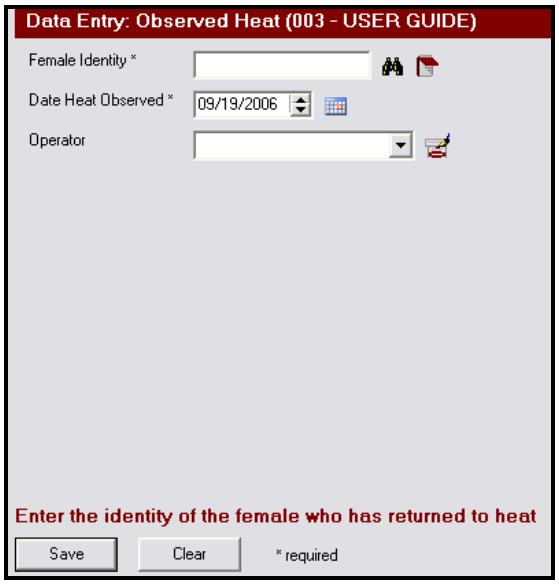
- Operator: Select the person who made the gilt available from the dropdown list.
- Barn: Enter the barn identity in which the gilt resided when made available.
- Room: Enter the room identity in which the gilt resided when made available.
- Pen: Enter the pen identity in which the gilt resided when made available.
- Condition Score: From the dropdown list, select the condition score of the gilt at the time she was made available.

Key Notes:

- The status of the gilt must be retained at the time of the gilt made available event.
- The available date must be on or after the date of which the animal was retained.
- There can only be one made available event entered on a retained gilt identity.

User Notes:

Observed Heat (Ctrl + F9 or OH)



The observed heat identity records a female that is in heat.

Required Data Entry Fields:

- Female Identity: Enter the identity of the female in heat.
- Date Heat Observed: Enter the date the heat was observed.

Optional Data Entry Fields:

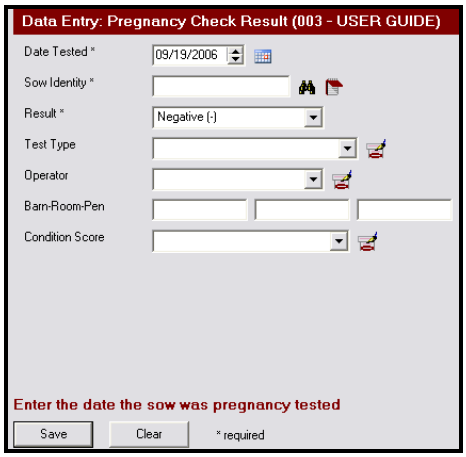
- Operator: Select the person who observed the heat.
- Barn: Enter the barn identity in which the female resided when the heat was observed.
- Room: Enter the room identity in which the female resided when the heat was observed.
- Pen: Enter the pen identity in which the female resided when the heat was observed.
- Condition Score: From the dropdown list, select the condition score of the female at the time of the observed heat.

Key Notes:

- The female must be active in the herd on the date the heat was observed.
- The female cannot be lactating on the date the heat was observed.
- Multiple observed heat events can be recorded for each parity.
- The observed heat event is the same as a "heat no service" event.

User Notes:

Pregnancy Check (F4 or PC)



The pregnancy check event is used to record the result of a pregnancy diagnosis.

Required Data Entry Fields:

- Sow Identity: Enter the identity of the sow.
- Date Tested: Enter the date the pregnancy check occurred.
- Result: Enter the outcome of the pregnancy diagnosis. There are three possible outcomes:
    - Positive (+)
    - Negative (-)
    - Open/Not in Pig (O)

Optional Data Entry Fields:

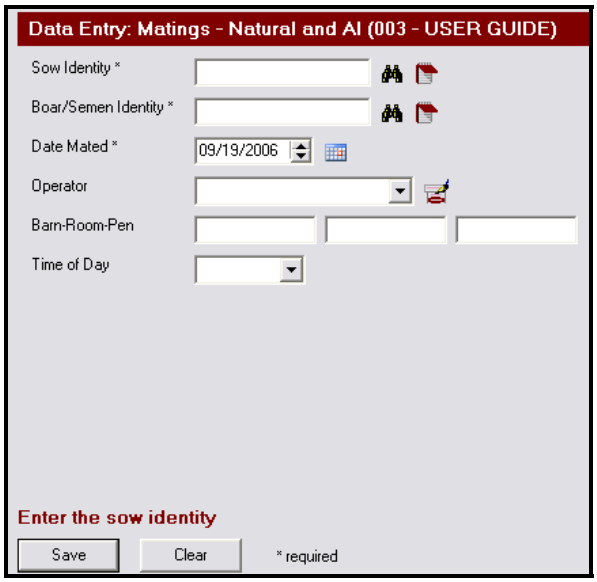
- Operator: Select the person who preformed the pregnancy diagnosis.
- Test Type: From the dropdown list, select the type of test used to determine the pregnancy.
- Barn: Enter the barn identity in which the sow resided at the time of the pregnancy check.
- Room: Enter the room identity in which the sow resided at the time of the pregnancy check.
- Pen: Enter the pen identity in which the sow resided at the time of the pregnancy check.
- Condition Score: From the dropdown list, select the condition score of the sow at the time of the pregnancy check.

Key Notes:

- The sow must be active in the breeding herd on the date of the pregnancy check.
- The sow must be in-pig on the date the pregnancy check occurred.

User Notes:

Natural or AI Mating (F3 or MT)



The mating event is used to record information regarding natural matings or artificial insemination. Based on the personalized date settings, the female will be automatically added to a service group.

Required Data Entry Fields:

- Sow Identity: Enter the identity of the female.
- Date Mated: Enter the date the mating occurred.
- Boar/Semen Identity: Enter the identity of the boar, boar group, or semen batch used in the mating.

Optional Data Entry Fields:

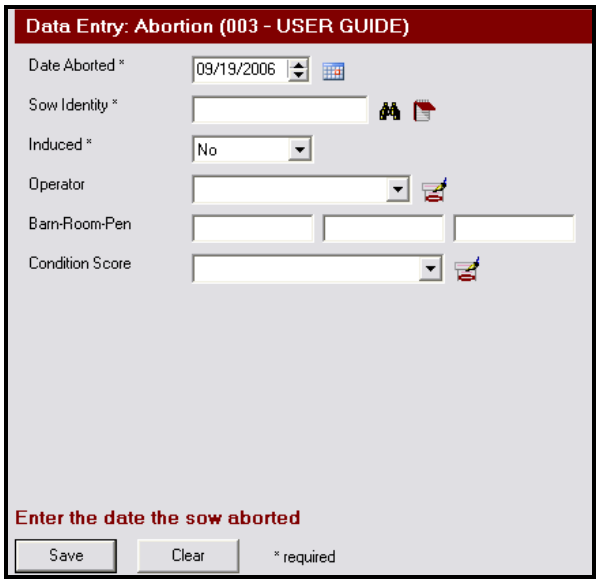
- Time of Day: From the dropdown list, select the time of day the mating occurred. Options are: AM or PM.
- Service Group: To override the default assigned service group, select the user defined service group from the dropdown list.
- Barn: Enter the barn identity in which the sow resided at the time of mating.
- Room: Enter the room identity in which the sow resided at the time of mating.
- Pen: Enter the pen identity in which the sow resided at the time of mating.
- Condition Score: From the dropdown list, select the condition score of the sow at the time of mating.
- Operator: From the dropdown list, select the person who was responsible for the mating or performed the artificial insemination.

Key Notes:

- The female must be active in the herd at the time of mating.
- A sow cannot be lactating on the date of mating.
- A retained gilt must be made available prior to mating.
- The boar or semen batch used in the mating must be active in the herd on the date of mating.
- The semen batch must have doses remaining at the time of mating.
- The semen batch must be used on or prior to the expiration date.
- The boar cannot be vasectomized.
- A mating is classified as a repeat service if it occurs seven or more days after the sow's previous service date.

User Notes:

Abortion (Shift + F5 or AB)



The abortion event records a terminated pregnancy for gestating sow.

Required Data Entry Fields:

- Sow Identity: Enter the identity of the sow.
- Date: Enter the date of the abortion.
- Induced: From the dropdown list, select whether or not the sow was induced.

Optional Data Entry Fields:

- Operator: Select the person who recorded or induced the abortion.
- Barn: Enter the barn identity in which the sow resided at the time of the abortion.
- Room: Enter the room identity in which the sow resided at the time of the abortion.
- Pen: Enter the pen identity in which the sow resided at the time of the abortion.
- Condition Score: From the dropdown list, select the condition score of the sow at the time of abortion.

Key Notes:

- The sow must be active in the herd on the date the abortion was recorded.
- The sow must be in-pig on the date the abortion was recorded.

User Notes:

Boar Group Creation (BCG)

Boar groups can be created and used in mating and semen collection events. These are helpful if pen matings occur or clean-up boars are used.

Required Data Entry Fields:

- Boar Group Identity: Enter a unique identity for the boar group being created. The maximum length for a boar group is 15 alphanumeric characters.
- Date Created: Enter the date the boar group was created.

Optional Data Entry Fields:

- Barn: Enter the barn location in which the boar group resided at the time of creation.
- Room: Enter the room location in which the boar group resided at the time of creation.
- Pen: Enter the pen location in which the boar group resided at the time of creation.

Key Notes:

- The boar group identity must be unique to other boars, boar groups, and semen batch identities.
- Boar group identities are available for mating and semen collections.

User Notes:

Boar Joining Boar Group (Ctrl + F11 or BJG)

The boar joining boar group event is used to add boar identities to an existing boar group.

Required Data Entry Fields:

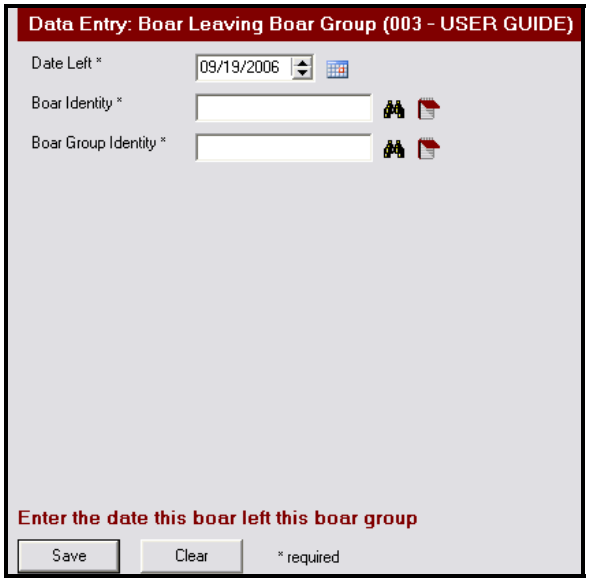
- Boar Identity: Enter the identity of the boar that joined the boar group.
- Date Joined: Enter the date the boar joined the boar group.
- Boar Group Identity: Enter the identity of the boar group the boar joined.

Key Notes:

- The boar must be active in the herd on the date he joined the boar group.
- The boar group must exist in the herd on the date the boar joined the boar group.
- The boar that joined the group cannot be vasectomized.

User Notes:

Boar Leaving Boar Group (Ctrl +F12 or BLG)



The boar leaving boar group event is used to remove a boar identity from his current boar group.

Required Data Entry Fields:

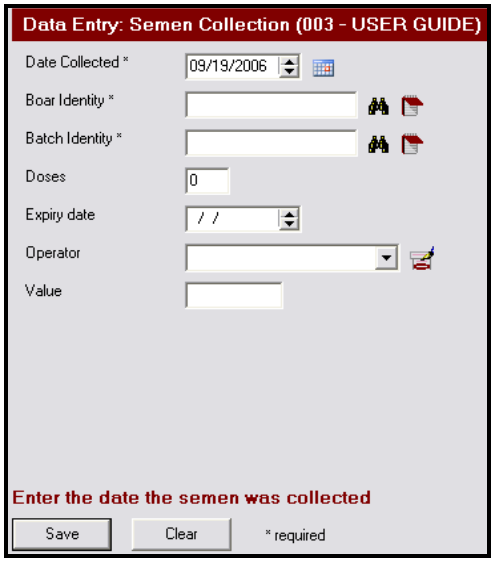
- Boar Identity: Enter the identity of the boar that left the boar group.
- Date Left: Enter the date the boar left the boar group.
- Boar Group Identity: Enter the identity of the boar group the boar left.

Key Notes:

- The boar must be active in the herd on the date he left the boar group.
- The boar must be in the group that he left.
- The boar group must exist in the herd on the date the boar left the boar group.

User Notes:

Semen Collection (Ctrl +F8 or SC)



The semen collection event records semen collected from boars or boar groups that are active in the herd.

Required Data Entry Fields:

- Boar Identity: Enter the identity of the boar or boar group.
- Batch Identity: Enter a unique semen batch identity for the semen collected. The maximum length for a semen batch identity is 15 alphanumeric characters.
- Date Collected: Enter the date the semen was collected.

Optional Data Entry Fields:

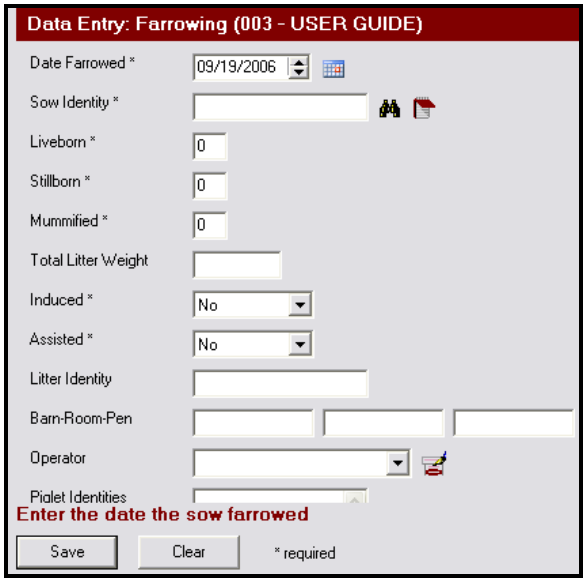
- Doses: Enter the number of semen doses collected.
- Expiry Date: Enter the date on which the semen batch identity will expire.
- Value: Enter the dollar value of the semen batch.
- Operator: From the dropdown list, select the person who was responsible for the semen collection.

Key Notes:

- The semen batch identity must be unique to other boars, boar groups, and semen batch identities.
- The boar or boar group identity must be active in the herd on the date the collection occurred.
- Semen cannot be collected from a vasectomized boar.
- If the number of doses are not entered there will be unlimited use of the semen batch.
- If the number of doses is entered, only that specified number of matings will be allowed for the semen batch identity.
- If an expiration date is not entered, there will be unlimited access to the semen batch.
- If an expiration date is entered, then it is not possible to use the semen batch past that date.

User Notes:

Farrowing (F6 or FW)



The farrowing event is used to record all of the details associated with farrowings.

Required Data Entry Fields:

- Sow Identity: Enter the identity of the sow.
- Farrowing Date: Enter the date on which the sow farrowed.
- Liveborn: Enter the number of piglets born alive.
- Stillborn: Enter the number of piglets born dead.
- Mummified: Enter the number of piglets born mummified.

*****A positive number must be entered in Liveborn, Stillborn, or Mummified.*****

Optional Data Entry Fields:

- Total Litter Weight: Enter the total weight of all piglets born alive.
- Induced: From the dropdown list, choose whether or not the sow was induced to farrow.
- Assisted: From the dropdown list, choose whether or not the sow was assisted during farrowing.
- Barn: Enter the barn location in which the sow resided at the time of farrowing.
- Room: Enter the room location in which the sow resided at the time of farrowing.
- Pen: Enter the pen location in which the sow resided at the time of farrowing.

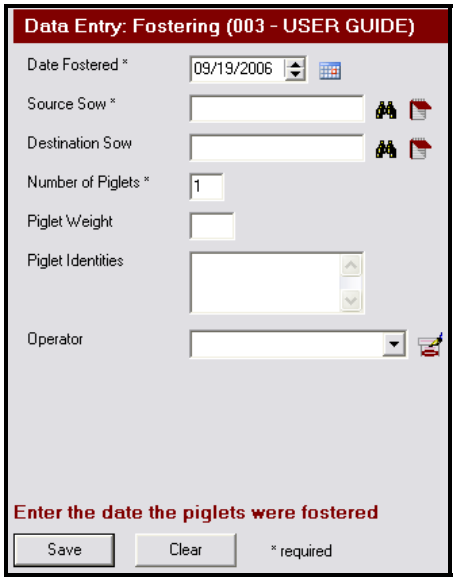
- Condition Score: From the dropdown list, select the condition score of the sow at the time of farrowing.
- Litter ID: Enter the identity given to the litter at birth. The maximum length for a litter id is 15 alphanumeric characters.
- Piglet Identities: Enter the tattoo numbers given to the piglets at birth. The maximum length for a tattoo number is 15 alphanumeric characters.
- Operator: From the dropdown list, select the person who assisted the sow during farrowing.

Key Notes:

- The sow must be active in the herd at the time of farrowing.
- The sow must be in-pig at the time of farrowing.
- A farrowing will override a negative or open pregnancy check event entered during the current gestation period.
- The gestation length must be greater than 99 days in length.
- The gestation length must be less than 125 days in length.
- Males Born Alive and Females Born Alive fields will be available if you have chosen the Split Sex Option in Targets and Other Settings.
- A warning will appear if the number of piglets born alive is zero. It is possible to override this warning.
- A warning will appear if the number of piglets born alive is greater than the user-defined number of piglets born alive. It is possible to override this warning.
- If an induced farrowing is recorded, the sow card will be flagged.
- If an assisted farrowing is recorded, the sow card will be flagged.
- Only one of the following can be entered: liveborn or males and females born alive, not all three.

User Notes:

Fostering (F8 or FO)



The fostering event tracks the movement of piglets from one lactating sow to another lactating sow. Fostering can occur multiple times between farrowing and weaning.

Required Data Entry Fields:

- Source Sow (Off): Enter the identity of the sow from which the piglets were fostered off of. (Negative foster number in DOS)
- Destination Sow (On): Enter the identity of the sow to which the piglets were fostered on. (Positive foster number in DOS)
  The source sow, destination sow, or both must be entered.
- Date Fostered: Enter the date on which the fostering occurred.
- Number of Piglets: Enter the number of piglets fostered.

Optional Data Entry Fields:

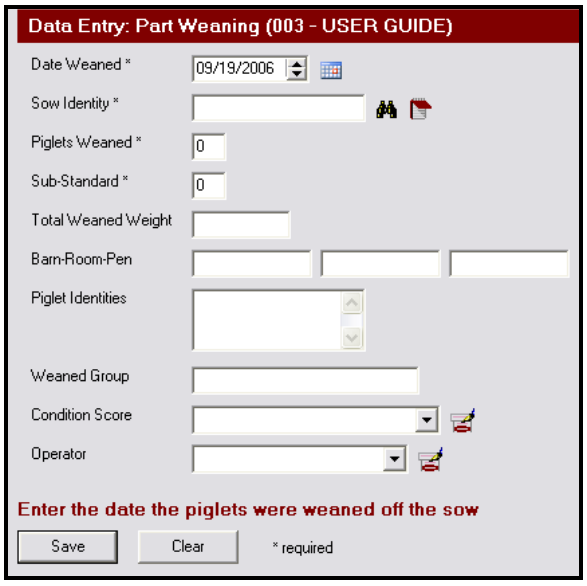
- Piglet Weight: Enter the total weight of all piglets being fostered.
- Operator: From the dropdown list, select the person who was responsible for the cross fostering.
- Piglet Identities: Enter the tattoo numbers of the piglets fostered.

Key Notes:

- The source sow and destination sow must exist in the breeding herd on the date the fostering occurred.
- The source sow and destination sow must be lactating on the date the fostering occurred.
- If both a source sow and destination sow are entered, the foster event will be created in both sow histories.
- The number of piglets with tattoos entered must equal the number of piglets fostered.

User Notes:

Part Weaning (F11 or PW)



The part-weaning event is used to record a weaning where part of the litter is removed from the lactating sow and placed in the nursery or grower stage. The sow will remain lactating and nursing the remaining piglets.

Required Data Entry Fields:

- Sow Identity: Enter the identity of the sow.
- Date Weaned: Enter the date on which the part weaning occurred.
- Piglets Weaned: Enter the number of piglets part weaned from the sow.

Optional Data Entry Fields:

- Sub-Standard: Enter the number of piglets classified as sub-standard.
- Total Weaned Weight: Enter the total weight of all piglets part weaned.
- Barn: Enter the barn in which the sow resided at the time of part weaning.
- Room: Enter the room in which the sow resided at the time of part weaning.
- Pen: Enter the pen in which the sow resided at the time of part weaning.
- Destination/Packer: From the dropdown list, select the farm identity where the piglets were moved or sold too.

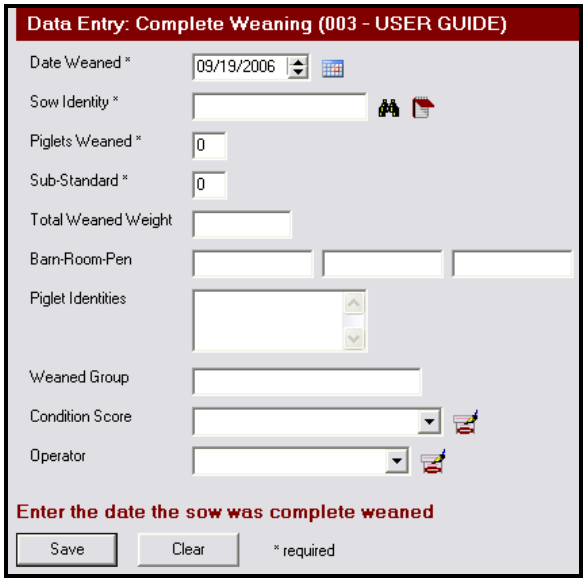
- Weaned Group: From the dropdown list, select the group identity that the piglets were assigned at the nursery/grower premise.
- Transportation: From the dropdown list, select the company name or tag number of the truck that hauled the piglets to the new premise.
- Piglet Identities: Enter the tattoo numbers of the piglets who were part weaned.
- Operator: From the dropdown list, select the person who was responsible for the part weaning.
- Condition Score: From the dropdown list, select the condition score of the sow at the time of part weaning.

Key Notes:

- The sow must be active in the herd on the date of the part weaning.
- The sow must be lactating on the date of the part weaning.
- Males Weaned and Females Weaned fields will be available if you have selected the Split Sex Option in Targets and Other Settings.
- The number of piglets with tattoos entered must equal the number of piglets part weaned.
- The program will provide a warning if the number of piglets weaned is greater than the user-defined number of piglets weaned. It is possible to override this warning.
- The user can enter total part weaned or males and females weaned, not all three.
- The number of substandard piglets is a subset of the number of piglets part weaned.
- A part wean event is different than a Nurse Sow event.
- Multiple part wean events can be recorded in one lactation.
- Once a sow is part weaned, the user can still record piglet deaths and fostering events for the piglets that remained nursing the sow.

User Notes:

Complete Weaning (F10 or CW)



The complete weaning event is used to record when all of the piglets are removed from the sow and she is no longer lactating.

Required Data Entry Fields:

- Sow Identity: Enter the identity of the sow.
- Date Weaned: Enter the date on which the weaning occurred.
- Piglets Weaned: Enter the number of piglets weaned from the sow.

Optional Data Entry Fields:

- Sub-Standard: Enter the number of piglets classified as sub-standard.
- Total Weaned Weight: Enter the total weight of all piglets weaned.
- Barn: Enter the barn in which the sow resided at the time of weaning.
- Room: Enter the room in which the sow resided at the time of weaning.
- Pen: Enter the pen in which the sow resided at the time of weaning.
- Condition Score: From the dropdown list, select the condition score of the sow at the time of weaning.
- Destination/Packer: From the dropdown list, select the farm identity the piglets were moved or sold to at the time of weaning.
- Weaned Group: From the dropdown list, select the group identity that the piglets were assigned at the nursery/grower premise.

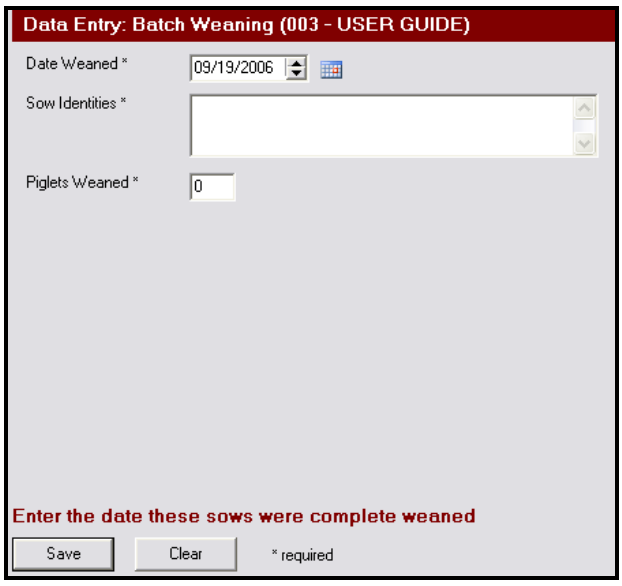
- Transportation: From the dropdown list, select the company name or tag number of the truck that hauled the piglets to the new premise.
- Piglet Identities: Enter the tattoo numbers of the piglets weaned.
- Operator: From the dropdown list, select the person that was responsible for the weaning.

Key Notes:

- The sow must be active in the herd on the weaning date.
- The sow must be lactating on the date of the weaning.
- Males Weaned and Females Weaned fields will be available if you have selected the Split Sex Option in Targets and Other Settings.
- The number of piglets weaned must equal the number of piglets nursing the sow.
- The number of sub-standard piglets is a subset of the number of piglets weaned.
- The number of piglets with tattoos entered must equal the number weaned.
- The program will provide a warning if the number of piglets weaned is zero. It is possible to override this warning.
- The program will provide a warning if the number of piglets weaned is greater than your user-defined number of piglets weaned. It is possible to override this warning.
- The user can enter total weaned or males and females weaned, not all three.
- Only one complete weaning event can be entered for each lactation cycle, unless a nurse sow event is used.
- Once a sow is weaned, it is not possible to record piglet deaths and fostering on the sow. Her status changes to Dry.
- A sow must have a complete wean event in order to be mated or observed in heat.
- To make this a nurse sow, please skip the complete wean event and move directly to the nurse sow event.

User Notes:

Batch Weaning (Ctrl + F10 or BW)



The batch-weaning event allows for multiple sows to be weaned through one entry. This event is used to record when all of the piglets are removed from the group of sows and the sows' status is changed from lactating to dry. The number of piglets will be distributed equally amongst the sows entered. Each sow identity entered will have a complete weaning event added to her history.

Required Data Entry Fields:

- Sow Identities: Enter the identity of each sow.
- Date Weaned: Enter the date on which the weaning occurred.
- Number of Piglets: Enter the total number of piglets weaned on all sows identified.

Optional Data Entry Fields:

- Total Weaned Weight: Enter the total weight of all piglets weaned.
- Barn: Enter the barn in which the sows resided at the time of weaning.
- Room: Enter the room in which the sows resided at the time of weaning.
- Pen: Enter the pen in which the sows resided at the time of weaning.
- Destination/Packer: From the dropdown list, select the farm identity the piglets were moved or sold too.
- Weaned Group: From the dropdown list, select the group identity the piglets were assigned in the nursery/grower premise.

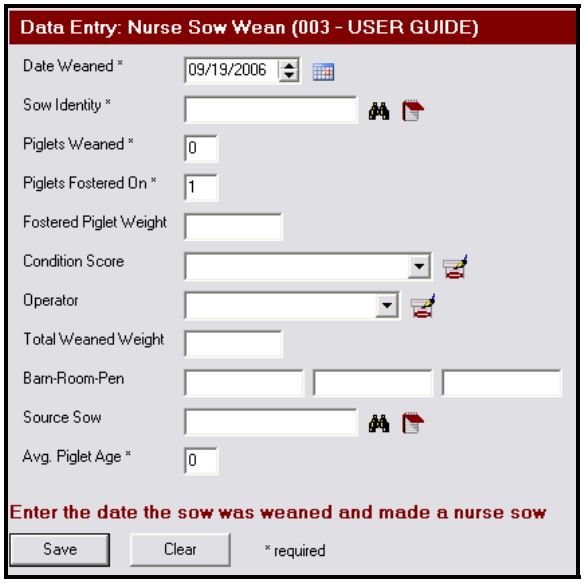
- Transportation: From the dropdown list, select the company name or tag number of the truck that hauled the piglets to the new premise.
- Operator: From the dropdown list, select the person responsible for the weaning.

Key Notes:

- Each sow must be active in the herd on the weaning date.
- Each sow must be lactating on the date of the weaning.
- The number of piglets weaned will be equally distributed amongst the sows entered in the weaning.
- The number of piglets with tattoos entered must equal the number weaned.
- The program will provide a warning if the number of piglets weaned is zero. It is possible to override this warning.
- Only one complete weaning event can be entered for each lactation cycle.
- Once a sow is weaned, the user cannot record piglet deaths and fostering on the sow. Her status changes to Dry.
- A sow must have a complete wean event in order to be mated or observed in heat.

User Notes:

Nurse Sow (F12 or NW)



The nurse sow event is used to record a sow that has been completely weaned of her own litter, but has piglets fostered on after the weaning. You will enter the complete wean event and the foster event all at once through the nurse sow event.

Required Data Entry Fields:

- Sow Identity: Enter the identity of the sow.
- Date Weaned: Enter the date the sow was weaned and made a nurse sow.
- Piglets Weaned: Enter the number of piglets weaned.
- Piglets Fostered On: Enter the number of piglets fostered on to the sow after she was weaned.

Optional Data Entry Fields:

- Sub-Standard: Enter the number of sub-standard piglets that were weaned from the sow.
- Total Weaned Weight: Enter the total weight of all piglets weaned from the sow.
- Condition Score: From the dropdown list, select the condition of the sow at the time of the nurse sow event.
- Source Sow: Enter the identity of the sow that fostered off the piglets. (Negative foster number in DOS)
- Total Weight of Piglets On: Enter the total weight of all piglets fostered on.
- Average Age Fostered On: Enter the average age of the piglets fostered on.
- Barn: Enter the barn location in which the sow resided at the time of the nurse sow event.

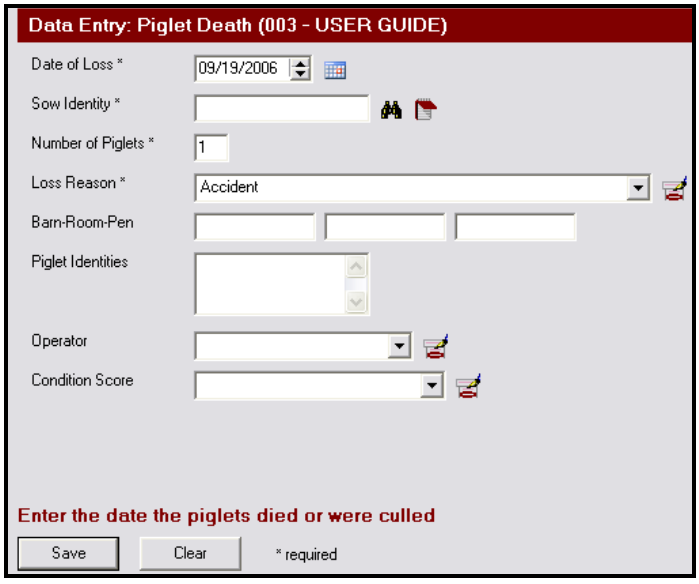
- Room: Enter the room location in which the sow resided at the time of the nurse sow event.
- Pen: Enter the pen location in which the sow resided at the time of the nurse sow event.
- Piglet Identities: Enter the tattoo numbers of the piglets who were fostered on.
- Destination/Packer: From the dropdown list, select the farm identity where the piglets were moved or sold too.
- Transportation: From the dropdown list, select the company name or tag number of the truck that hauled the piglets to the new premise.
- Operator: From the dropdown list, select the name of the person who was responsible for the nurse sow event.
- Weaned Group: From the dropdown list, select the group identity that the piglets were assigned at the nursery/grower premise.

Key Notes:

- The nurse sow and source sow identities must be active in the herd on the date of the nurse event.
- The nurse sow and source identities must be lactating on the date of the nurse event.
- Males Weaned and Females Weaned fields will be available if the Split Sex Option is selected in Targets and Other Settings.
- The number of piglets weaned must equal the number of piglets nursing the sow.
- The program will provide a warning if the number of piglets weaned is zero. It is possible to override this warning.
- The program will provide a warning if the number of piglets weaned is greater than your user-defined number of piglets weaned. It is possible to override this warning.
- The user can enter total weaned or males and females weaned, not all three.
- Only one complete weaning event can be entered for each lactation cycle – if a sow already has a complete weaning entered for the present lactation, the user must delete it before a nurse event can be entered.
- The history of the nurse sow will show a complete wean, followed by a foster for the date the nurse sow event was entered.
- If a source sow was entered, her history will show a foster off event for that date. If all of the piglets have been fostered off, a complete weaning event will need to be entered showing zero piglets for the same date.

User Notes:

Piglet Death (F9 or PD)



The piglet death event is used to record all pre-weaning mortality that occurred on or after the date the sow farrowed.

Required Data Entry Fields:

- Sow Identity: Enter the identity of the sow.
- Date of Loss: Enter the date on which the piglet(s) died.
- Loss Reason: From the dropdown list, select the reason the piglet died.
- Number of Piglets: Enter the number of piglets that died due to the selected reason on the specified date.

Optional Data Entry Fields:

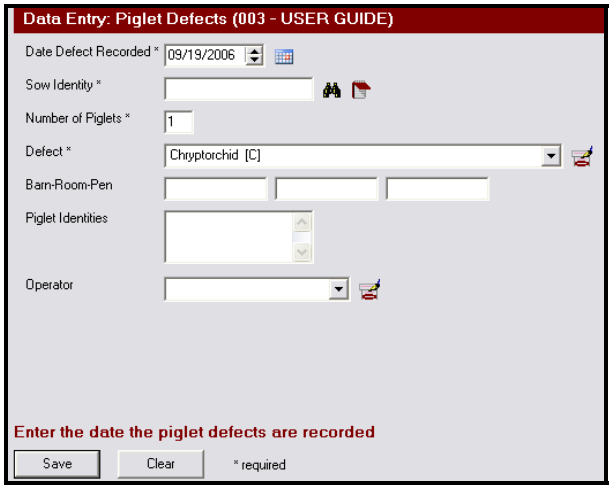
- Total Piglet Weight: Enter the total weight of all piglets that died.
- Barn: Enter the barn location in which the sow resided at the time of the piglet death.
- Room: Enter the room location in which the sow resided at the time of the piglet death.
- Pen: Enter the pen location in which the sow resided at the time of the piglet death.
- Piglet Identities: Enter the tattoo numbers of the piglets that died.
- Operator: From the dropdown list, select the person who recorded the piglet death.
- Condition Score: From the dropdown list, select the condition score of the sow at the time of the piglet death.

Key Notes:

- The sow must be active in the breeding herd on the date the piglet death was recorded.
- The sow must be lactating on the date the piglet death was recorded.
- The number of piglets that died must be equal to or less than the number of piglets nursing the sow.
- If piglets died due to multiple reasons in one day, you must enter a separate piglet death event for each reason.

User Notes:

Piglet Defects (DF)



The piglet defect event is used to record any birth defect that was fixed on the farm and the piglet survived.

Required Data Entry Fields:

- Sow Identity: Enter the identity of the sow nursing the piglet with the defect.
- Date Defect Recorded: Enter the date on which the defect was fixed.
- Defect: From the dropdown list, select the piglet defect.
- Number of Piglets: Enter the number of piglets that have the specified defect.

Optional Data Entry Fields:

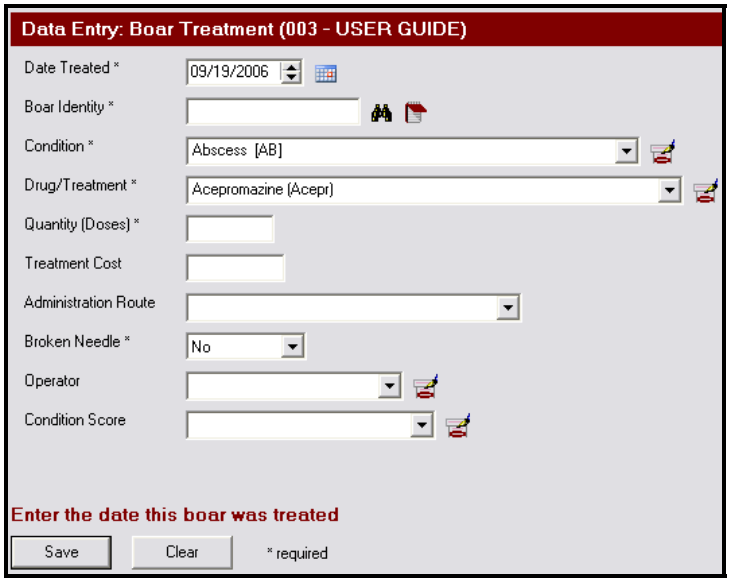
- Barn: Enter the barn location in which the sow resided at the time the defect was fixed.
- Room: Enter the room location in which the sow resided at the time the defect was fixed.
- Pen: Enter the pen location in which the sow resided at the time the defect was fixed.
- Piglet Identities: Enter the tattoo numbers of the piglets with the defect.
- Operator: From the dropdown list, select the person who was responsible for fixing the defect.

Key Notes:

- The sow must be active in the breeding herd on the date the piglet defect was recorded.
- The sow must be lactating on the date the piglet defect was recorded.

User Notes:

Boar Treatment (Shift + F12 or BTR)



The boar treatment event records a boar vaccination or physical malady of the boar.

Required Data Entry Fields:

- Boar Identity: Enter the identity of the boar.
- Date Treated: Enter the date on which the treatment was recorded.

Optional Data Entry Fields:

- Drug/Treatment: From the dropdown list, select the drug used for treatment from the dropdown list.
- Quantity (Doses): Enter the number of doses administered in the treatment.
- Administration Route: From the dropdown list, select the administration route used in the treatment. The options for administration are: Feed, Intradermal Injection, Intramuscular Injection, Intranasal, Oral, Subcutaneous Injection, Topical, or Water.
- Operator: From the dropdown list, select the person who administered the boar treatment.
- Broken Needle: From the dropdown list, choose whether or not the needle was broken during the treatment. The options are Yes, No, or it can be left blank for treatments that did not require a needle.
- Reason: From the dropdown list, select the cause for the treatment or the physical malady.

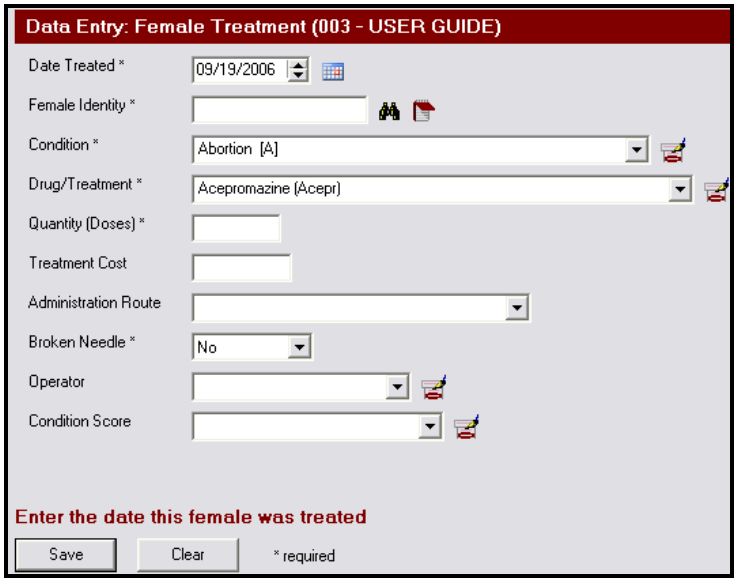
- Weight: Enter the weight of the boar at the time of treatment.
- Treatment Cost: Enter the dollar value of the treatment.
- Barn: Enter the barn location in which the boar resided at the time of treatment.
- Room: Enter the room location in which the boar resided at the time of treatment.
- Pen: Enter the pen location in which the boar resided at the time of treatment.
- Condition Score: From the dropdown list, select the condition score of the boar at the time of treatment.

Key Notes:

- The user must enter the drug and quantity or a condition, or all three.
- The boar must be active in the herd on the date the treatment was recorded.

User Notes:

Female Treatment (Shift + F7 or FTR)



The female treatment event records a sow vaccination or physical malady of the female.

Required Data Entry Fields:

- Female Identity: Enter the identity of the female.
- Date Treated: Enter the date on which the treatment was recorded.

Optional Data Entry Fields:

- Drug/Treatment: From the dropdown list, select the drug used for treatment.
- Quantity (Doses): Enter the number of doses administered in the treatment.
- Administration Route: From the dropdown list, select the administration route used in the treatment. Your options for administration are: Feed, Intradermal Injection, Intramuscular Injection, Intranasal, Oral, Subcutaneous Injection, Topical, or Water.
- Operator: From the dropdown list, select the person who administered the sow treatment.
- Broken Needle: From the dropdown list, choose whether or not the needle was broken during the treatment. The options are Yes, No, or it can be left blank for treatments that did not require a needle.
- Reason: From the dropdown list, select the cause for the treatment or the physical malady.

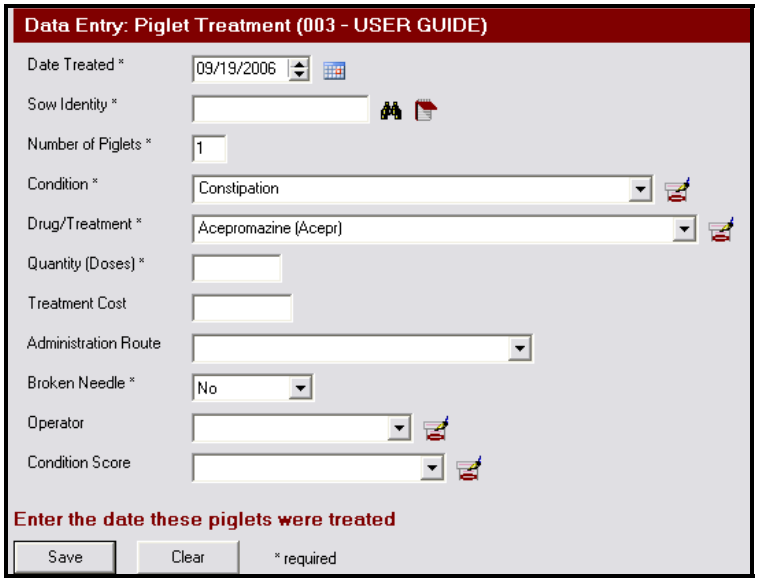
- Weight: Enter the weight of the female at the time of treatment.
- Treatment Cost: Enter the dollar value of the treatment.
- Barn: Enter the barn location in which the female resided at the time of treatment.
- Room: Enter the room location in which the female resided at the time of treatment.
- Pen: Enter the pen location in which the female resided at the time of treatment.
- Condition Score: From the dropdown list, select the condition score of the sow at the time of treatment.

Key Notes:

- The user must enter the drug and quantity or a condition, or all three.
- The female must be active in the herd on the date the treatment was recorded.

User Notes:

Piglet Treatment (Shift + F11 or PTR)



The piglet treatment event records piglet vaccinations or physical malady of the litter.

Required Data Entry Fields:

- Sow Identity: Enter the identity of the sow nursing the piglets treated.
- Date Treated: Enter the date on which the treatment was recorded.
- Number of Piglets: Enter the number of piglets treated.

Optional Data Entry Fields:

- Drug/Treatment: From the dropdown list, select the drug used for treatment.
- Quantity (Doses): Enter the number of doses administered in the treatment.
- Administration Route: From the dropdown list, select the administration route used in the treatment. Your options for administration are: Feed, Intradermal Injection, Intramuscular Injection, Intranasal, Oral, Subcutaneous Injection, Topical, or Water.
- Operator: From the dropdown list, select the person who administered the piglet treatment.
- Broken Needle: From the dropdown list, choose whether or not the needle was broken during the treatment. The options are Yes, No, or it can be left blank for treatments that did not require a needle.

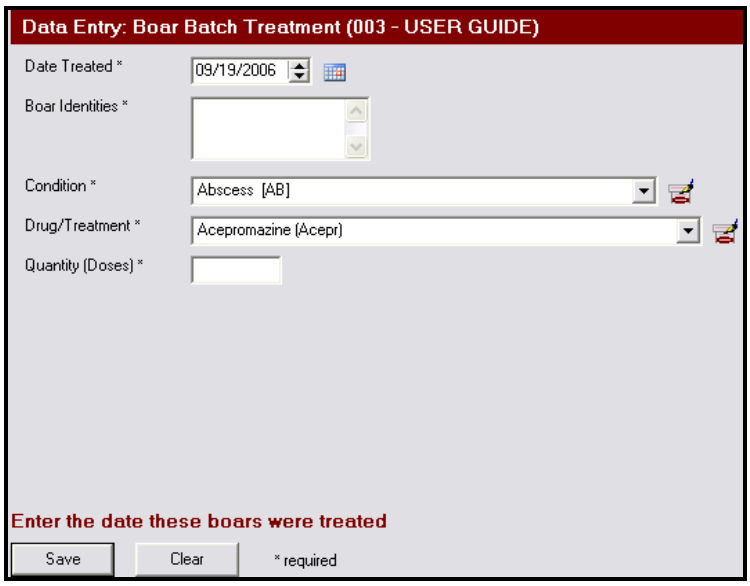
- Reason: From the dropdown list, select the cause for the treatment or the physical malady.
- Piglet Weight: Enter the total weight of all piglets at the time of treatment.
- Treatment Cost: Enter the dollar value of the treatment.
- Barn: Enter the barn location in which the sow resided at the time of treatment.
- Room: Enter the room location in which the sow resided at the time of treatment.
- Pen: Enter the pen location in which the sow resided at the time of treatment.
- Condition Score: From the dropdown list, select the condition score of the sow at the time of treatment.
- Piglet Identities: Enter the tattoo identities of the treated piglets. The number of tattoos listed should equal the number of piglets treated.

Key Notes:

- The user must enter the drug and quantity or a reason, or all three.
- The sow must be active in the herd on the date the piglet treatment was recorded.
- The sow must be lactating on the date in which her piglets were treated.
- The number of piglets treated must be equal to or less than the number of piglets nursing the sow.
- The count of tattoo numbers entered must equal the number of piglets treated.

User Notes:

Boar Batch Treatment (BBT)



The boar batch treatment event records a boar vaccination or physical malady for a group of boars.

Required Data Entry Fields:

- Boar Identities: Enter the identities of the boars that were treated. A confirmation message will appear, indicating how many identities were treated, Click on Yes if the number is correct.
- Date Treated: Enter the date on which the boars were treated.

Optional Data Entry Fields:

- Drug: From the dropdown list, select the drug used for treatment.
- Quantity (Doses): Enter the number of doses administered in the treatment.
- Administration Route: From the dropdown list, select the administration route used in the treatment. Your options for administration are: Feed, Intradermal Injection, Intramuscular Injection, Intranasal, Oral, Subcutaneous Injection, Topical, or Water.
- Operator: From the dropdown list, select the person who administered the boar treatment.
- Reason: From the dropdown list, select the cause for the treatment or the physical malady.
- Total Weight: Enter the total weight of the group of boars at the time of treatment.
- Treatment Cost: Enter the dollar value of the treatment.
- Barn: Enter the barn location in which the boars resided at the time of treatment.

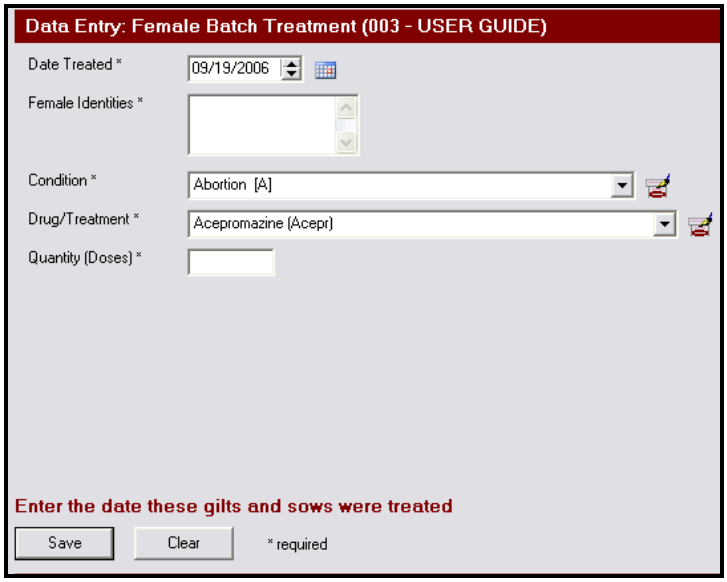
- Room: Enter the room location in which the boars resided at the time of treatment.
- Pen: Enter the pen location in which the boars resided at the time of treatment.

Key Notes:

- The user must enter the drug and quantity or a reason, or all three.
- Each boar must be active in the herd on the date the treatment was recorded.

User Notes:

Female Batch Treatment (Ctrl + F6 or FBT)



The female batch treatment event records a sow vaccination or physical malady for a group of females.

Required Data Entry Fields:

- Female Identities: Enter the identities of the females treated. A confirmation message will appear, indicating how many identities were treated, Click on Yes if the number is correct.
- Date Treated: Enter the date on which the treatment was recorded.

Optional Data Entry Fields:

- Drug/Treatment: From the dropdown list, select the drug used for treatment.
- Quantity (Doses): Enter the number of doses administered in the treatment.
- Administration Route: From the dropdown list, select the administration route used in the treatment. Your options for administration are: Feed, Intradermal Injection, Intramuscular Injection, Intranasal, Oral, Subcutaneous Injection, Topical, or Water.
- Operator: From the dropdown list, select the person who administered the treatment.
- Reason: From the dropdown list, select the cause for the treatment or the physical malady.

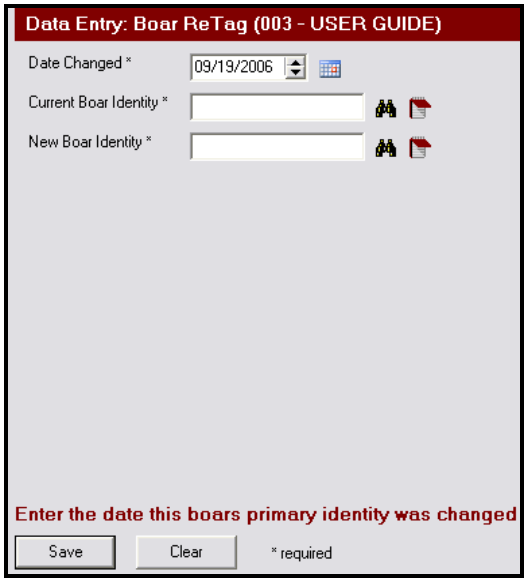
- Total Weight: Enter the total weight of the group of females at the time of treatment.
- Treatment Cost: Enter the dollar value of the treatment.
- Barn: Enter the barn location in which the females resided at the time of treatment.
- Room: Enter the room location in which the females resided at the time of treatment.
- Pen: Enter the pen location in which the females resided at the time of treatment.

Key Notes:

- The user must enter the drug and quantity or a reason, or all three.
- Each female must be active in the herd on the date the treatment was recorded.
- The count of sow identities must equal the number of sows treated.

User Notes:

Boar Re-Tag (BRT)



The boar re-tag event will allow a change to the current identity of a boar and assign a new visual tag number to the boar.

Required Data Entry Fields:

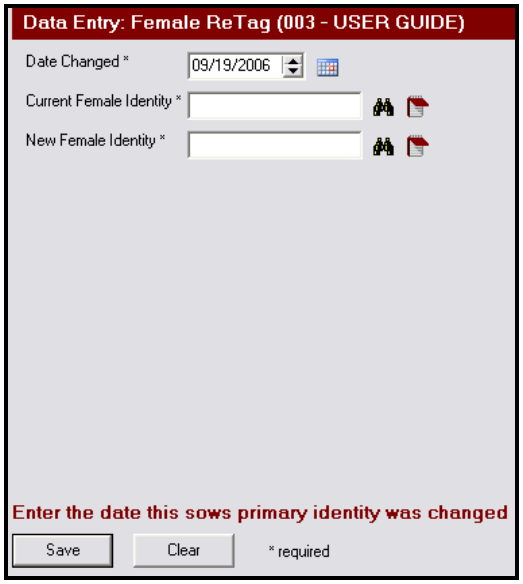
- Current Boar Identity: Enter the current identity of the boar.
- New Boar Identity: Enter the new, unique identity of the boar.
- Date Changed: Enter the date on which the boar was given a new identity.

Key Notes:

- The old boar identity must be active in the herd on the date the re-tag event is entered.
- The new boar identity must be unique to other boars, boar groups, and semen batch identities in the breeding herd.

User Notes:

Female Re-Tag (FRT)



The female re-tag event will allow a change to the current identity of a female and assign a new visual tag number to the female.

Required Data Entry Fields:

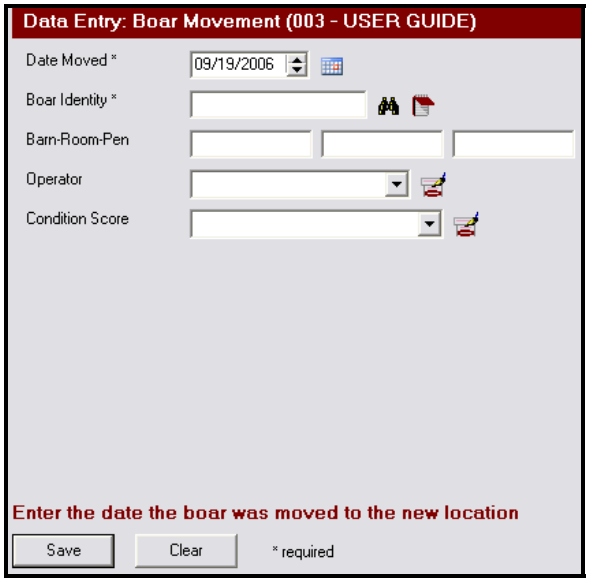
- Current Female Identity: Enter the current identity of the female.
- New Female Identity: Enter the new, unique identity of the female.
- Date Changed: Enter the date on which the female was given a new identity.

Key Notes:

- The old female identity must be active in the herd on the date the re-tag event is entered.
- The new female identity must be unique to other female identities in the breeding herd.

User Notes:

Boar Movement (BMV)



The boar movement event will track the movement of a boar from one location to another.

Required Data Entry Fields:

- Boar Identity: Enter the identity of the boar.
- Barn: Enter the barn location in which the boar will now reside.
- Room: Enter the room location in which the boar will now reside.
- Pen: Enter the pen location in which the boar will now reside.
- Date Moved: Enter the date in which the boar was moved.

Optional Data Entry Fields:

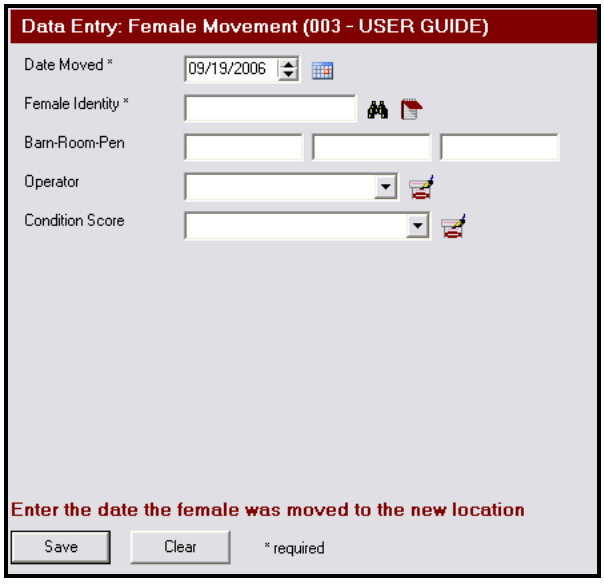
- Condition Score: From the dropdown list, select the condition of the boar at the time of movement.
- Operator: From the dropdown list, select the person who was responsible for moving the boar to the new location.

Key Notes:

- The boar must be active in the breeding herd on the date the movement occurred.

User Notes:

Female Movement (Ctrl + F7)



The female movement event will track the movement of a female from one location to another.

Required Data Entry Fields:

- Female Identity: Enter the identity of the female.
- Barn: Enter the barn location in which the female will now reside.
- Room: Enter the room location in which the female will now reside.
- Pen: Enter the pen location in which the female will now reside.
- Date Moved: Enter the date in which the female was moved.

Optional Data Entry Fields:

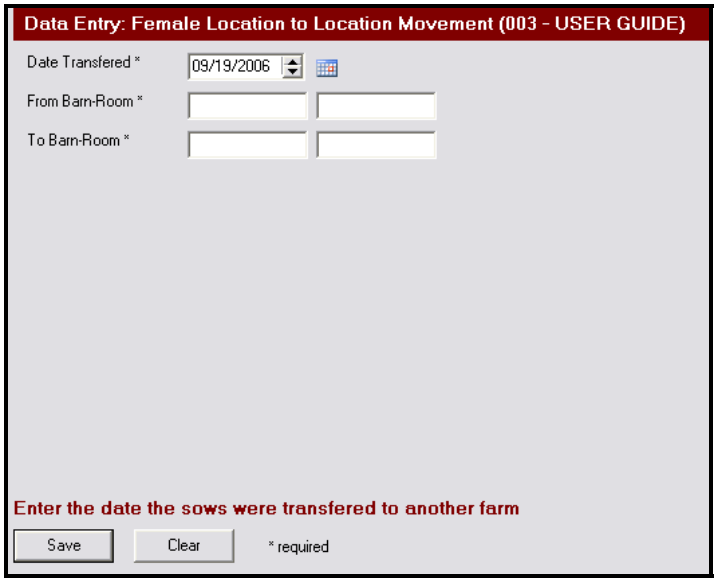
- Condition Score: From the dropdown list, select the condition of the female at the time of movement.
- Operator: From the dropdown list, select the person who was responsible for moving the female to the new location.

Key Notes:

- The female must be active in the breeding herd on the date the movement occurred.

User Notes:

Female Location-to-Location (BL)



The location-to-location event will move all females currently residing in a specified location on the farm to another location the same farm.

Required Data Entry Fields:

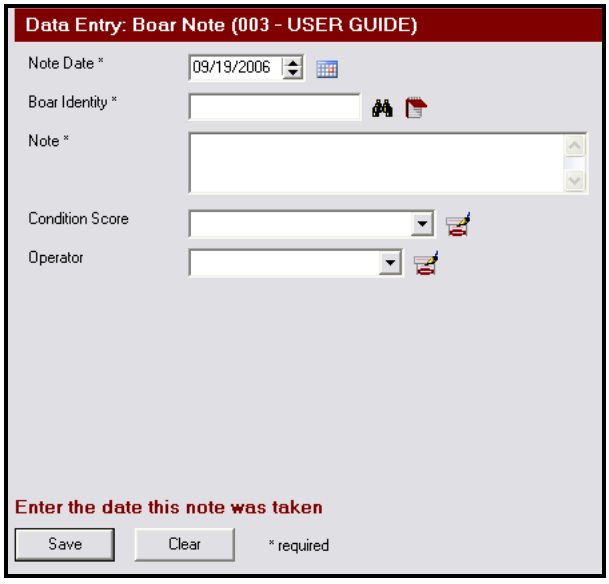
- From Barn-Room: Enter the location in which all animals were moved from.
- To Barn-Room: Enter the location in which all animals were moved to.
- Date Transferred: Enter the date on which the location movement occurred.

Key Notes:

- This event will only move female identities.
- Both locations must be active at the time of the location change.
- Only the most recent location will be changed. Historical locations will remain in the history.
- The user is not able to create user defined data fields in the Female Location to Location event.

User Notes:

Boar Note (BN)



The boar note event will allow the user to enter a comment for a boar and refer back to the note on a later date. This is not the same as a general flag event and the note will not show on reports.

Required Data Entry Fields:

- Boar Identity: Enter the identity of the boar.
- Note: Enter the comment in the box provided.
- Note Date: Enter the date the comment was recorded.

Optional Data Entry Fields:

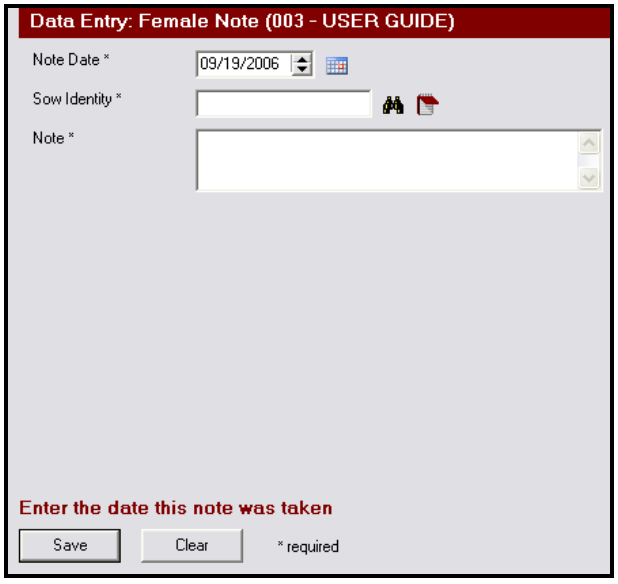
- Operator: From the dropdown list, select the person who recorded the note.
- Condition Score: From the dropdown list, select the condition score of the boar at the time of the note.

Key Notes:

- The boar must be active in the herd on the date the note was entered.
- The note will not show on reports. It will only appear in the boar's history.

User Notes:

Female Note (FN)



The female note event will allow the user to enter a comment for a female and refer back to the note on a later date. This is not the same as a general flag event and the note will not show on reports or on sow cards.

Required Data Entry Fields:

- Female Identity: Enter the identity of the female.
- Note: Enter the comment in the box provided.
- Note Date: Enter the date the comment was recorded.

Optional Data Entry Fields:

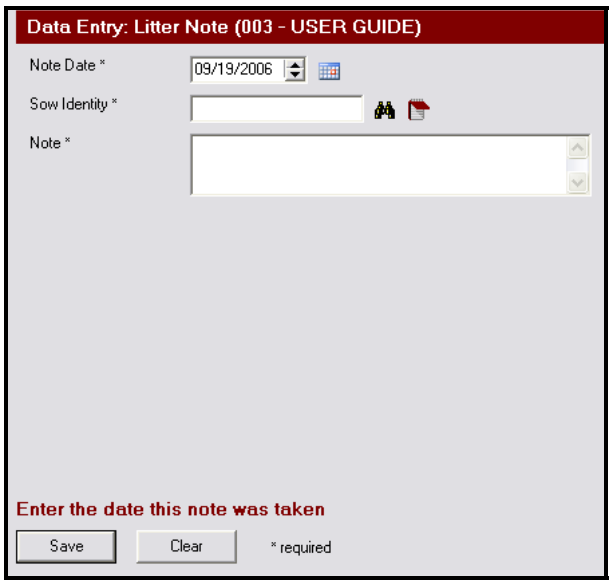
- Operator: From the dropdown list, select the person who recorded the note.
- Condition Score: From the dropdown list, select the condition score of the sow at the time of the note.

Key Notes:

- The female must be active in the herd on the date the note is entered.
- The note will not show on reports or on sow cards. It will only appear in the female's history.

User Notes:

Litter Note (LN)



The litter note event will allow the user to enter a comment for a female and her litter, granting the ability to refer back to the note on a later date. This is not the same as a general flag event and the note will not show on reports or on sow cards.

Required Data Entry Fields:

- Sow Identity: Enter the identity of the female.
- Note: Enter the comment in the box provided.
- Note Date: Enter the date the comment was recorded.

Optional Data Entry Fields:

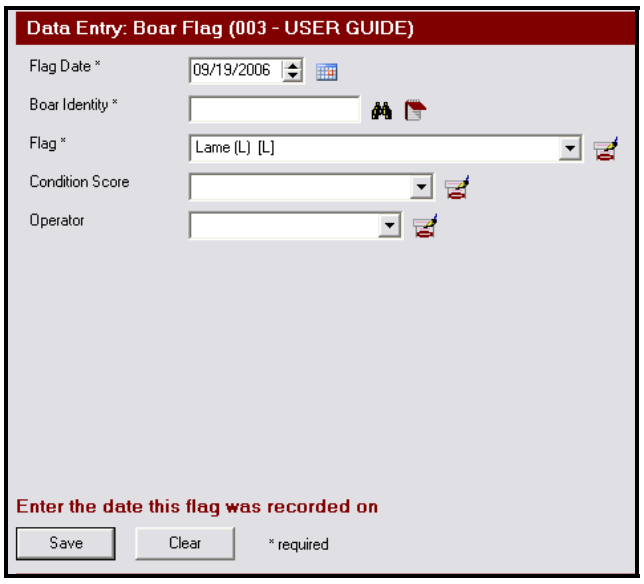
- Operator: From the dropdown list, select the person who recorded the note.
- Condition Score: From the dropdown list, select the condition score of the sow at the time of the note.

Key Notes:

- The female must be active in the herd on the date the note is entered.
- The note will not show on reports or on sow cards. It will only appear in the female's history.

User Notes:

Boar Flag (BF)



The boar flag event will allow the user to record a general flag that will appear in the boar's history and on reports.

Required Data Entry Fields:

- Boar Identity: Enter the identity of the boar.
- Flag: From the dropdown list, select the reason for the flag.
- Flag Date: Enter the date on which the boar was flagged.

Optional Data Entry Fields:

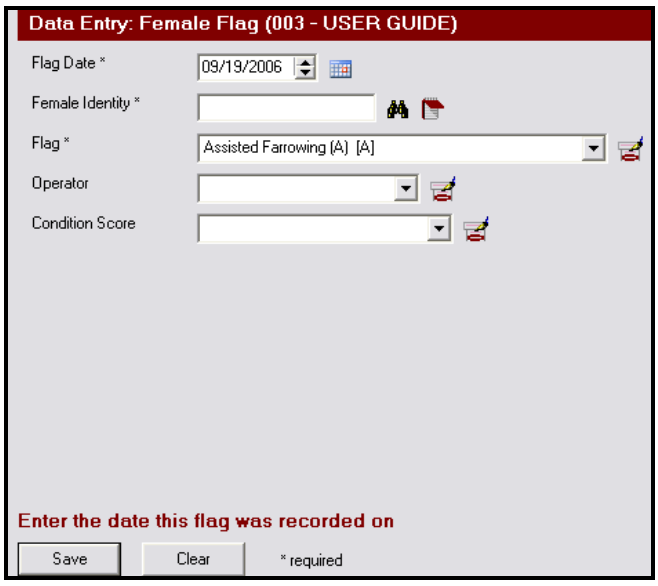
- Condition Score: From the dropdown list, select the condition score of the boar at the time of the flag.
- Operator: From the dropdown list, select the person who was responsible for recording the boar flag.

Key Notes:

- The boar must be active in the herd on the date he was flagged.

User Notes:

Female Flag (FF)



The female flag event will allow the user to record a general flag that will appear in the female's history, on sow cards, and in reports.

Required Data Entry Fields:

- Female Identity: Enter the identity of the female.
- Flag: From the dropdown list, select the reason for the flag.
- Flag Date: Enter the date on which the female was flagged.

Optional Data Entry Fields:

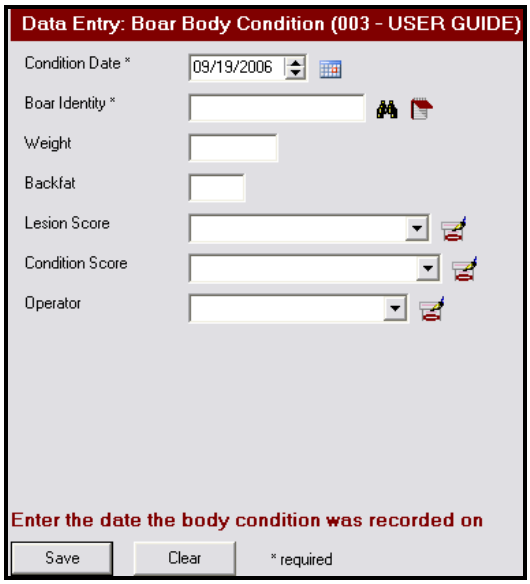
- Condition Score: From the dropdown list, select the condition score of the female at the time of the flag.
- Operator: From the dropdown list, select the person who was responsible for recording the female flag.

Key Notes:

- The female must be active in the herd on the date she was flagged.

User Notes:

Boar Body Condition (BC)



A body condition event can be entered at anytime for a boar.

Required Data Entry Fields:

- Boar Identity: Enter the identity of the boar.
- Condition Date: Enter the date on which the body condition was recorded.

Optional Data Entry Fields:

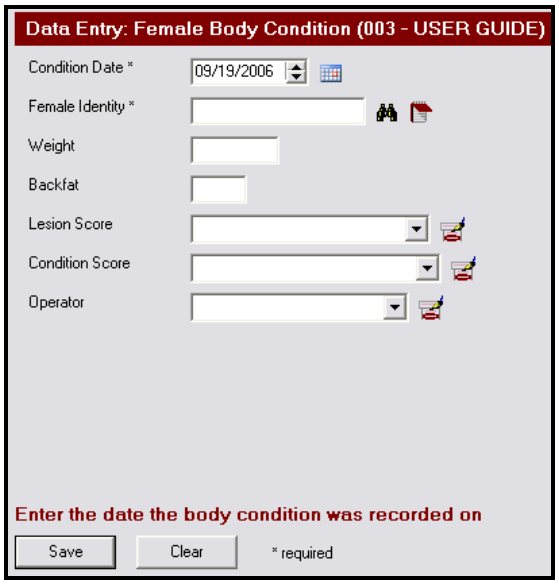
- Backfat: Enter the backfat measurement of the boar at the time the body condition was recorded.
- Total Weight: Enter the weight of the boar at the time the body condition was recorded.
- Condition Score: From the dropdown list, select the condition score of the boar at the time the body condition was recorded.
- Lesion Score: From the dropdown list, select the severity of lesions on the boar at the time the body condition was recorded.
- Operator: From the dropdown list, select the person who was responsible for recording the body condition of the boar.

Key Notes:

- The boar must active in the breeding herd on the date the body condition was recorded.
- One or more optional fields must be entered.

User Notes:

Female Body Condition (FC)



A body condition event can be entered at anytime for a female.

Required Data Entry Fields:

- Female Identity: Enter the identity of the female.
- Condition Date: Enter the date on which the body condition was recorded.

Optional Data Entry Fields:

- Backfat: Enter the backfat measurement of the female at the time the body condition was recorded.
- Total Weight: Enter the weight of the female at the time the body condition was recorded.
- Condition Score: From the dropdown list, select the condition score of the female at the time the body condition was recorded.
- Lesion Score: From the dropdown list, select the severity of lesions on the female at the time the body condition was recorded.
- Operator: From the dropdown list, select the person who was responsible for recording the body condition of the female.

Key Notes:

- The female must active in the breeding herd on the date the body condition was recorded.
- One or more optionals field must be entered.

User Notes:

Boar Marked for Culling (BMC)

The boar marked for culling event will record that the boar has been identified as needing to be removed from the herd, but remains active in the breeding herd.

Required Data Entry Fields:

- Boar Identity: Enter identity of the boar.
- Date Marked: Enter the date that the boar was marked for culling.

Optional Data Entry Fields:

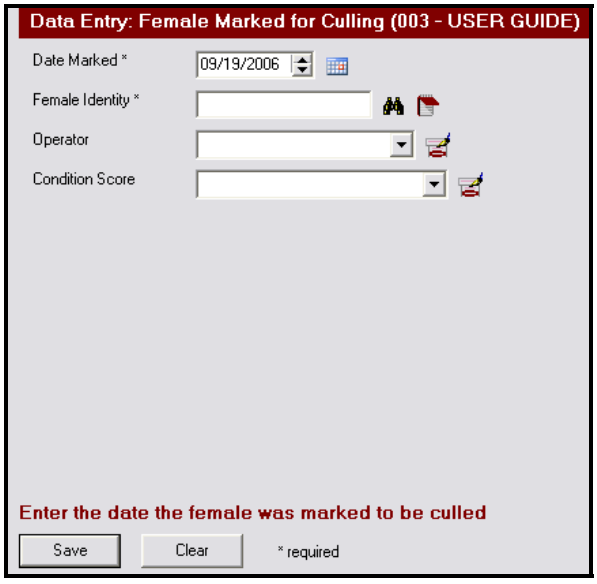
- Operator: From the dropdown list, select the person who was responsible for marking the boar for culling.
- Condition Score: From the dropdown list, select the condition score of the boar at the time of marking for culling.

Key Notes:

- The boar must be active in the breeding herd on the date he was marked for culling.
- Non-Productive Days will still be accumulated on the boar once he has been marked for culling.
- Other events can still be recorded on the boar identity after he has been marked for culling.

User Notes:

Female Marked for Culling (Ctrl + F4 or FMC)



The female marked for culling event will record that the female has been identified as needing to be removed from the herd, but remains active in the breeding herd.

Required Data Entry Fields:

- Female Identity: Enter the identity of the female.
- Date Marked: Enter the date that the female was marked for culling.

Optional Data Entry Fields:

- Operator: From the dropdown list, select the person who was responsible for marking the female for culling.
- Condition Score: From the dropdown list, select the condition score of the female at the time of marking for culling.

Key Notes:

- The female must be active in the breeding herd on the date she was marked for culling.
- Non-Productive Days will still be accumulated on the female once she has been marked for culling.
- Other events can still be recorded on the female identity after she has been marked for culling.

User Notes:

Reports

Care 3000 has developed a farm management system with a variety of reports to help with production decisions and analysis.

To access Reports, click on the plus (+) sign in front of Reports in the tree view of the main window. The Report List will expand, showing a list of all available reports. This will also activate the Reports tool bar.

Report Tool Bar

The Report Tool Bar is comprised of five icons. The icons that are activated depend on what you have selected within the Report List. The icons and their functions are:

-  Create a New Report Group: Clicking on this icon will create a new report group.
-  Delete a Report Group: Clicking on this icon will delete the selected report group. The reports in the group will remain in the All Reports list.
-  Remove this Report from the Report Group: Clicking on this icon will remove the selected report from the report group. The report will still exist in the All Reports list.
-  Create a New Report: Clicking on this icon will create a copy of the selected report. This will allow you to customize the report template.
-  Delete this User-Defined Report: Clicking on this icon will delete a customized report template. It will no longer exist in the Care 3000 program.

Report Groups

Users are able to define and customize report groups to add to the report tree. This allows the user to establish reporting groups to fit within their operation, providing a more efficient way to select the reports needing processed.

There are three pre-defined report groups. These include:

- Action Lists

- Weekly
- Quarterly

To view the reports in a report group, click on the plus (+) sign in front of the report group. The list will expand, showing the available reports.

By default, the following reports reside in the Action Lists folder:
- Gilt Pool
- Heat Check List
- Litter Reconciliation
- Mating List
- Pregnancy Check List
- Sows due for Attention
- Sows due to be Served
- Sows due to be Weaned
- Warning List

By default, the following reports reside in the Weekly folder:
- Days to Service Histogram
- Gilt Pool
- Mating List
- Sow Cards
- Weaning List

By default, the following reports reside in the Quarterly folder:
- Breeder Herd Census
- Days to First Service Analysis
- Days to Service Histogram
- Gestation Length Histogram
- Lactation Length Analysis
- Parity Scattergraph
- Piglet Loss Analysis
- Prolific Sow List
- Repeat Service Analysis
- Sow Herd Age Structure

Creating Report Groups:
Report groups can be created by the user. To create a new Report Group, follow the instructions below:

- Click on the Create a New Report Group icon (). The new report group will be created at the end of the report group list.
- Type in a name for the new report group.

Deleting Report Groups:
Report Groups that have been created by the User can be deleted at any time. The reports within the group will not be deleted; instead, they will remain in the All Reports list. To delete a report group, follow the instructions below:

- Click on the report group to be deleted in the report tree.
- Click on the Delete a Report Group icon (). A confirmation message will appear.
- To continue deleting the report group, click on Yes. To cancel, click on No.

Adding a Report to a Report Group:
A report can be added to a Report Group at any time. To add a report to a Report Group:

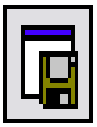
- Click on the report you wish to add from the All Reports list.
- While holding down the left mouse button, drag the report to the desired Report Group.
- Once the Report Group is highlighted, release the mouse button. The report will now appear within the Report Group, as well as the All Reports list.

Deleting a Report from a Report Group:
A report can be deleted from any Report Group. To delete a report from a Report Group, follow the instructions below:

- Click on the report you wish to delete from the group.
- Click on the Remove this Report from the Report Group icon ().
- The report will be removed from the Report Group; however it will remain in the All Reports list.

<u>Report Processing</u>
To run a report, follow the instructions below:

- Select a report from the tree view. Once a report has been selected, the report panel will display the properties of the selected report.
- Review the report properties and make any changes. Please see the individual report description in the program Help Files for more details, as well as page 140 for information on establishing reporting periods.

- Once all desired properties have been set, it is time to process the report using one of the icons in the Report Processing tool bar. The icons and their functions are:
    -  Run the Report: This icon has a dropdown menu associated with it. Click on this icon to view and choose an option. The options in include:
        - Run the Report: Sends to the Report Queue to process and resides until the user takes further action.
        - Run the Report and Print: Sends to Report Queue to process. Once processed, the report will print and remain in the Report Queue until the user takes further action.
        - Run Report, Print, and Delete: Sends to Report Queue to process. Once processed, it will print. Once printed, the report will be deleted from the Report Queue.
        - Other: Allows the user to specify how many copies of the report to print. Also allows for the user to choose to delete the report from the Report Queue once printing is completed.
    -  Save Current Report Settings: Clicking on this icon allows the user to save the changes made to the report properties. The report properties will default to the saved settings each time the report is chosen from the Report Tree.
    -  Reset to Last Saved Report Setting: Clicking on this icon will overwrite the current report settings and revert back to the previously saved settings.
    -  Reset to the System Default Report Settings: Clicking on this icon will default the current report settings to the original default settings for the selected report.
    -  Select Data Items You Want to Include in this Report: Clicking on this icon will allow the user to add variables to a custom report.

Report Queue

The Report Queue is located in the lower left hand corner of the screen. The report queue displays a list of all reports that have processed, are being processed, or waiting to be processed. Multiple reports can be displayed in the queue at one time. Reports will be processed in the order in which they were added.

The number of reports residing in the Report Queue will be displayed in the bottom left hand corner of the Report Queue window. If a user clicks on a report in the queue, the amount of time it took to process the report will be displayed in the bottom right hand corner of the Report Queue.

Deleting a Report from the Report Queue

To delete a report from the report queue, follow these steps:

- Click on the report to be deleted in the Report Queue.
- Click on the delete icon (), located in the top left hand corner of the Report Queue. The processed report will be deleted.

Viewing a Report

There are two ways to view a report on the screen. Follow one of the options below:

Option 1:

- Double click on a report that has finished processing in the report queue.
- Click on the report tab in the report panel. The report will be displayed.

Option 2:

- Double click on a report that has finished processing in the report queue. The report will be displayed.

View Report Tool Bar:

Once a report is previewed on the screen, the View Report Tool Bar will be displayed. There are 10 icons in the tool bar. The icons and a description of each are below:

-  Printer: Clicking on this icon will send the report being viewed to the default printer. Clicking on the drop down menu will provide the user with the option to print to a different printer installed on the computer. All reports can be printed.

-  Save Report: Clicking on this icon will allow the user to save the report to a specified location, just as you would any word document. The report can be saved as a .PDF file or .EMF file. Select the desired output from the Save as Type dropdown menu on the Save Report screen.

    - The Adobe Acrobat reader must be installed on the computer in order to open a saved .PDF file.

    - The .EMF output is a Windows Metafile, designed to open in Windows Picture and Fax Viewer.

-  E-Mail Report: Clicking on this icon will allow the user to e-mail a report from within the PigCHAMP Care 3000 program. Please refer to the appendix section of the User Manual for more information.

-  Show Whole Page: Clicking on this icon will allow the user to view an entire page of the report without having to use the scrollbar.

-  Fit Page to Width: Clicking on this icon will allow the user to view a report as a full page, allowing the use of the scrollbar to move up and down.

-  Zoom In to Page: Clicking on this button will enlarge the view of the report. Users can click on this icon multiple times, changing the size each time.

-  Zoom Out of Page: Clicking on this button will decrease the view of the report. Users can click on this icon multiple times, changing the size each time.

-  Go to First Page: Clicking on this icon will show the first page of the report.

-  Go to Previous Page: Clicking on this icon will show the previous page of the report. This will allow you to view the report page by page, in reverse order.

-  Go to Next Page: Clicking on this icon will advance the report page by page.

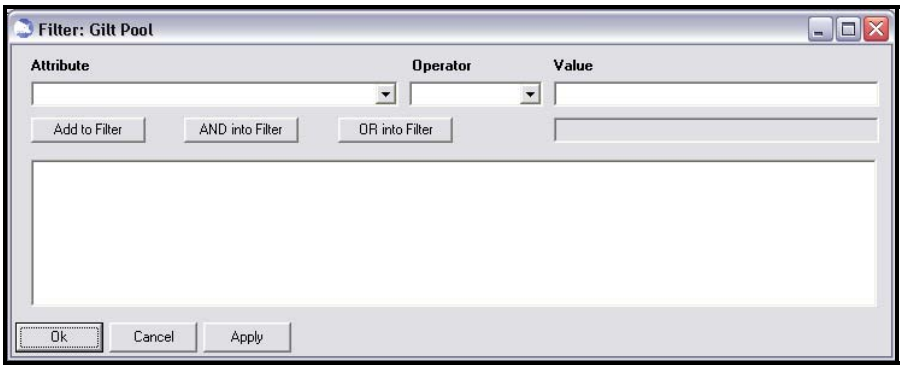
-  Go to Last Page: Clicking on this icon will show the last page of the report.

Applying Report Filters

Users are able to filter a report for one or more variables prior to generating the report or after the report has been processed.

To create a new filter, follow the steps below:

- Click on the New Filter icon () located to the right of the Filter Dropdown Menu. The Filter screen will appear.



- Select the variable to filter the report for from the Attribute dropdown list.

- Select the variable operator from the operator dropdown list. Options include:
    - Equal to (=)
    - Less than and greater than (< >)
    - Greater Than (>)
    - Greater Than or Equal to (>=)
    - Less Than (<)
    - Less Than or Equal to (<=)
    - Like
    - Between
    - Is Not Null
    - Is Null
- Enter or choose the value to filter for. Depending on the attribute selected, the value field will be a dropdown menu or a text box.
- Click on the Add to Filter button
- To filter for multiple options, repeat the steps above.
    - To create a filter to include all filter statements, use the And Into Filter option.
    - To create a filter that includes filter option one or filter option two, etc., use the Or Into Filter option.
- Once all filters have been added, click on the Ok button. The report will be generated to include only those animals that meet the filter criteria.

Once a filter has been created, it will be available for future generation on the report it was created for. It may also be deleted from the list at any time.

To apply an existing filter, follow the steps below:

- Click on the dropdown arrow to the right of the Filter Dropdown Menu.

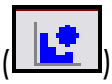
- Select the filter to use from the list. The report will be generated to include only those animals that meet the filter criteria.

To delete an existing filter, follow the steps below:

- Click on the dropdown arrow to the right of the Filter Dropdown Menu.
- Select the filter to delete from the list.
- Click on the Delete Filter icon () to the right of the Filter Dropdown Menu. The filter will be deleted from the list.

Graphing Filter:

When filtering a graphical report, users are able to overlay the filtered data across the default data. To apply the graphing filter, follow the steps below:

- Filter the report as outlined above and view the report as filtered.
- Click on the Graphing Filter icon () to the right of the Filter Dropdown Menu. The report will show the filtered data in a darker color than the non-filtered data.

Viewing Identity Information in a Report

Users are able to view the individual or group history of animals in the report, including the lifetime performance.

To view the individual or group history of an animal in the report, follow these steps:

- Click on an identity in the report.
- The history of the animal will appear at the bottom of the report.
- A push pin will display on the report to indicate which animal identity is being viewed.

To view lifetime performance of an animal or group of animals selected, follow the steps below:

- Click on an identity in the report.
- The history of the animal will appear at the bottom of the report.
- Select the Lifetime Performance tab.
- The animal's lifetime average will be displayed.

Trace List Options

Users are able to view individual animal information for a report via the trace list tab. Users are able to export, change the order of the list, view individual history, and view individual lifetime performance through the trace list.

To view the trace list, follow these steps:

- Open the processed report from the Report Queue.
- Select the Report Trace List tab.
- To view the history of an individual animal in the trace list, click on the identity. The history of that animal will appear at the bottom of the screen. Users can then view the lifetime performance of that animal by clicking on the lifetime performance tab.

To export the trace list, follow the steps below:

- Open the processed report from the Report Queue.
- Select the report trace list tab.
- Click on the Excel Report icon () located above the report screen. A pop-up window will appear.
- Select the destination in which to save the report.
- Name the report to be saved.
- The report can now be opened in Microsoft Excel.

To change the order of the trace list information, follow these steps:

- Open the processed report from the Report Queue.
- Select the Report Trace List tab.
- Click on the Ascend/Descend icon () located at the top of the report screen.

Custom Reports

Users are able to customize reports to fit their needs. Custom reports can be used to create filters, customize period definition, add variables, etc. This allows for a one time setup of the custom report and it will be available in the future.

Creating Custom Reports:

Users are able to create a new report from a standard report template.

To create a custom report, follow the steps below:

- Click on the report template to customize in the Report Tree.

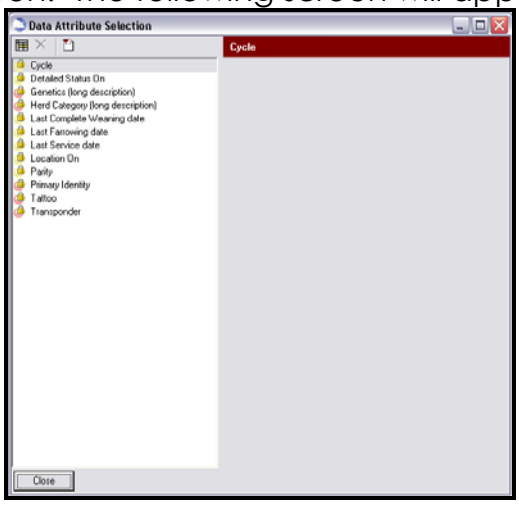
- Click on the Create a New Report icon () located in the Report Tool Bar. The new report template will be created in the report list just below the original report.

- Type the name of the new report and press enter on the keyboard.

To add variables to the custom report, follow these steps:

- Select the custom report from the Report Tree view.

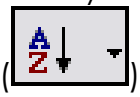
- Click on the Select Data Items icon () located at the top of the report screen. The following screen will appear:

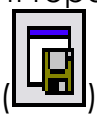


- The variables that appear in the report will be provided on the left hand side of the screen.
- To add a variable that is not currently available in the report, click on the Add New Reporting Item icon () at the top of the Data Attribute Selection screen.
- The Add Reporting Item screen will appear with a tree view of additional categories available to the report. Click on the plus (+) sign in front of the category to expand the list and view the variables that can be added to the report.
- Select the variable to add and click on the Add button.
- Continue adding variables until all desired variables have been added.
- Click on the Close button.
- The items will now reside on the Data Attribute Selection screen

- To alter column headings, click on the Add or Modify Column Headings icon () at the top of the Data Attribute Selection screen. The Add or Modify Column Headings screen will appear.
- Move the item from the Items Available column to the Items Selected column by clicking on the arrow between the two columns. Items may be removed from the report in this same manner.
- Once all desired items have been moved to the Items Selected column, use the arrows to the right of the Items Selected column to position in the order preferred.

To sort custom reports, follow these steps:

- Click on the Add or Modify Column Headings icon () at the top of the Data Attribute Selection screen. The Add or Modify Column Headings screen will appear.
- In the Columns Displayed section, click on the variable in which to sort by. Click on the dropdown arrow next to the ascend icon () or the descend icon () and select which order to sort by.
- Continue the above steps until the report is sorted in the desired order.
- To remove an existing sort, highlight the variable in which to remove the sort from and then click on the delete sort icon ().

Once a custom report has been created, desired variables added, and rearranged, the user must save the current report settings. To save it, click on the Save Current Report Settings icon () in the Report Processing tool bar.

Deleting a Custom Report:
A custom report can be deleted from the report list at any time.

Follow the steps below to delete a custom report from the list:

- Click on the report to delete in the Report Tree.
- Click on the Delete User Defined Report icon ().
- The report will be deleted from the list.

***Only custom reports can be deleted!!!

Establishing Reporting Periods

Users are able to define default date settings for each report and save the settings for future report generation. Users are also able to offset reporting periods and define period length. To establish reporting periods for each report, follow the steps below:

- From the report properties screen, left click on the button (…) next to the date field
- Select the reference date to be used for the report by clicking in the circle in front the preferred option, filling in the circle. Options include:
    - Today
        - The reporting period will always end on the current date (based on the computer's date setting)
    - Latest Data Date
        - The reporting period will always default to the last day on which data was entered.
        - Users have the option to adjust the last reporting day, defaulting to the last day of the most current complete week that data has been entered for. This option is based on the farm's date settings established under the Farms menu. To adjust the last reporting day, click in the checkbox, placing a check in the box.
- The user also has the option to offset the reporting period.
    - This will adjust the end date of the report by the number of weeks defined from the reference date.
- Some reports will have the option to establish default period lengths
    - Select the type of desired default period length. Options include:
        - 4 Weeks to date: The year is broken into 4-week intervals. There are 13 four-week intervals in one year, beginning with the first week defined in the year.
        - Quarter to Date: There are four 13-week quarters in one year, beginning with the first week defined in the year.
        - Half Year to Date (26 weeks)
        - Year to Date (52 weeks)
        - Rolling 4 Weeks to Date: Selected reference date minus four weeks.
        - Rolling Quarter to Date: Selected reference date minus 13 weeks.
        - Rolling Half Year to Date: Selected reference date minus 26 weeks.
        - Rolling Year to Date: Selected reference date minus 52 weeks.

- Other Weeks: User defined number of weeks from the reference date.
- Other Days: User defined number of days from the reference date.

Once the reporting periods have been established, click on the save button. Users will need to establish reporting periods for each individual report or use the default settings.

Care 3000 Reports

The following is a collection of the individual report examples, based on default settings, which can be found in PigCHAMP Care 3000. Users are strongly encouraged to use the report description and example as a guide; however, the user should also process the report within the program to view the full reporting capabilities. Many reports can be multiple pages long, providing more information than what is captured in the following report examples.

More detailed information regarding each individual report can be found in the Care 3000 Help Files. To access the help files within the program, press the F1 key on the keyboard or select the Help Topics option from the Help Menu. The Help Files include the following:

- Report Description
- Report Property Options
- Report View
    - Header
    - Layout
    - Variables (including calculations used)
- Report Filter Options
- Example of the Report based on default settings

Breeder Herd Census

The Breeder Herd Census report lists sows, gilts, and boars active in the herd on the user-defined reporting date. Users may choose to include all animals in the herd, or choose the pig types to include. Options are unworked boars, worked boars, gilts, or sows.

Breeder Herd Census

Farm: 057 - SAMPLE FARM

Run on 18-Oct-06

52 pigs in the breeding herd on 29-Aug-06

[parity] >= 7 or [identity] = "CY007"

1 Working Boars

Identity	Genetics	Parity	Barn-Room-Pen	Last Served On	Last Farrowed On	Last Complete Weaned On
CY007						

51 Sows

Identity	Genetics	Parity	Barn-Room-Pen	Last Served On	Last Farrowed On	Last Complete Weaned On
2698		9	1-2-3	10-Jun-06		
2744		9	1-2-1	11-Jun-06		
2827		9		11-Aug-06		
2873		8		31-May-06		
2921		8		02-May-06		
2983		8		23-May-06		
3055		8		15-Jul-06		
3096		8		15-Jul-06		
3191		8		11-Aug-06		
3206		8		12-Aug-06		
3222		7		01-May-06		
3244	ISU06	8	3-2-1	22-Apr-06	15-Aug-06	29-Aug-06
3252	ISU06	8	3-2-2	11-Apr-06	05-Aug-06	21-Aug-06
3256	ISU06	8	3-2-3	08-Apr-06	03-Aug-06	21-Aug-06
3264	ISU06	8	2-1-1	22-Apr-06	14-Aug-06	
3270		8		27-Aug-06		
3271	ISU06	8	2-1-2	07-Apr-06	03-Aug-06	17-Aug-06
3273		7		31-May-06		
3290		7		23-May-06		
3291		7		09-May-06		
3292		7		13-May-06		
3300		7		27-Jun-06		
3331		7		13-Jun-06		
3343		7		12-Aug-06		
3349		7		25-Jul-06		
3350		7		25-Jul-06		
3361		7		12-Jun-06		
3362		7		12-Jul-06		
3363		7		13-Jun-06		
3403		7		22-Jul-06		
3410		7		11-Jul-06		
3411		7		25-Jul-06		
3424		7		08-Jul-06		
3425		7		27-Jun-06		
3427		7		20-Apr-06	14-Aug-06	
3439		7		04-Jul-06		

Please refer to the Help Files in Care 3000 for more detailed information on the Breeder Herd Census Report.

Cohort Analysis (Farrowing)

The Cohort Analysis report provides an overall comparison of female performance based on the event date. This report allows the user to evaluate the same group of animals through breeding, farrowing, and weaning. The user can define the way the report groups the animals. Options include grouping by service date, farrowing date, or weaning date. The report will use the variable chosen as the event that occurred in the reporting period. It will include the other events even though the event may have not occurred within the reporting period.

Cohort Analysis (Farrowings)

Farm: 057 - SAMPLE FARM

Run on 31-Oct-06

Analysis of farrowing cohort performance between 11-Dec-05 and 01-Apr-06

Farrowing Information

	11-Dec-05 to 17-Dec-05	18-Dec-05 to 24-Dec-05	25-Dec-05 to 31-Dec-05	01-Jan-06 to 07-Jan-06	08-Jan-06 to 14-Jan-06	15-Jan-06 to 21-Jan-06	22-Jan-06 to 28-Jan-06	29-Jan-06 to 04-Feb-06	05-Feb-06 to 11-Feb-06	12-Feb-06 to 18-Feb-06	19-Feb-06 to 25-Feb-06	26-Feb-06 to 04-Mar-06	05-Mar-06 to 11-Mar-06	12-Mar-06 to 18-Mar-06	19-Mar-06 to 25-Mar-06	26-Mar-06 to 01-Apr-06	Total	Average
Farrowings (Litters)	68	60	63	57	76	59	48	68	64	74	58	57	65	70	69	71	1027	64
Assisted Farrowings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Induced Farrowings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Born	846	788	789	701	894	732	625	804	796	931	685	708	817	888	845	937	12786	799
Total Born/Litter	12.4	13.1	12.5	12.3	11.8	12.4	13.0	11.8	12.4	12.6	11.8	12.4	12.6	12.7	12.2	13.2		12.4
Liveborn	783	677	712	627	814	673	577	739	713	867	637	662	751	815	759	861	11667	729
Liveborn/Litter	11.5	11.3	11.3	11.0	10.7	11.4	12.0	10.9	11.1	11.7	11.0	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.0	12.1		11.4
Stillborn	55	101	61	60	69	46	39	50	61	51	41	36	58	55	65	57	905	57
Stillborn/Litter	0.8	1.7	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8		0.9
Mummified	8	10	16	14	11	13	9	15	22	13	7	10	8	18	21	19	214	13
Mummified/Litter	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3		0.2
Av.Litter Weight																		
Av.Piglet Weight																		
Farrowing Index	2.59	2.61	2.61	2.61	2.59	2.58	2.58	2.54	2.57	2.60	2.57	2.54	2.57	2.54	2.62	2.58		2.58
Farrowing Interval	141.0	140.1	139.8	140.1	140.8	141.7	141.7	143.8	141.9	140.6	141.9	144.0	141.9	143.6	139.6	141.6		141.5
Gestation Length	115.3	115.4	115.4	114.9	115.2	115.1	115.3	115.3	115.0	114.8	115.4	115.5	115.2	115.1	115.3	115.0		115.2
Av.Age at Farrowing (parity)	3.4	3.7	3.6	3.3	2.8	3.2	3.8	3.5	3.0	3.5	2.9	3.7	2.8	3.0	2.7	3.2		3.2

Cohort Analysis (Farrowings)

Farm: 057 - SAMPLE FARM

Run on 31-Oct-06

Analysis of farrowing cohort performance between 11-Dec-05 and 01-Apr-06

Weaning Information

	11-Dec-05 to 17-Dec-05	18-Dec-05 to 24-Dec-05	25-Dec-05 to 31-Dec-05	01-Jan-06 to 07-Jan-06	08-Jan-06 to 14-Jan-06	15-Jan-06 to 21-Jan-06	22-Jan-06 to 28-Jan-06	29-Jan-06 to 04-Feb-06	05-Feb-06 to 11-Feb-06	12-Feb-06 to 18-Feb-06	19-Feb-06 to 25-Feb-06	26-Feb-06 to 04-Mar-06	05-Mar-06 to 11-Mar-06	12-Mar-06 to 18-Mar-06	19-Mar-06 to 25-Mar-06	26-Mar-06 to 01-Apr-06	Total	Average
Litters Weaned	68	60	63	57	76	59	48	68	64	74	58	57	65	70	69	71	1027	64
Nurse Sows Weaned	7	10	5	6	10	6	7	7	4	11	7	7	6	9	8	10	120	8
Piglets Weaned	613	547	564	499	676	499	418	617	565	685	517	513	610	624	608	630	9185	574
Sub-standard Weaned	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(% of Piglets Weaned)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%
Av.Piglets Weaned/Litter	8.2	7.8	8.3	7.9	7.9	7.7	7.6	8.2	8.3	8.1	8.0	8.0	8.6	7.9	7.9	7.8		8.0
Av.Piglets Age	18.3	17.1	17.1	17.8	17.4	18.4	17.1	16.0	17.0	17.0	17.2	16.3	16.5	16.5	17.9	18.9		17.3
Av.Litter Weaned Weight	120.0	119.3	118.0	110.0	117.2	113.5	111.4	109.6	104.4	112.7	111.6	107.0	106.0	105.6	101.1	97.4		110.2
Av.Adjusted Weaned Weight	139.7	145.8	143.9	131.3	140.9	131.9	134.8	138.0	126.1	136.4	135.6	133.9	129.8	129.6	120.5	114.0		133.1
Lactation Length	19.4	19.1	17.6	19.1	18.7	19.0	18.9	17.2	17.1	18.9	18.8	17.8	17.4	17.6	19.0	21.0		18.5

Please refer to the Help Files in Care 3000 for more detailed information on the Cohort Analysis Report.

Cohort Analysis (Services)

The Cohort Analysis report provides an overall comparison of female performance based on the event date. This report allows the user to evaluate the same group of animals through breeding, farrowing, and weaning. The user can define the way the report groups the animals. Options include grouping by service date, farrowing date, or weaning date. The report will use the variable chosen as the event that occurred in the reporting period. It will include the other events even though the event may have not occurred within the reporting period.

Cohort Analysis (Services)

Farm: 057 - SAMPLE FARM

Run on 03-Nov-06

Analysis of service cohort performance between 11-Dec-05 and 01-Apr-06

Service Information

	11-Dec-05 to 17-Dec-05	18-Dec-05 to 24-Dec-05	25-Dec-05 to 31-Dec-05	01-Jan-06 to 07-Jan-06	08-Jan-06 to 14-Jan-06	15-Jan-06 to 21-Jan-06	22-Jan-06 to 28-Jan-06	29-Jan-06 to 04-Feb-06	05-Feb-06 to 11-Feb-06	12-Feb-06 to 18-Feb-06	19-Feb-06 to 25-Feb-06	26-Feb-06 to 04-Mar-06	05-Mar-06 to 11-Mar-06	12-Mar-06 to 18-Mar-06	19-Mar-06 to 25-Mar-06	26-Mar-06 to 01-Apr-06	Total	Average
Total Services	60	82	59	71	82	72	63	70	75	63	71	80	63	80	62	62	1115	70
Av.Service Number	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1		1.0
First Services	59	80	56	68	76	69	62	69	71	63	69	79	57	74	58	58	1068	67
Av.Age at Service (parity)	2.9	2.2	2.0	2.7	2.5	1.9	2.5	2.0	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.5	3.1	3.4	2.7		2.5
Gilt Services	11	27	10	14	12	24	14	17	6	15	21	20	7	2	2	1	203	13
Arrival to 1st Service Interval	70.4	54.6	58.6	69.7	69.3	52.3	59.1	62.4	73.2	58.6	65.3	72.5	77.3	83.5	81.0	102.0		63.5
Available to 1st Service Interval																		
Sow First Services	49	55	49	57	70	48	49	53	69	48	50	60	56	78	60	61	912	57
Weaning to 1st Service Interval	5.2	6.2	5.7	6.8	6.1	5.1	5.7	6.0	7.0	5.8	5.6	6.7	7.7	7.2	4.9	7.0		6.2
Sow s bred by 7 days	47	49	46	48	63	46	44	51	60	45	47	51	47	65	60	47	816	51
(% of Sow First Services)	95.9%	89.1%	93.9%	84.2%	90.0%	95.8%	89.8%	96.2%	87.0%	93.8%	94.0%	85.0%	83.9%	83.3%	100.0%	77.0%		89.5%
Repeat Services	1	2	3	3	6	3	1	1	4	0	2	1	6	6	4	4	47	3
Repeat Rate %	1.7%	2.4%	5.1%	4.2%	7.3%	4.2%	1.6%	1.4%	5.3%	0.0%	2.8%	1.3%	9.5%	7.5%	6.5%	6.5%		4.2%
Type of Service																		
AI Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(% of Total Services)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%
Natural Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(% of Total Services)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%
Mixed Services	60	82	59	71	82	72	63	70	75	63	71	80	63	80	62	62	1115	70
(% of Total Services)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		100.0%
Solo Boar/Semen Services	60	82	59	71	82	72	63	70	75	63	71	80	63	80	62	62	1115	70
(% of Total Services)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		100.0%
Multiple Mating Services	59	82	59	70	82	72	63	69	75	63	71	80	63	80	62	61	1111	69
(% of Total Services)	98.3%	100.0%	100.0%	98.6%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	98.6%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	98.4%		99.6%
Total Matings	119	164	118	142	164	144	126	139	150	126	142	161	126	160	124	123	2228	139
Matings/Service	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0		2.0
Conception Rate	85.0%	85.4%	86.4%	81.7%	81.7%	86.1%	92.1%	90.0%	86.7%	76.2%	81.7%	82.5%	79.4%	73.8%	74.2%	79.0%		82.6%

Cohort Analysis (Services)

Farm: 057 - SAMPLE FARM

Run on 03-Nov-06

Analysis of service cohort performance between 11-Dec-05 and 01-Apr-06

Weaning Information

	11-Dec-05 to 17-Dec-05	18-Dec-05 to 24-Dec-05	25-Dec-05 to 31-Dec-05	01-Jan-06 to 07-Jan-06	08-Jan-06 to 14-Jan-06	15-Jan-06 to 21-Jan-06	22-Jan-06 to 28-Jan-06	29-Jan-06 to 04-Feb-06	05-Feb-06 to 11-Feb-06	12-Feb-06 to 18-Feb-06	19-Feb-06 to 25-Feb-06	26-Feb-06 to 04-Mar-06	05-Mar-06 to 11-Mar-06	12-Mar-06 to 18-Mar-06	19-Mar-06 to 25-Mar-06	26-Mar-06 to 01-Apr-06	Total	Average
Litters Weaned	52	71	50	58	63	61	59	64	65	51	61	72	50	63	47	49	936	58
Nurse Sows Weaned	0	5	3	0	4	6	2	3	2	0	1	2	0	2	4	1	35	2
Piglets Weaned	338	489	315	387	492	523	510	565	539	433	533	636	418	524	390	438	7530	471
Sub-standard Weaned	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(% of Piglets Weaned)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%
Av.Piglets Weaned/Litter	6.5	6.4	5.9	6.7	7.3	7.8	8.4	8.4	8.0	8.5	8.6	8.6	8.4	8.1	7.6	8.8		7.8
Av.Piglets Age	21.9	20.7	19.8	19.3	18.8	18.7	19.5	19.3	19.5	19.8	20.2	21.5	23.0	21.5	20.4	19.2		20.2
Av.Litter Weaned Weight	84.0	85.9	96.1	84.0	97.4	110.2	117.9	119.9	116.6	120.8	109.8	127.3	136.4	142.4	129.0	128.6		113.4
Av.Adjusted Weaned Weight	92.8	103.3	113.8	108.4	116.0	128.5	131.7	133.8	130.3	132.0	119.0	131.2	133.8	146.8	140.7	141.1		125.7
Lactation Length	18.9	19.7	16.7	17.7	19.2	20.0	19.3	19.7	19.3	19.3	19.7	21.6	21.9	20.8	21.5	19.5		19.7

Please refer to the Help Files in Care 3000 for more detailed information on the Cohort Analysis Report.

Cohort Analysis (Weaning)

The Cohort Analysis report provides an overall comparison of female performance based on the event date. This report allows the user to evaluate the same group of animals through breeding, farrowing, and weaning. The user can define the way the report groups the animals. Options include grouping by service date, farrowing date, or weaning date. The report will use the variable chosen as the event that occurred in the reporting period. It will include the other events even though the event may have not occurred within the reporting period.

Cohort Analysis (Weanings)

Farm: 057 - SAMPLE FARM

Run on 03-Nov-06

Analysis of weaning cohort performance between 11-Dec-05 and 01-Apr-06

Weaning Information

	11-Dec-05 to 17-Dec-05	18-Dec-05 to 24-Dec-05	25-Dec-05 to 31-Dec-05	01-Jan-06 to 07-Jan-06	08-Jan-06 to 14-Jan-06	15-Jan-06 to 21-Jan-06	22-Jan-06 to 28-Jan-06	29-Jan-06 to 04-Feb-06	05-Feb-06 to 11-Feb-06	12-Feb-06 to 18-Feb-06	19-Feb-06 to 25-Feb-06	26-Feb-06 to 04-Mar-06	05-Mar-06 to 11-Mar-06	12-Mar-06 to 18-Mar-06	19-Mar-06 to 25-Mar-06	26-Mar-06 to 01-Apr-06	Total	Average
Litters Weaned	62	57	65	64	67	65	56	63	66	60	69	66	53	74	73	57	1017	64
Nurse Sows Weaned	4	9	4	7	7	10	5	10	3	8	9	5	8	7	7	9	112	7
Piglets Weaned	559	515	595	549	627	568	505	552	563	524	643	587	504	659	623	538	9111	569
Sub-standard Weaned	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(% of Piglets Weaned)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%
Av.Piglets Weaned/Litter	8.5	7.8	8.6	7.7	8.5	7.6	8.3	7.6	8.3	7.7	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.1	7.8	8.2		8.1
Av.Piglets Age	16.6	15.5	18.5	18.1	17.4	17.0	17.5	17.6	18.9	16.1	16.2	16.8	17.6	17.3	16.1	16.1		17.1
Av.Litter Weaned Weight	109.8	110.4	120.8	119.0	121.4	115.0	112.9	115.0	116.1	109.4	107.3	105.6	118.8	109.6	104.3	103.7		112.4
Av.Adjusted Weaned Weight	135.4	142.3	138.2	139.8	146.0	142.2	134.4	138.6	131.6	138.0	132.9	129.0	141.5	132.3	130.8	129.2		136.3
Lactation Length	17.1	17.3	18.9	19.0	18.3	18.7	18.6	19.5	18.5	17.9	18.0	17.4	19.5	18.4	16.7	18.1		18.2
Av.Age at Weaning (parity)	3.7	3.0	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.8	3.1	2.8	2.9	3.7	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.7	2.4		3.3

Cohort Analysis (Weanings)

Farm: 057 - SAMPLE FARM

Run on 03-Nov-06

Analysis of weaning cohort performance between 11-Dec-05 and 01-Apr-06

Service Information

	11-Dec-05 to 17-Dec-05	18-Dec-05 to 24-Dec-05	25-Dec-05 to 31-Dec-05	01-Jan-06 to 07-Jan-06	08-Jan-06 to 14-Jan-06	15-Jan-06 to 21-Jan-06	22-Jan-06 to 28-Jan-06	29-Jan-06 to 04-Feb-06	05-Feb-06 to 11-Feb-06	12-Feb-06 to 18-Feb-06	19-Feb-06 to 25-Feb-06	26-Feb-06 to 04-Mar-06	05-Mar-06 to 11-Mar-06	12-Mar-06 to 18-Mar-06	19-Mar-06 to 25-Mar-06	26-Mar-06 to 01-Apr-06	Total	Average
Total Services	49	51	56	51	59	48	50	59	59	48	59	55	52	68	66	54	884	55
Av.Service Number	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0		1.1
First Services	46	50	52	47	53	45	46	57	48	42	50	48	47	58	57	52	798	50
Sow First Services	49	51	56	51	59	48	50	59	59	48	59	55	52	68	66	54	884	55
Weaning to 1st Service Interval	5.7	5.9	6.5	5.7	6.0	5.5	6.1	6.2	7.2	6.7	6.4	7.1	5.8	6.1	6.8	7.6		6.4
Sow s bred by 7 days	45	45	51	48	54	44	46	54	51	42	52	47	47	62	53	40	781	49
(% of Sow First Services)	91.8%	88.2%	91.1%	94.1%	91.5%	91.7%	92.0%	91.5%	86.4%	87.5%	88.1%	85.5%	90.4%	91.2%	80.3%	74.1%		88.3%
Repeat Services	3	1	4	4	6	3	4	2	11	6	9	7	5	10	9	2	86	5
Repeat Rate %	6.1%	2.0%	7.1%	7.8%	10.2%	6.3%	8.0%	3.4%	18.6%	12.5%	15.3%	12.7%	9.6%	14.7%	13.6%	3.7%		9.7%
Type of Service																		
AI Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(% of Total Services)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%
Natural Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(% of Total Services)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%
Mixed Services	49	51	56	51	59	48	50	59	59	48	59	55	52	68	66	54	884	55
(% of Total Services)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		100.0%
Solo Boar/Semen Services	49	51	56	51	59	48	50	59	59	48	59	55	52	68	66	54	884	55
(% of Total Services)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		100.0%
Multiple Mating Services	49	51	55	51	59	48	50	59	59	48	59	55	52	68	65	54	882	55
(% of Total Services)	100.0%	100.0%	98.2%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	98.5%	100.0%		99.8%
Total Matings	98	102	112	102	118	96	100	118	118	96	118	110	104	136	131	108	1767	110
Matings/Service	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0		2.0
Conception Rate	85.7%	90.2%	85.7%	86.3%	93.2%	91.7%	96.0%	94.9%	86.4%	89.6%	88.1%	90.9%	80.8%	89.7%	81.8%	92.6%		88.9%

Please refer to the Help Files in Care 3000 for more detailed information on the Cohort Analysis Report.

Comparative Production Summary

The Comparative Production Summary report provides an overall comparison of farms residing in a farm group. The report will only be available in the Reports Tree when a Farm Group, with a minimum of two farms, has been selected from the Registered Farms list. Each farm residing in the selected Farm Group will have its own column of data. Users have the option to rank the farms based on certain performance values. The report displays the farms from the bottom performance to the top performance based on the variable selected.

Comparative Production Summary

Farm: North Central

Run on 30-Jan-07

Analysis of production performance between 06/01/06 and 12/31/06

	Service Information				
	012 - Farm 12	010 - Farm 10	011 - Farm 11	Total	Average
Total Services	73	4353	2251	6677	2226
Av.Service Number	1.0	1.0	1.1		1.1
First Services	72	4225	2041	6338	2113
Gilt Services	8	917	397	1322	441
(% of First Services)	11.1%	21.7%	19.5%		20.9%
Arrival to 1st Service Interval	48.8	119.3	16.1		67.8
Available to 1st Service Interval					
Sow First Services	64	3308	1644	5016	1672
Weaning to 1st Service Interval	12.0	5.8	6.1		6.0
Sows bred by 7 days	50	2964	1537	4551	1517
(% of Sow First Services)	78.1%	89.6%	93.5%		90.7%
Repeat Services	1	128	210	339	113
Repeat Rate %	1.4%	2.9%	9.3%		5.1%
Type of Service					
AI Services	72	4353	2231	6656	2219
(% of Total Services)	98.6%	100.0%	99.1%		99.1%
Natural Services	0	0	6	6	2
(% of Total Services)	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%		0.1%
Mixed Services	1	0	14	15	5
(% of Total Services)	1.4%	0.0%	0.6%		0.2%
Solo Boar/Semen Services	71	1115	1129	2315	772
(% of Total Services)	97.3%	25.6%	50.2%		34.7%
Multiple Mating Services	5	4206	2165	6376	2125
(% of Total Services)	6.8%	96.6%	96.2%		95.5%
Total Matings	78	10436	5423	15937	5312
Matings/Service	1.1	2.4	2.4		2.4
Conception Rate	94.5%	91.4%	87.4%		90.1%
Av.Age at Service (parity)	4.5	2.4	2.1		2.3

Please refer to the Help Files in Care 3000 for more detailed information on the Comparative Production Summary.

Culls and Deaths List

The Culls and Deaths List report provides detailed information for all animals that left the herd during the user defined reporting period. The report is grouped based on the status of the animal at the time of removal. A summary of removal data and non-productive days is available on the last page of the report.

Culls and Death List

Farm: 057 - SAMPLE FARM

Run on 28-Oct-06

50 pigs disposed of between 29-Jul-06 and 25-Aug-06

10 In-Pig Sows

Identity	Genetics	Parity	Av.Total Weaned	Disposal Date	Reason	Days since last Served	Days since last Weaned	Non-Prod days
04489		3	8.67	15-Aug-06	Sold -	31	71	71
3430		7	9.29	02-Aug-06	Sold -	29	34	34
3714		6	9.50	02-Aug-06	Sold -	26	30	30
3830		5	9.40	13-Aug-06	Died -	113	118	118
3928		5	10.00	15-Aug-06	Sold -	29	61	61
4184		4	10.75	15-Aug-06	Sold -	34	78	78
4488		3	8.33	02-Aug-06	Sold -	71	76	76
4667		3	10.00	15-Aug-06	Sold -	4	8	8
4802		2	9.00	13-Aug-06	Died -	75	80	80
~4305		4	9.25	25-Aug-06	Sold -	35	43	43

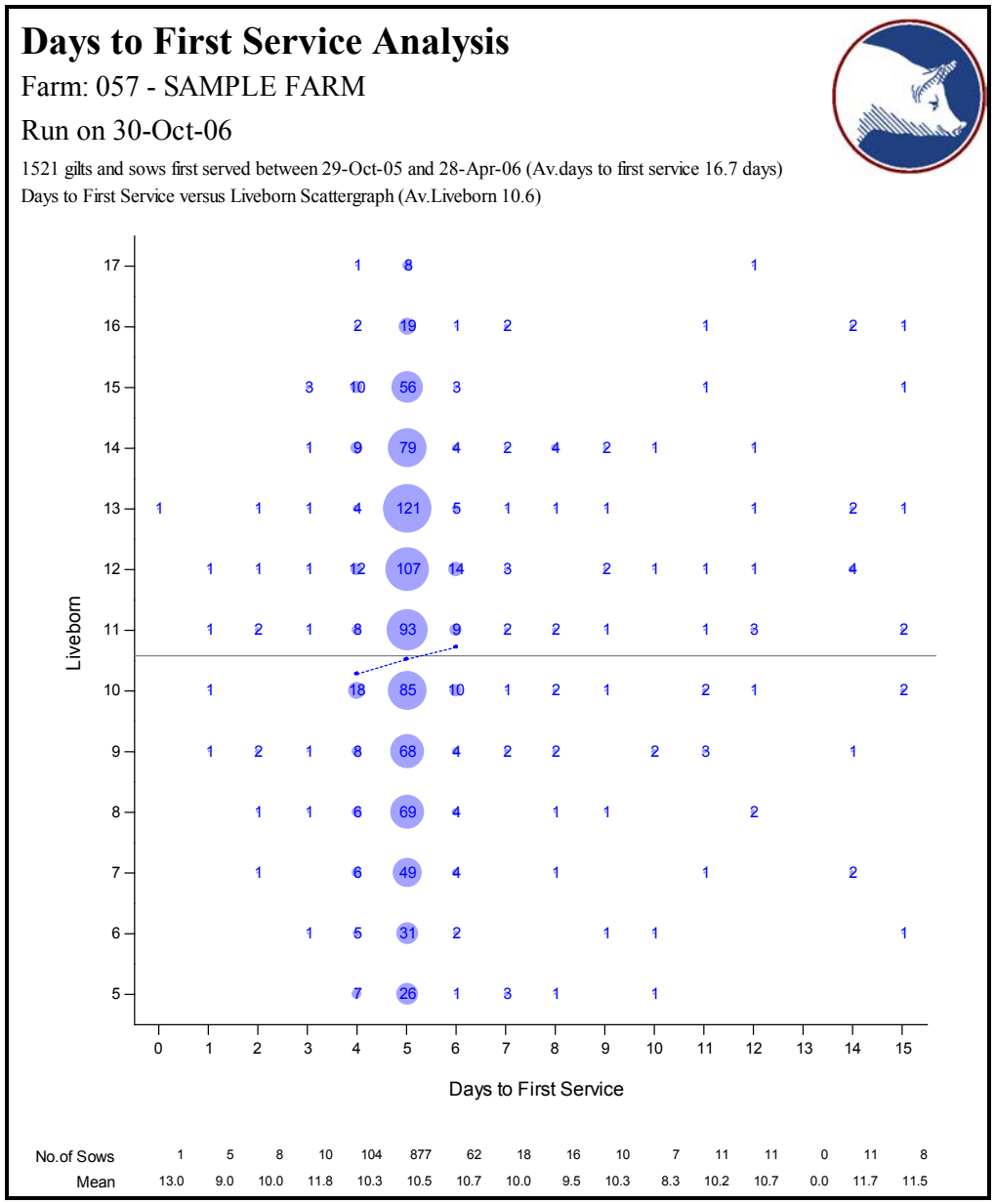
34 Dry Sows

Identity	Genetics	Parity	Av.Total Weaned	Disposal Date	Reason	Days since last Served	Days since last Weaned	Non-Prod days
2856		9	9.33	15-Aug-06	Sold -	142	8	8
2901		9	9.44	15-Aug-06	Sold -	140	8	8
3028		8	9.00	02-Aug-06	Sold -	139	9	9
3125		8	9.13	02-Aug-06	Sold -	137	6	6
3184		8	9.25	02-Aug-06	Sold -	137	6	6
3196		8	8.63	02-Aug-06	Sold -	137	9	9
3205		8	9.25	15-Aug-06	Sold -	151	15	15
3422		7	7.86	02-Aug-06	Sold -	162	27	27
3475		7	8.57	15-Aug-06	Sold -	143	8	8
3477		7	9.71	15-Aug-06	Sold -	144	12	12
3498		7	9.29	15-Aug-06	Sold -	147	12	12
3512		7	8.14	15-Aug-06	Sold -	140	8	8
3688		6	9.17	02-Aug-06	Sold -	139	9	9
3699		6	7.33	15-Aug-06	Sold -	152	15	15
3704		6	9.83	02-Aug-06	Sold -	148	9	9
3766		6	8.83	01-Aug-06	Died -	140	25	25
3797		6	9.33	02-Aug-06	Sold -	134	10	10
3934		5	9.00	02-Aug-06	Sold -	169	34	34
4058		5	8.00	15-Aug-06	Sold -	150	15	15
4259		4	8.25	15-Aug-06	Sold -	134	5	5
4326		4	8.25	15-Aug-06	Sold -	148	15	15
4339		4	7.00	07-Aug-06	Died -	121	8	8
4349		4	6.75	15-Aug-06	Sold -	126	5	5
4575		3	6.33	02-Aug-06	Sold -	137	13	13
4648		3	9.33	01-Aug-06	Died -	127	0	0
4655		3	7.00	02-Aug-06	Sold -	134	6	6
4678		3	8.00	15-Aug-06	Sold -	140	8	8
4683		3	7.00	15-Aug-06	Sold -	129	5	5
4728		3	6.33	06-Aug-06	Died -	117	3	3
4784		2	9.50	02-Aug-06	Sold -	173	37	37

Please refer to the Help Files in Care 3000 for more detailed information on the Culls and Deaths List Report.

Days to First Service Analysis

The Days to First Service Analysis is a collection of separate graphs to aid in analyzing different effects on production based on the number of days to first service. There are five performance traits to compare against the Days to First Service. These include total born, liveborn, stillborn, and mummified. The user is able to select the combination of performance traits to include in the report. There are also two additional options to plot the farrowing rate and the repeat service rate against the Days to First Service. The user may also run the Days to First Service histogram for the user-defined reporting period. The graphs will be viewed numerically, including a proportional view of each data point and mean line.

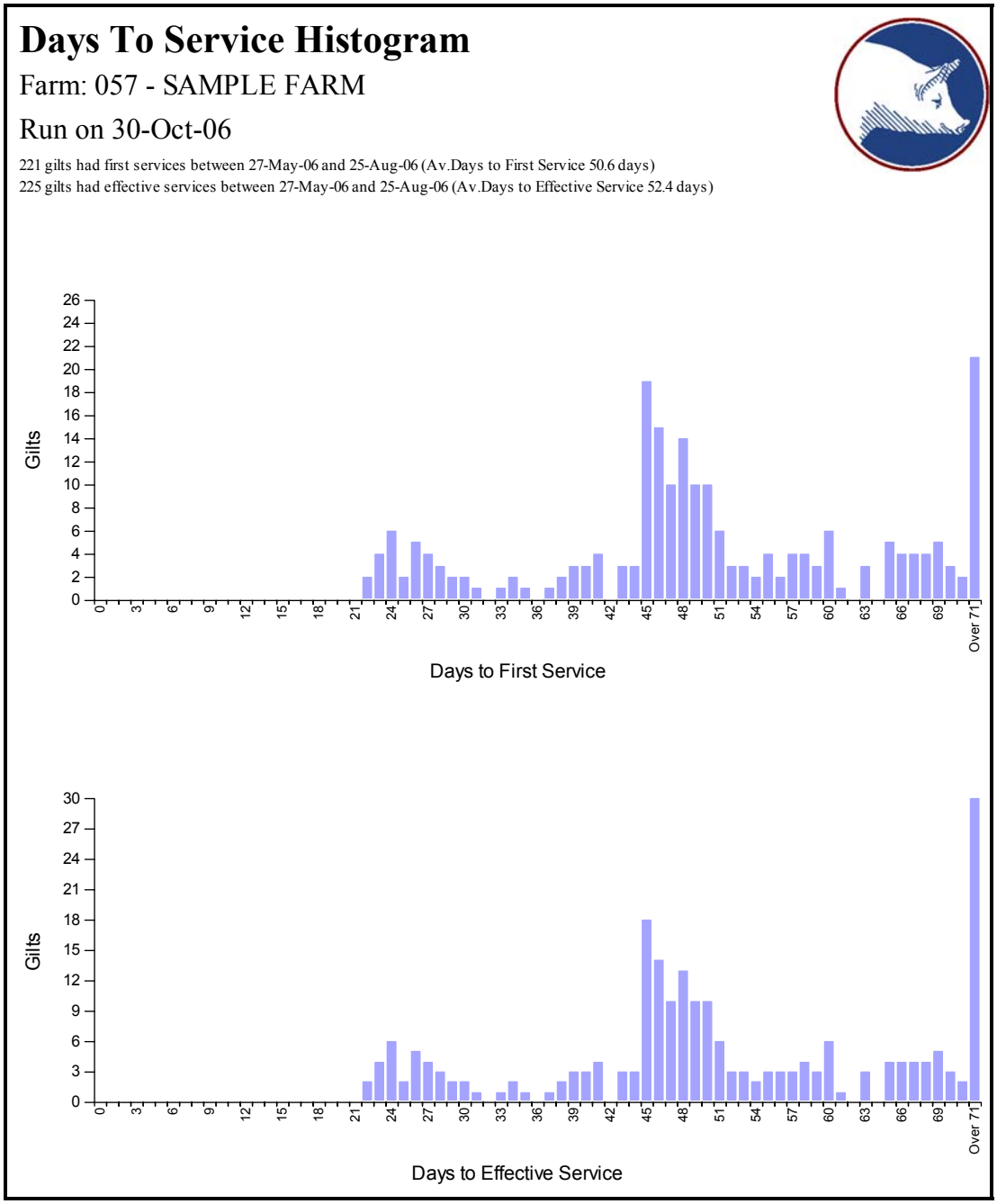


**Depending on the User-Defined specifications, this report may include up to 7 different graphs.

Please refer to the Help Files in Care 3000 for more detailed information on the Days to First Service Report.

Days to Service Histogram

The Days to Service Histogram report is a graphical representation showing how long it takes to serve a sow following a weaning or how long it takes to serve a gilt after arrival into the herd or the date the gilt was made available to the herd. The report can be viewed a number of ways, including the number of days to first service and the number of days to effective service.



****Depending on the User-Defined specifications, this report may include up to 6 different graphs.**

Please refer to the Help Files in Care 3000 for more detailed information on the Days to Service Histogram Report.

Event Inactivity List

The Event Inactivity List report provides a list of animals that have not have data entry events entered within the user-defined number of days. The report displays the identity, genetics, parity, last event entered, date of last event, number of days since past event, location, and status of the animal at the time of the last event. This is an excellent report to generate upon conversion to remove any animals that many not actually reside within the herd, but have not been removed from the program. It is also recommended to run this report on a quarterly basis to catch any animals that may have become inactive within the data entry routine.

Run on 14-Oct-07 (13-166)

41 pigs that have had no event activity recorded in the last 140 days up to 13-166

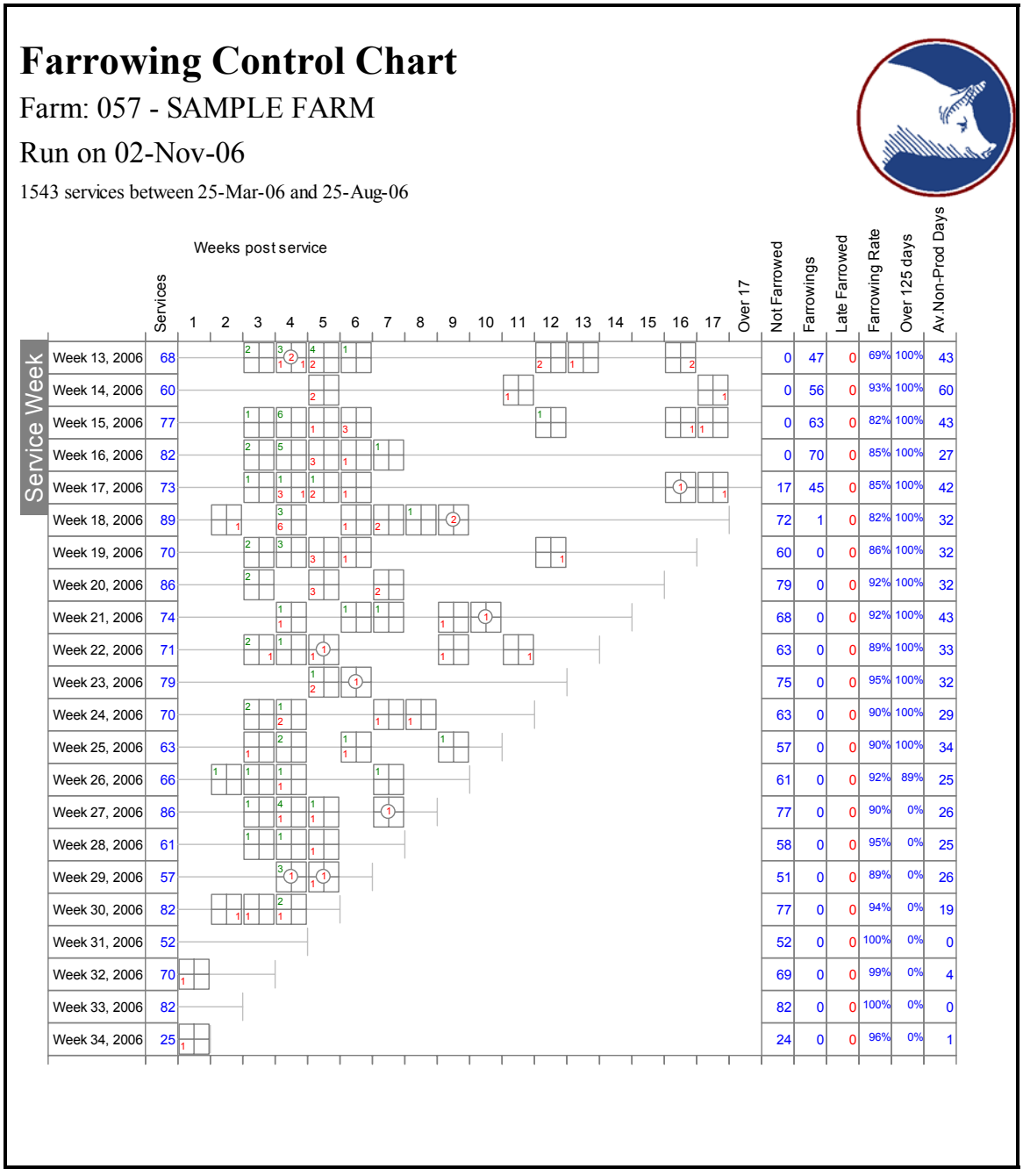
[days since last event] > 531

Identity	Genetics	Parity	Event	Event Date	Days Since Last Event	Barn-Room-Pen	Status
*B34	L22		Boar Arrival	11-991	1175		Unworked Boar
*B31	L22		Boar Arrival	11-991	1175		Unworked Boar
*B30	L22		Boar Arrival	11-991	1175		Unworked Boar
B37	L22		Boar Arrival	12-393	773		Unworked Boar
B38	L22		Boar Arrival	12-393	773		Unworked Boar
B39	L22		Boar Arrival	12-393	773		Unworked Boar
4881	L22	1	X2 Mating	12-583	583		Served (assumed in pig)
5238	L22	0	Gilt Arrival	12-596	570		Maiden Gilt
3551	L22	6	X2 Mating	12-631	535		Served (assumed in pig)
4511	L22	2	X2 Mating	12-631	535		Served (assumed in pig)
5277	L22	0	X3 Mating	12-631	535		Served (assumed in pig)
5057	L22	1	X2 Mating	12-632	534		Served (assumed in pig)
5256	L22	0	X2 Mating	12-632	534		Served (assumed in pig)
4810	L22	1	X2 Mating	12-632	534		Served (assumed in pig)
4948	L22	1	X2 Mating	12-632	534		Served (assumed in pig)
4422	L22	3	X2 Mating	12-632	534		Served (assumed in pig)
3943	L22	4	X2 Mating	12-632	534		Served (assumed in pig)
5303	L22	0	X2 Mating	12-632	534		Served (assumed in pig)
4715	L22	2	X2 Mating	12-633	533		Served (assumed in pig)
5306	L22	0	X2 Mating	12-633	533		Served (assumed in pig)
4369	L22	3	X2 Mating	12-633	533		Served (assumed in pig)
4998	L22	1	X2 Mating	12-633	533		Served (assumed in pig)
4740	L22	2	X2 Mating	12-633	533		Served (assumed in pig)
5302	L22	0	X2 Mating	12-633	533		Served (assumed in pig)
5039	L22	1	X2 Mating	12-634	532		Served (assumed in pig)
4000	L22	4	X2 Mating	12-634	532		Served (assumed in pig)
4716	L22	2	X2 Mating	12-634	532		Served (assumed in pig)
3432	L22	6	X2 Mating	12-634	532	C	Served (assumed in pig)
4718	L22	2	X2 Mating	12-634	532		Served (assumed in pig)
5056	L22	1	X2 Mating	12-634	532		Served (assumed in pig)
5243	L22	0	X2 Mating	12-634	532		Served (assumed in pig)
4383	L22	3	X2 Mating	12-634	532		Served (assumed in pig)
4532	L22	2	X2 Mating	12-634	532		Served (assumed in pig)
4129	L22	4	X2 Mating	12-634	532		Served (assumed in pig)
3833	L22	5	X2 Mating	12-634	532		Served (assumed in pig)
4041	L22	4	X2 Mating	12-634	532		Served (assumed in pig)
4068	L22	4	X2 Mating	12-634	532		Served (assumed in pig)
4629	L22	2	X2 Mating	12-634	532		Served (assumed in pig)
4686	L22	2	X2 Mating	12-634	532		Served (assumed in pig)
4430	L22	3	X2 Mating	12-634	532		Served (assumed in pig)
4732	L22	2	X2 Mating	12-634	532		Served (assumed in pig)

Please refer to the Help Files in Care 3000 for more detailed information on the Event Inactivity List Report.

Farrowing Control Chart

The Farrowing Control Chart (FCC) report gives you an overview of your Breeding Herd's performance during the period chosen for your report. It allows the user to spot trends and pinpoint problems in a clear and accurate manner. The range of options and functions available through this report is so varied; it is worth taking a few minutes to practice using it. Try selecting or de-selecting different options to see what the results are.



Farrowing Control Chart

Farm: 057 - SAMPLE FARM

Run on 02-Nov-06

1543 services between 25-Mar-06 and 25-Aug-06

Weeks post service

Service Week	Services	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Over 17	Not Farrowed	Farrowings	Late Farrowed	Farrowing Rate	Over 125 days	Av.Non-Prod Days
Week 13, 2006	68	2	3	(2)	4	1							2	1			2			0	47	0	69%	100%	43
Week 14, 2006	60				2							1						1		0	56	0	93%	100%	60
Week 15, 2006	77	1	6		1	3							1				1	1		0	63	0	82%	100%	43
Week 16, 2006	82	2	5		3	1	1													0	70	0	85%	100%	27
Week 17, 2006	73	1	1		1	2	1											(1)	1	17	45	0	85%	100%	42
Week 18, 2006	89	1		3	6		1	2	1	(2)										72	1	0	82%	100%	32
Week 19, 2006	70		2	3		3	1						1							60	0	0	86%	100%	32
Week 20, 2006	86		2			3		2												79	0	0	92%	100%	32
Week 21, 2006	74			1	1		1	1		1	(1)									68	0	0	92%	100%	43
Week 22, 2006	71		2	1		(1)				1		1								63	0	0	89%	100%	33
Week 23, 2006	79				1	2	(1)													75	0	0	95%	100%	32
Week 24, 2006	70			2	1			1	1											63	0	0	90%	100%	29
Week 25, 2006	63			1	2		1			1										57	0	0	90%	100%	34
Week 26, 2006	66		1	1	1			1												61	0	0	92%	89%	25
Week 27, 2006	86			1	4	1		(1)												77	0	0	90%	0%	26
Week 28, 2006	61			1	1	1														58	0	0	95%	0%	25
Week 29, 2006	57				3	(1)	(1)													51	0	0	89%	0%	26
Week 30, 2006	82		1	1	2															77	0	0	94%	0%	19
Week 31, 2006	52																			52	0	0	100%	0%	0
Week 32, 2006	70	1																		69	0	0	99%	0%	4
Week 33, 2006	82																			82	0	0	100%	0%	0
Week 34, 2006	25	1																		24	0	0	96%	0%	1

Please refer to the Help Files in Care 3000 for more detailed information on the Farrowing Control Chart Report.

Female Removal Analysis

The Female Removal Analysis provides detailed information for females that were removed during the reporting period. It is divided into two charts, one for parity information at time of removal and another for removal reasons.

Female Removal Analysis

Farm: 057 - SAMPLE FARM

Run on 29-Oct-06

767 sows disposed of between 27-Aug-05 and 25-Aug-06

Parity

		Weaned not Served		Aborted		Tested N.I.P.		In-Pig		Maiden Gilt	
	No.	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
0	53	0		3	5.7%	0		29	54.7%	21	39.6%
1	75	52	69.3%	2	2.7%	0		21	28.0%	0	
2	69	35	50.7%	7	10.1%	0		27	39.1%	0	
3	84	46	54.8%	2	2.4%	0		36	42.9%	0	
4	97	48	49.5%	3	3.1%	0		46	47.4%	0	
5	100	50	50.0%	3	3.0%	0		47	47.0%	0	
6	138	107	77.5%	8	5.8%	0		23	16.7%	0	
7	103	91	88.3%	6	5.8%	0		6	5.8%	0	
8	43	37	86.0%	1	2.3%	0		5	11.6%	0	
9	5	4	80.0%	0		0		1	20.0%	0	
Total	767	470	61.3%	35	4.6%	0		241	31.4%	21	2.7%

Loss Reason

		Weaned not Served		Aborted		Tested N.I.P.		In-Pig		Maiden Gilt	
	No.	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Abnormal Pigs	35	8	22.9%	0		0		27	77.1%	0	
Unknown	86	65	75.6%	4	4.7%	0		14	16.3%	3	3.5%
Total	121	73	60.3%	4	3.3%	0		41	33.9%	3	2.5%

Please refer to the Help Files in Care 3000 for more detailed information on the Female Removal Analysis Report.

First Litter Performance

The First Litter Performance report provides detailed farrowing information for parity one sows that farrowed within the reporting period. Users are able to define the reporting period.

First Litter Performance

Farm: 057 - SAMPLE FARM

Run on 29-Oct-06

27 first litter farrowings between 29-Jul-06 and 25-Aug-06

Identity	Genetics	Parity	Farrowing Date	Liveborn	Stillborn	Mummified	Total Born
5260		1	07-Aug-06	12	1	0	13
5254		1	07-Aug-06	9	0	0	9
5278		1	08-Aug-06	14	0	0	14
5122		1	08-Aug-06	8	0	0	8
5263		1	08-Aug-06	8	4	0	12
5305		1	08-Aug-06	16	0	0	16
5257		1	08-Aug-06	8	0	0	8
5249		1	09-Aug-06	8	0	0	8
5286		1	09-Aug-06	13	0	0	13
5283		1	09-Aug-06	10	0	0	10
5273		1	09-Aug-06	12	0	0	12
5270		1	10-Aug-06	9	0	0	9
5264		1	10-Aug-06	6	0	0	6
5255		1	10-Aug-06	17	1	0	18
5292		1	10-Aug-06	10	0	1	11
5276		1	11-Aug-06	13	1	0	14
5282		1	11-Aug-06	7	0	0	7
5279		1	11-Aug-06	9	1	0	10
5271		1	12-Aug-06	11	0	1	12
5281		1	12-Aug-06	9	1	1	11
5267		1	15-Aug-06	14	0	0	14
5262		1	15-Aug-06	5	1	5	11
5248		1	16-Aug-06	10	2	0	12
5289		1	16-Aug-06	11	0	1	12
5296		1	16-Aug-06	10	1	0	11
5291		1	18-Aug-06	11	0	0	11
5295		1	20-Aug-06	10	1	0	11
				10.37	0.52	0.33	11.22

Please refer to the Help Files in Care 3000 for more detailed information on the First Litter Performance Report.

Gestation Length Histogram

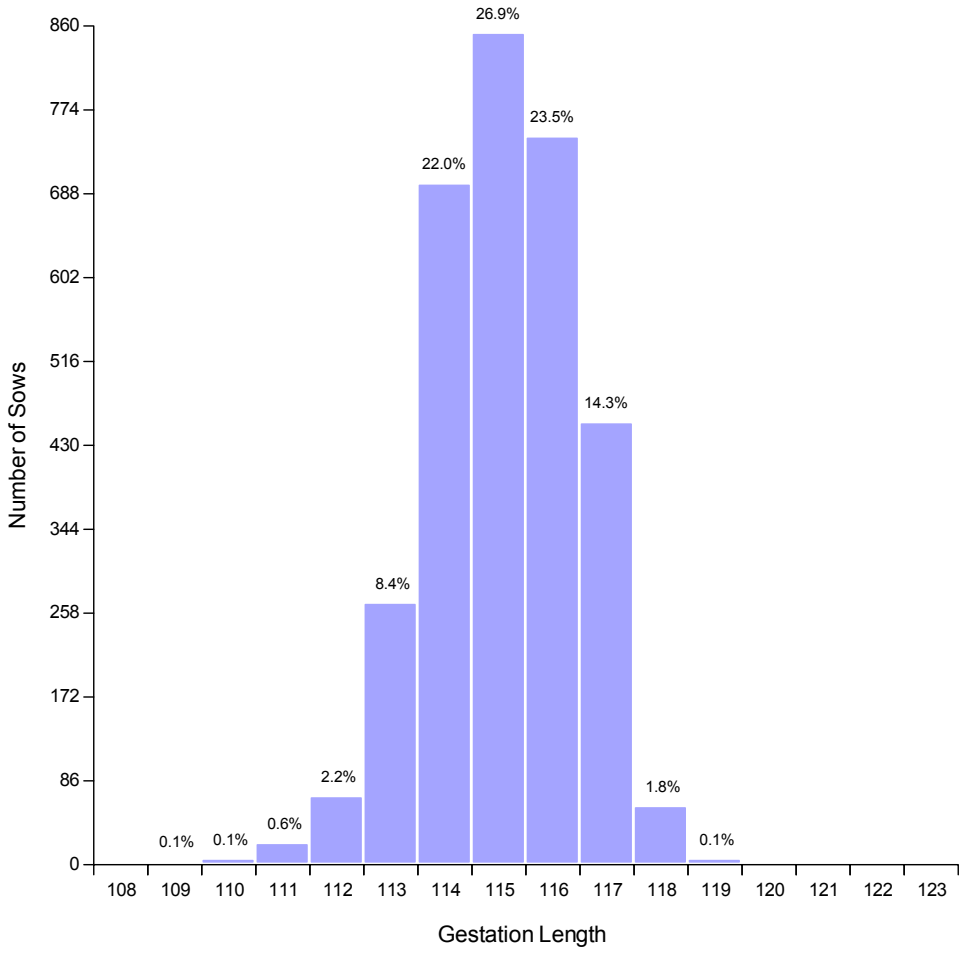
The Gestation Length Histogram report graphically displays the number of sows with a specific gestation length. The user can define the reporting period. Only sows that have farrowed within the reporting period will be included in the report.

Gestation Length Histogram

Farm: 057 - SAMPLE FARM

Run on 28-Oct-06

3169 sows farrowed between 27-Aug-05 and 25-Aug-06 (Av.Gestation length 115.1 days)



	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123
No.of Sows	0	2	4	20	69	267	697	851	745	452	58	4	0	0	0	0
Av.Parity	0.0	3.5	4.5	3.1	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.7	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Please refer to the Help Files in Care 3000 for more detailed information on the Gestation Length Histogram Report.

Gilt Pool

The Gilt Pool Report will list all unbred, parity zero females in the herd on the user-defined reporting date. This report categorizes the gilts in two ways – those available for service and those that are within the isolation period. The breakdown of these categories is dependent on the user-defined acclimatization period and overdue for service days, which can be altered in the report property options.

Gilt Pool

Farm: 057 - SAMPLE FARM

Run on 18-Oct-06

49 gilts in the breeding herd on 29-Aug-06 (Target is 65 gilts) Av.days in herd is 62.0

0 retained gilts in the herd on 29-Aug-06

Acclimatization period is upto 21 days from arriving in the breeding herd

Overdue for Service is 60 days or over since arriving in the breeding herd

2 Overdue for Service

Identity	Genetics	Number of Heat Checks	Gilts Age (days)	Barn-Room-Pen	Days in Herd	Identity	Genetics	Number of Heat Checks	Gilts Age (days)	Barn-Room-Pen	Days in Herd
5238	ISU06	0		1-2-3	159	5460	ISU06	0		1-2-4	106

46 Available to be Served

Identity	Genetics	Number of Heat Checks	Gilts Age (days)	Barn-Room-Pen	Days in Herd	Identity	Genetics	Number of Heat Checks	Gilts Age (days)	Barn-Room-Pen	Days in Herd
5576	ISU06	0		1-1-7	60	5566	ISU06	0		9-8-7	60
5567	ISU06	0		4-3-2	60	5568	ISU06	0		2-1-5	60
5569	ISU06	0		2-1-3	60	5570	ISU06	0		1-3-5	60
5571	ISU06	0		1-2-7	60	5572	ISU06	0		1-1-10	60
5573	ISU06	0		1-1-9	60	5574	ISU06	0		1-1-8	60
5575	ISU06	0		1-1-7	60	5579	ISU06	0		1-1-5	60
5577	ISU06	0		1-1-6	60	5580	ISU06	0		1-1-4	60
5582	ISU06	0		1-1-3	60	5583	ISU06	0		1-1-2	60
5584	ISU06	0		1-1-1	60	5585	ISU06	0		1-2-2	60
5589	ISU06	0		1-2-1	60	5591	ISU06	0		1-2-10	60
5595	ISU06	0		1-2-8	60	5597	ISU06	0		1-2-7	60
5598	ISU06	0		1-2-6	60	5564	ISU06	0		1-3-7	60
5538	ISU06	0		1-3-4	60	5492	ISU06	0		1-2-5	60
5498	ISU06	0		1-3-1	60	5501	ISU06	0		1-3-2	60
5503	ISU06	0		1-3-3	60	5509	ISU06	0		1-3-4	60
5514	ISU06	0		1-3-5	60	5520	ISU06	0		1-3-6	60
5523	ISU06	0		1-3-7	60	5524	ISU06	0		1-3-5	60
5537	ISU06	0		1-1-8	60	5563	ISU06	0		1-3-9	60
5539	ISU06	0		2-1-8	60	5542	ISU06	0		2-1-9	60
5546	ISU06	0		2-1-8	60	5547	ISU06	0		2-1-6	60
5548	ISU06	0		2-1-7	60	5549	ISU06	0		2-1-6	60
5552	ISU06	0		2-1-4	60	5554	ISU06	0		2-1-2	60
5559	ISU06	0		2-1-1	60	5562	ISU06	0		1-3-5	60

1 In Acclimatization Period

Identity	Genetics	Number of Heat Checks	Gilts Age (days)	Barn-Room-Pen	Days in Herd	Identity	Genetics	Number of Heat Checks	Gilts Age (days)	Barn-Room-Pen	Days in Herd
5935		0			15						

Please refer to the Help Files in Care 3000 for more detailed information on the Gilt Pool Report.

Heat Check List

The Heat Check List report indicates which sows are due to be checked for heat based on the user-defined reporting options, including reporting period and number of days in pig. The Number of Days After Service will be set for 21 days by default.

Heat Check List

Farm: 057 - SAMPLE FARM

Run on 18-Oct-06

70 sows due to be heat checked between 26-Aug-06 and 01-Sep-06 (21 days post service)

16 due to be checked on 26-Aug-06 (Served on 05-Aug-06)

Identity	Parity	Genetics	Barn-Room-Pen	Service Number	Matings in Service	Service Group	Days since last Weaned
4906	2			1	2		5
4368	4			1	2		5
4578	3			1	2		5
4580	3			1	2		5
4593	3			1	2		5
4315	4			1	2		5
4295	4			1	2		5
4602	3			1	2		5
4875	2			1	2		5
4557	3			1	2		5
4924	2			1	2		9
3976	5			1	2		5
3935	5			1	2		5
3731	6			1	2		9
5213	1			1	2		9
5418	0			1	2		

5 due to be checked on 27-Aug-06 (Served on 06-Aug-06)

Identity	Parity	Genetics	Barn-Room-Pen	Service Number	Matings in Service	Service Group	Days since last Weaned
4127	4			2	2		38
4273	4			1	2		6
5173	1			1	2		10
5483	0			1	2		
4522	3			1	2		38

5 due to be checked on 28-Aug-06 (Served on 07-Aug-06)

Identity	Parity	Genetics	Barn-Room-Pen	Service Number	Matings in Service	Service Group	Days since last Weaned
5541	0			1	2		
4834	2			2	2		39
4958	2			1	2		4
5558	0			1	2		
4573	3			1	2		11

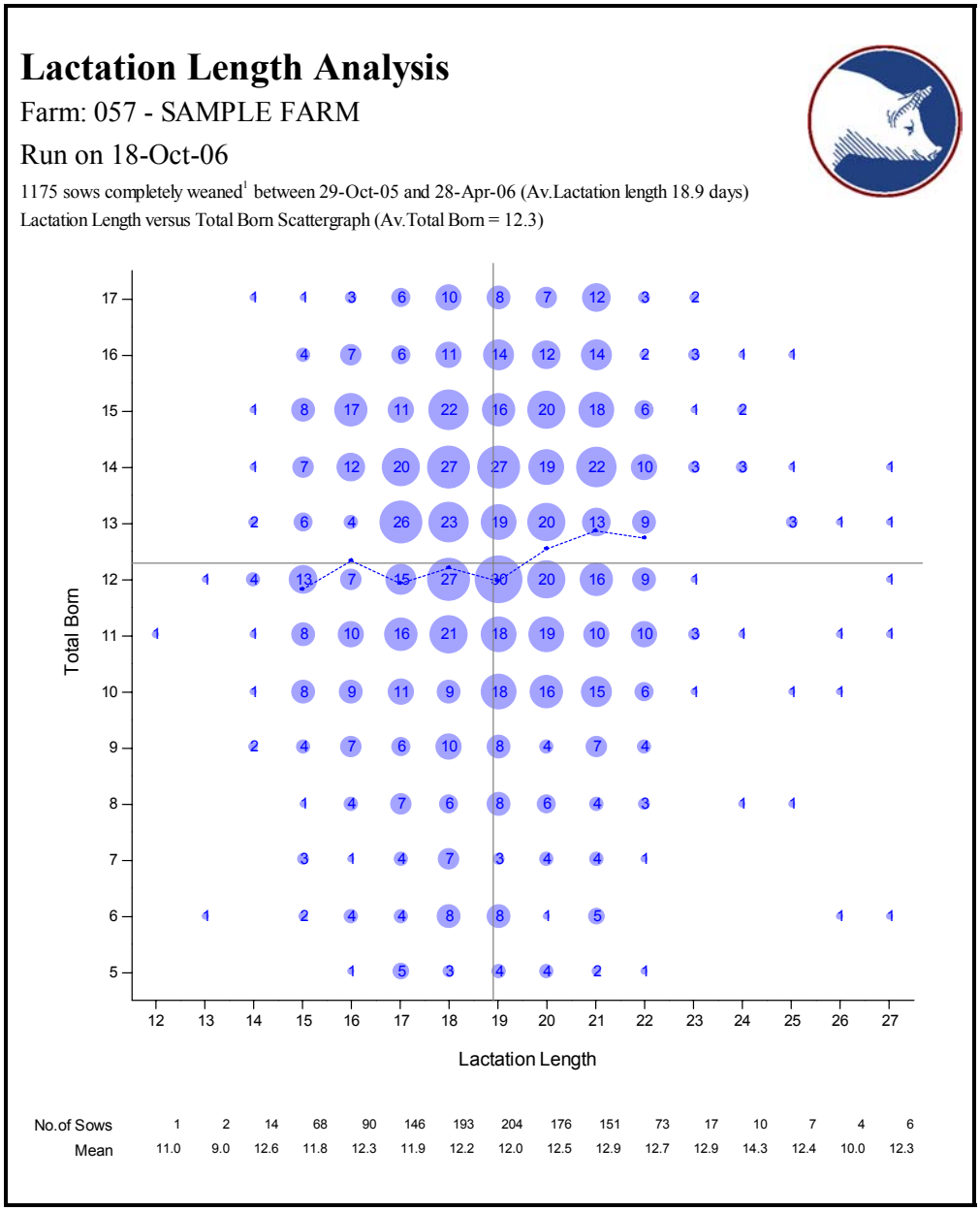
22 due to be checked on 29-Aug-06 (Served on 08-Aug-06)

Identity	Parity	Genetics	Barn-Room-Pen	Service Number	Matings in Service	Service Group	Days since last Weaned
3748	6			1	2		5

Please refer to the Help Files in Care 3000 for more detailed information on the Heat Check List Report.

Lactation Length Analysis

The Lactation Length Analysis report displays a scatter graph comparing previous lactation length to subsequent litter performance. There are five performance traits to compare against the lactation length. These include total born, liveborn, stillborn, mummified, and days to first service. There are also two additional options to plot the farrowing rate and the repeat service rate against the lactation length. The user may also run a lactation length histogram for the user-defined reporting period. The graphs will be viewed numerically, including a proportional view of each data point and mean line.



**Depending on the User-Defined specifications, this report may include up to 7 different graphs.

Please refer to the Help Files in Care 3000 for more detailed information on the Lactation Length Analysis Report.

Litter Reconciliation

The Litter Reconciliation report lists individual sows that have had a complete weaning event in the user-defined reporting period. The report will display the reconciliation between the number that was weaned and the number of piglets that were farrowed, fostered, or died. This report helps maintain the integrity of the litter information and piglet inventory.

Litter Reconciliation

Farm: 057 - SAMPLE FARM

Run on 18-Oct-06

16 complete weanings between 29-Jul-06 and 25-Aug-06

[litter reconciliation] >= 1

2 Sows complete weaned in Week 31, 2006

Identity	Genetics	Parity	Complete Weaned	Liveborn	Piglet Losses	Fosters On	Fosters Off	Total Weaned	Litter Reconciliation
4290		4	03-Aug-06	11	1	0	0	9*	1
4606		3	03-Aug-06	11	0	0	1	8*	2
				22	1	0	1	17	3

3 Sows complete weaned in Week 32, 2006

Identity	Genetics	Parity	Complete Weaned	Liveborn	Piglet Losses	Fosters On	Fosters Off	Total Weaned	Litter Reconciliation
4976		2	07-Aug-06	9	0	1	0	9*	1
4365		4	07-Aug-06	7	0	3	0	9*	1
4904		2	10-Aug-06	9	2	3	0	8*	2
				25	2	7	0	26	4

3 Sows complete weaned in Week 33, 2006

Identity	Genetics	Parity	Complete Weaned	Liveborn	Piglet Losses	Fosters On	Fosters Off	Total Weaned	Litter Reconciliation
4674		3	14-Aug-06	4	2	4	0	5*	1
4721		3	17-Aug-06	10	0	1	0	9*	2
4597		3	17-Aug-06	10	0	0	0	9*	1
				24	2	5	0	23	4

8 Sows complete weaned in Week 34, 2006

Identity	Genetics	Parity	Complete Weaned	Liveborn	Piglet Losses	Fosters On	Fosters Off	Total Weaned	Litter Reconciliation
4898		2	21-Aug-06	14	2	0	3	8*	1
4996		2	21-Aug-06	9	1	1	0	7*	2
3851		6	21-Aug-06	15	1	0	4	9*	1
4725		3	24-Aug-06	12	1	0	1	8*	2
4884		2	24-Aug-06	15	1	0	4	9*	1
4681		3	24-Aug-06	14	0	0	4	9*	1
4432		4	24-Aug-06	9	5	2	0	5	1
3197		8	25-Aug-06	14	0	0	0	9	5
				102	11	3	16	64	14

Please refer to the Help Files in Care 3000 for more detailed information on the Litter Reconciliation Report.

Lookup Item List

The Lookup Item List displays the variables that are currently available in the farm's Lookup Item Management section. The report will display the name, description, and synonym for all categories selected. Some categories, such as Removal & Treatment reasons, will display additional information.

Lookup Item List

Farm: 057 - FF Test 3000 B

Run on 30-Jan-07

Removal and Treatment Reasons

131 Removal and Treatment Reasons

Name	Description	Synonym	Treatable	Loss Reason	Gilts	Sows In-Pig	Sows Lactating	Sows Dry	Boars	Piglets
Unknown	Unknown	?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Abnormal	Abnormal Pigs			Y				Y		
Abortion	Abortion	A	Y	Y		Y		Y		
Abscess	Abscess	AB	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Accident	Accident			Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Behavior	Behavior Problem	2		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Bleeding	Bleeding			Y						Y
Blind Anus	Blind Anus	U		Y						Y
Bloated	Bloated	O		Y						Y
Performance	Performance	R		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Chilled	Chilled	C		Y						Y
Clostridia	Clostridia			Y						Y
Coccidiosis	Coccidiosis			Y						Y
Conformation	Conformation	CO		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Constipation	Constipation		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Deformed	Deformed	D		Y						Y
Depopulation	Depopulation			Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y
Destroyed	Destroyed	X		Y						Y
Diarrhea	Diarrhea		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Discharge	Discharge	DI		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		
Disease-Gen	Disease-General	D	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Erysipelas	Erysipelas		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Fail Farrow	Fail to Farrow			Y		Y		Y		
FW Complicn	Farrowing Complication	J		Y				Y		
Genetics	Genetics	O		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Greasy Pig	Greasy Pig			Y						Y
Heat Induced	Heat Induced	H	Y		Y			Y		
Heart	Heart Failure	1		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Hemorrhage	Hemorrhage	!	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Illness	Illness	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Infection	Infection		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Influenza	Influenza		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Injured	Injured	I	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Joint Prob	Joint Problem	B		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Laid On	Laid On	L		Y						Y
Lame	Lame	LA	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Lesions	Lesions		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Low Births	Low Births	H		Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	
Low Weaned	Low Weaned	W		Y		Y	Y	Y		
Management	Management			Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Mange	Mange		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Mastitis	Mastitis	M	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		
Meningitis	Meningitis	#	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Disaster	Natural Disaster			Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Nervous	Nervous	N		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	

Please refer to the Help Files in Care 3000 for more detailed information on the Lookup Item List.

Mating List

The Mating List report will reveal all females that were mated within a seven day period, based on the user-defined report end date. The boar identity or semen batch number used in the mating breaks down the report into the reporting groups.

Mating List

Farm: 057 - SAMPLE FARM

Run on 18-Oct-06

26 matings between 20-Aug-06 and 26-Aug-06

9 matings to CY007

Identity	Genetics	Parity	Mating Date	Service Number	Mating	Operator
4643		3	20-Aug-06	1	X2	3
3553		7	20-Aug-06	1	X1	2
3681		6	20-Aug-06	1	X2	3
5516		0	20-Aug-06	1	X2	3
4044		5	20-Aug-06	1	X2	3
5515		0	20-Aug-06	1	X2	3
4292		4	20-Aug-06	1	X2	3
5497		0	20-Aug-06	1	X2	3
5237		1	20-Aug-06	1	X2	3

8 matings to CY033

Identity	Genetics	Parity	Mating Date	Service Number	Mating	Operator
5540		0	20-Aug-06	1	X2	3
5527		0	20-Aug-06	1	X2	3
4661		3	20-Aug-06	1	X2	3
5553		0	20-Aug-06	1	X2	3
4641		3	20-Aug-06	1	X2	3
4302		4	20-Aug-06	2	X2	3
3977		5	20-Aug-06	1	X2	3
3197		8	26-Aug-06	1	X2	3

9 matings to SF1018

Identity	Genetics	Parity	Mating Date	Service Number	Mating	Operator
4630		3	20-Aug-06	1	X2	3
4675		3	20-Aug-06	1	X2	3
4682		3	20-Aug-06	1	X2	3
4985		2	20-Aug-06	1	X2	3
4993		2	20-Aug-06	1	X2	3
4352		4	20-Aug-06	1	X2	3
4049		5	20-Aug-06	1	X2	3
3846		6	20-Aug-06	1	X2	3
3197		8	25-Aug-06	1	X1	3

Please refer to the Help Files in Care 3000 for more detailed information on the Mating List Report.

Open Sow List

The Open Sow List report indicates the females that are currently in a non-productive status, including those females that are not gestating or lactating. Users are able to alter the reporting period and define the type of females to include in the report. These options include gilts, weaned sows, aborted sows, pregnancy checked negative sows, or those who have been observed as in heat.

Open Sow List

Farm: 057 - SAMPLE FARM

Run on 18-Oct-06

176 open sows on 29-Aug-06

2 Aborted Sows

Identity	Genetics	Parity	Days Open	Service Number	Barn-Room-Pen	Identity	Genetics	Parity	Days Open	Service Number	Barn-Room-Pen
4717		2	17	1		5451		0	11	1	

49 Gilts (Maiden and Made Available)

Identity	Genetics	Parity	Days Open	Service Number	Barn-Room-Pen	Identity	Genetics	Parity	Days Open	Service Number	Barn-Room-Pen
5537	ISU06	0	60		1-1-8	5562	ISU06	0	60		1-3-5
5559	ISU06	0	60		2-1-1	5554	ISU06	0	60		2-1-2
5552	ISU06	0	60		2-1-4	5549	ISU06	0	60		2-1-6
5548	ISU06	0	60		2-1-7	5547	ISU06	0	60		2-1-6
5546	ISU06	0	60		2-1-8	5542	ISU06	0	60		2-1-9
5539	ISU06	0	60		2-1-8	5538	ISU06	0	60		1-3-4
5563	ISU06	0	60		1-3-9	5524	ISU06	0	60		1-3-5
5523	ISU06	0	60		1-3-7	5520	ISU06	0	60		1-3-6
5514	ISU06	0	60		1-3-5	5509	ISU06	0	60		1-3-4
5503	ISU06	0	60		1-3-3	5501	ISU06	0	60		1-3-2
5498	ISU06	0	60		1-3-1	5492	ISU06	0	60		1-2-5
5460	ISU06	0	106		1-2-4	5935		0	15		
5238	ISU06	0	159		1-2-3	5577	ISU06	0	60		1-1-6
5598	ISU06	0	60		1-2-6	5597	ISU06	0	60		1-2-7
5595	ISU06	0	60		1-2-8	5591	ISU06	0	60		1-2-10
5589	ISU06	0	60		1-2-1	5585	ISU06	0	60		1-2-2
5584	ISU06	0	60		1-1-1	5583	ISU06	0	60		1-1-2
5582	ISU06	0	60		1-1-3	5580	ISU06	0	60		1-1-4
5579	ISU06	0	60		1-1-5	5564	ISU06	0	60		1-3-7
5576	ISU06	0	60		1-1-7	5575	ISU06	0	60		1-1-7
5574	ISU06	0	60		1-1-8	5573	ISU06	0	60		1-1-9
5572	ISU06	0	60		1-1-10	5571	ISU06	0	60		1-2-7
5570	ISU06	0	60		1-3-5	5569	ISU06	0	60		2-1-3
5568	ISU06	0	60		2-1-5	5567	ISU06	0	60		4-3-2
5566	ISU06	0	60		9-8-7						

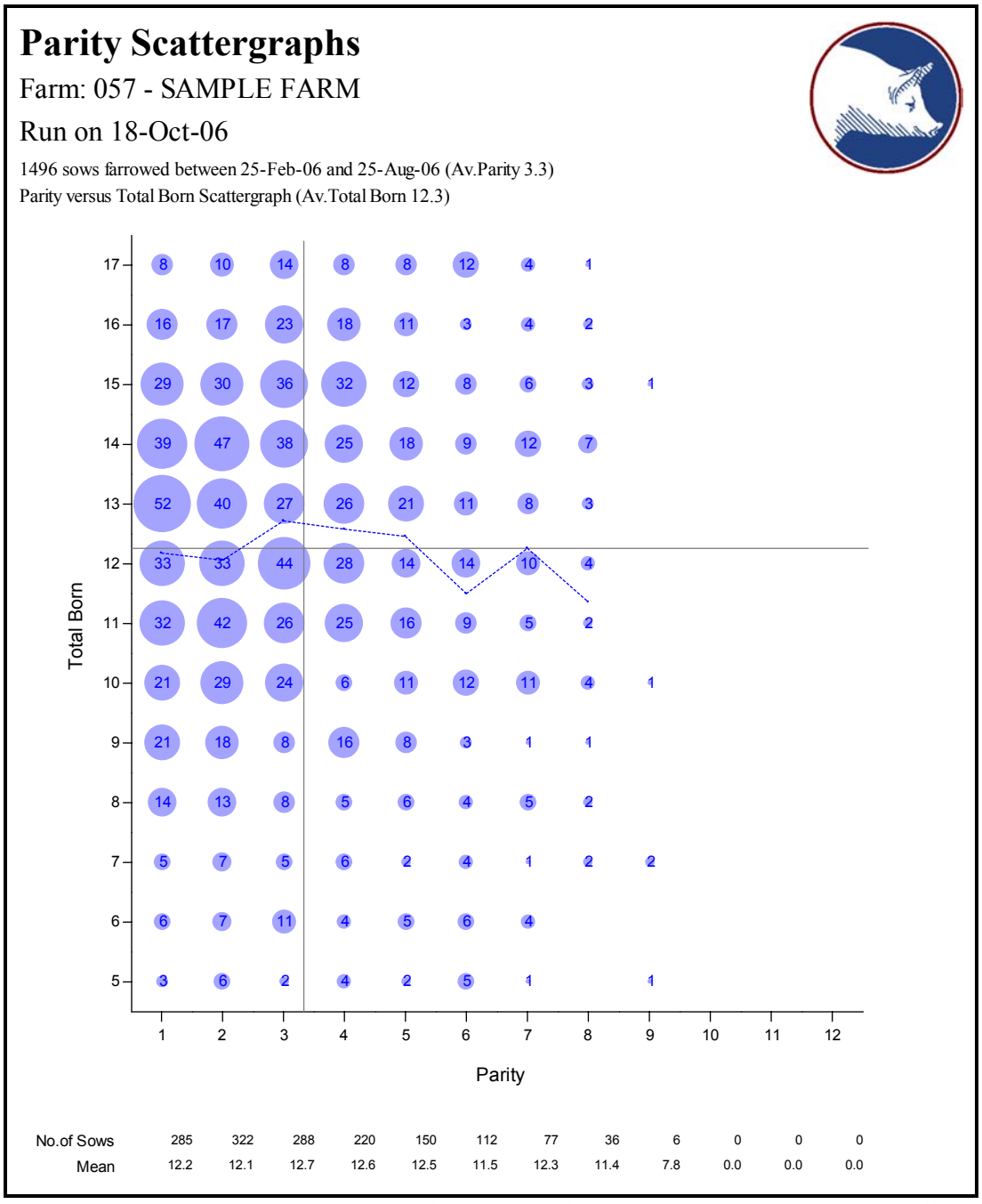
125 Weaned Sows

Identity	Genetics	Parity	Days Open	Service Number	Barn-Room-Pen	Identity	Genetics	Parity	Days Open	Service Number	Barn-Room-Pen
4963		2	8	1		4965		2	12	1	
4954		2	5	2		4978		2	5	2	
4951		2	15	1		4990		2	8	1	
4994		2	8	2		4995		2	12	1	
4996		2	8	1		5002		2	8	1	
4904		2	19	2		4899		2	12	2	
4898		2	8	1		4884		2	5	2	
4872		2	33	2		4836		2	5	2	
4748		2	22	2		4736		3	13	1	
4725		3	5	1		5179		1	47	1	

Please refer to the Help Files in Care 3000 for more detailed information on the Open Sow List Report.

Parity Scatter Graph

The Parity Scatter Graph report compares sow performance by parity. There are eight performance traits that can be compared against the parity. These traits include total born, liveborn, stillborn, mummified, piglet losses, piglets weaned, sub-standard, and days to first service. The user can choose which variable, or combination of variables, to include in the report. The graph will be viewed numerically, including a proportional view of each data point and a mean line.



**Depending on the User-Defined specifications, this report may include up to 7 different graphs.

Please refer to the Help Files in Care 3000 for more detailed information on the Parity Scatter Graph Report.

Performance Analysis by Group

The Performance Analysis by Group report provides an overall comparison of female performance by genetics, parity, origin, or location. Production data is sorted by individual variables for the user-defined grouping. Users can choose what variables to display on the report and define the reporting period.

Performance Analysis (by group)

Farm: 057 - SAMPLE FARM

Run on 01-Nov-06

Analysis of production performance between 27-Aug-05 and 25-Aug-06

	Service Information																	
	Parity 0	Parity 1	Parity 2	Parity 3	Parity 4	Parity 5	Parity 6	Parity 7	Parity 8	Parity 9	Parity 10	Parity 11	Parity 12	Parity 13	Parity 14	Parity 15	Parity 16	Total	Average
Total Services	767	715	654	527	407	295	200	86	20	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3675	216
Av.Service Number	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0									1.1
First Services	732	658	607	499	382	281	195	85	20	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3675	204
Gilt Services	732	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	732	43
(% of First Services)	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%									21.1%
Arrival to 1st Service Interval	57.6																		57.6
Available to 1st Service Interval																			
Sow First Services	0	658	607	499	382	281	195	85	20	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2731	161
Weaning to 1st Service Interval		8.4	7.0	7.2	6.4	5.5	6.3	5.2	4.8	4.0									7.0
Sow s bred by 7 days	0	502	541	439	342	265	181	81	19	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2374	140
(% of Sow First Services)		76.3%	89.1%	88.0%	89.5%	94.3%	92.8%	95.3%	95.0%	100.0%									86.9%
Repeat Services	35	57	47	28	25	14	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	212	12
Repeat Rate %	4.6%	8.0%	7.2%	5.3%	6.1%	4.7%	2.5%	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%									5.8%
Type of Service																			
AI Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(% of Total Services)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%									0.0%
Natural Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
(% of Total Services)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%									0.0%
Mixed Services	767	715	654	527	407	295	200	85	20	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3674	216
(% of Total Services)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	98.8%	100.0%	100.0%									100.0%
Solo Boar/Semen Services	761	714	652	521	404	292	198	86	19	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3649	215
(% of Total Services)	99.2%	99.9%	99.7%	98.9%	99.3%	99.0%	99.0%	100.0%	95.0%	50.0%									99.3%
Multiple Mating Services	763	714	653	526	407	294	200	85	20	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3666	216
(% of Total Services)	99.5%	99.9%	99.8%	99.8%	100.0%	99.7%	100.0%	98.8%	100.0%	100.0%									99.8%
Total Matings	1536	1434	1307	1054	815	590	400	171	39	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7354	433
Matings/Service	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0									2.0
Conception Rate	92.2%	90.1%	88.4%	88.6%	83.0%	80.0%	82.5%	84.9%	65.0%	75.0%									87.7%
Av.Age at Service (parity)	0.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	6.0	7.0	8.0	9.0									2.4

Please refer to the Help Files in Care 3000 for more detailed information on the Performance Analysis by Group Report.

Performance Trend Analysis

The Performance Trend Analysis is the fundamental breeding herd report. It monitors performance for five key areas of production, including services, farrowings, piglet deaths, weanings, and herd inventory during the user-defined reporting period. Each production area will have it's own page in the report. The user can choose what combination of variables to display on the report.

Performance Trend Analysis

Farm: 057 - SAMPLE FARM

Run on 01-Nov-06

Analysis of production performance between 07-May-06 and 26-Aug-06

Service Information

	07-May-06 to 13-May-06	14-May-06 to 20-May-06	21-May-06 to 27-May-06	28-May-06 to 03-Jun-06	04-Jun-06 to 10-Jun-06	11-Jun-06 to 17-Jun-06	18-Jun-06 to 24-Jun-06	25-Jun-06 to 01-Jul-06	02-Jul-06 to 08-Jul-06	09-Jul-06 to 15-Jul-06	16-Jul-06 to 22-Jul-06	23-Jul-06 to 29-Jul-06	30-Jul-06 to 05-Aug-06	06-Aug-06 to 12-Aug-06	13-Aug-06 to 19-Aug-06	20-Aug-06 to 26-Aug-06	Total	Average	Target
Total Services	72	79	58	73	88	72	63	74	78	66	65	74	46	77	82	2	1069	67	71
Av.Service Number	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0		1.1	
First Services	64	78	55	66	83	68	60	71	73	62	55	72	45	72	79	2	1069	63	
Gilt Services	10	19	11	11	43	14	5	21	20	20	7	28	8	16	25	0	258	16	14
(% of First Services)	15.6%	24.4%	20.0%	16.7%	51.8%	20.6%	8.3%	29.6%	27.4%	32.3%	12.7%	38.9%	17.8%	22.2%	31.6%	0.0%		25.7%	20.0%
Arrival to 1st Service Interval	47.1	53.8	62.7	68.5	53.0	58.9	65.6	58.9	49.7	59.4	52.9	28.9	38.6	43.1	48.0			51.0	
Available to 1st Service Interval																			
Sow First Services	54	59	44	55	40	54	55	50	53	42	48	44	37	56	54	2	747	47	57
Weaning to 1st Service Interval	8.5	16.0	16.3	7.6	16.3	5.7	5.9	10.4	6.9	7.6	7.4	6.3	5.9	9.7	5.3	1.5		9.0	
Sow s bred by 7 days	44	47	35	50	36	47	47	40	47	36	35	33	30	42	51	2	622	39	
(% of Sow First Services)	81.5%	79.7%	79.5%	90.9%	90.0%	87.0%	85.5%	80.0%	88.7%	85.7%	72.9%	75.0%	81.1%	75.0%	94.4%	100.0%		83.3%	
Repeat Services	8	1	3	7	5	4	3	3	5	4	10	2	1	5	3	0	64	4	7
Repeat Rate %	11.1%	1.3%	5.2%	9.6%	5.7%	5.6%	4.8%	4.1%	6.4%	6.1%	15.4%	2.7%	2.2%	6.5%	3.7%	0.0%		6.0%	10.0%
Type of Service																			
AI Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
(% of Total Services)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	
Natural Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	
(% of Total Services)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%		0.0%	
Mixed Services	72	79	58	73	88	72	63	74	78	66	65	74	46	77	82	1	1068	67	
(% of Total Services)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	50.0%		99.9%	
Solo Boar/Semen Services	72	79	58	73	87	71	63	74	78	66	65	74	46	77	59	1	1043	65	
(% of Total Services)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	98.9%	98.6%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	72.0%	50.0%		97.6%	
Multiple Mating Services	72	78	58	73	88	72	63	74	78	66	65	74	46	77	82	1	1067	67	64
(% of Total Services)	100.0%	98.7%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	50.0%		99.8%	
Total Matings	142	164	133	144	168	144	126	140	164	127	122	156	98	147	166	26	2167	135	163
Matings/Service	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.1	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.0	13.0		2.0	2.3
Conception Rate	87.5%	92.4%	89.7%	90.4%	93.2%	90.3%	92.1%	89.2%	94.9%	93.9%	90.8%	94.6%	100.0%	98.7%	100.0%	50.0%		93.1%	
Av.Age at Service (parity)	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.5	1.3	2.4	2.7	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.5	2.8	2.4	7.5		2.3	

Please refer to the Help Files in Care 3000 for more detailed information on the Performance Trend Analysis Report.

Piglet Loss Analysis

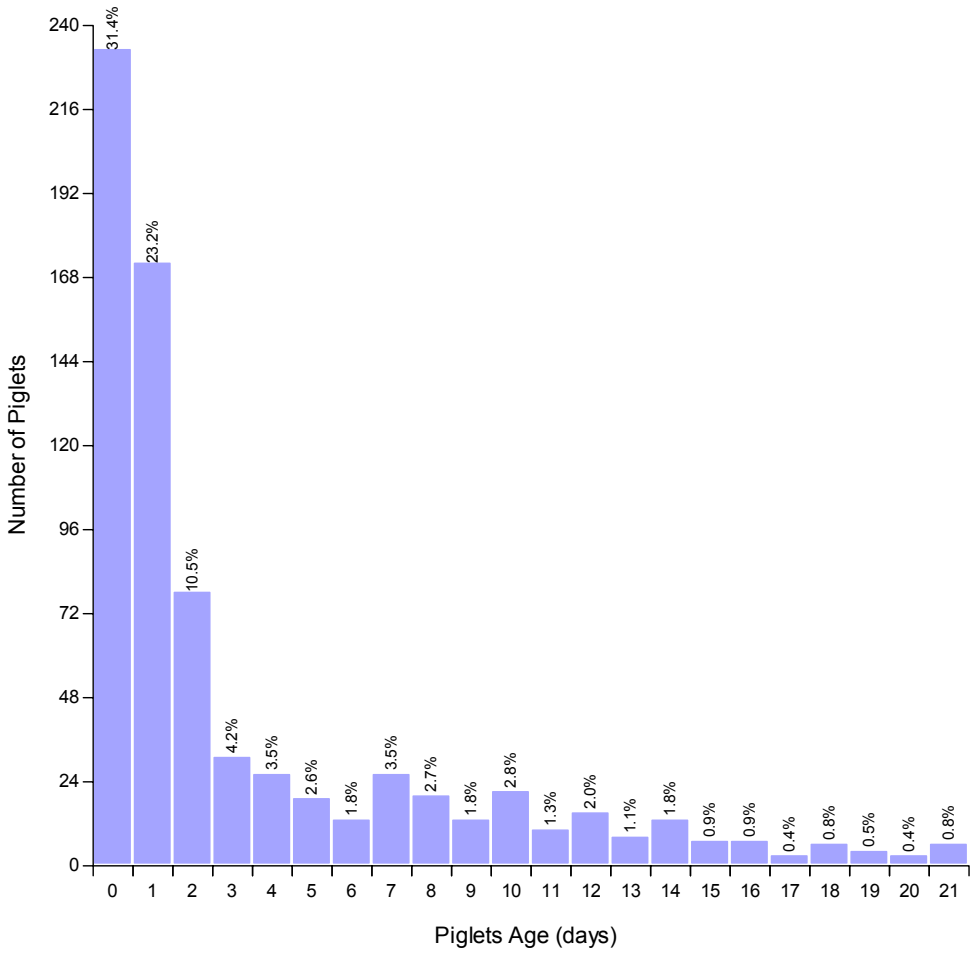
The Piglet Loss Analysis is a combination of five reports analyzing the piglet deaths that occurred during the user defined reporting period. Users are able to select which variable to analyze. Options include death reason, sow parity, and piglet age.

Piglet Loss Analysis

Farm: 057 - SAMPLE FARM

Run on 28-Oct-06

742 piglets lost between 27-May-06 and 25-Aug-06 (Av.Piglets age 4.0 days)



	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
No.of Sows	149	107	60	28	24	19	11	24	16	13	21	9	15	8	12	7	7	3	6	4	3	6
No of Piglets	233	172	78	31	26	19	13	26	20	13	21	10	15	8	13	7	7	3	6	4	3	6
Parity	3.7	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3	2.7	3.8	3.4	3.7	3.4	4.0	3.8	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.7	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.7	4.5

**Depending on the User-Defined specifications, this report may include up to 4 different graphs.

Please refer to the Help Files in Care 3000 for more detailed information on the Piglet Loss Analysis Report.

Pregnancy Check List

The Pregnancy Check List report will suggest which sows are due to be checked for pregnancy within the user-defined reporting period. The user may adjust the number of days after service in the report property options.

Pregnancy Check List

Farm: 057 - SAMPLE FARM

Run on 18-Oct-06

82 sows due to be pregnancy checked between 26-Aug-06 and 01-Sep-06 (35 days post service)

19 due to be checked on 29-Aug-06 (Served on 25-Jul-06)

Identity	Parity	Genetics	Barn-Room-Pen	Service Number	Matings in Service	Service Group	Identity	Parity	Genetics	Barn-Room-Pen	Service Number	Matings in Service	Service Group
3349	7			1	2		3350	7			1	2	
3411	7			1	2		3638	6			1	2	
3672	6			1	2		3979	5			1	2	
3987	5			1	2		4269	4			1	2	
4299	4			1	2		4300	4			1	2	
4490	3			1	2		4572	3			1	2	
4888	2			1	2		4892	2			1	2	
4894	2			1	2		4935	2			1	2	
5184	1			1	2		5486	0			1	2	
5499	0			1	2								

30 due to be checked on 26-Aug-06 (Served on 22-Jul-06)

Identity	Parity	Genetics	Barn-Room-Pen	Service Number	Matings in Service	Service Group	Identity	Parity	Genetics	Barn-Room-Pen	Service Number	Matings in Service	Service Group
3403	7			1	2		3690	6			1	2	
3728	6			1	2		3919	5			1	2	
3996	5			1	2		4213	4			2	2	
4266	4			1	2		4291	4			1	2	
4544	3			1	2		4612	3			1	2	
4745	2			2	2		4883	2			1	2	
4895	2			1	2		4909	2			1	2	
4915	2			1	2		4917	2			1	2	
4925	2			1	2		4931	2			1	2	
4938	2			1	2		5120	1			2	2	
5124	1			2	2		5187	1			1	2	
5189	1			1	2		5197	1			1	2	
5220	1			1	2		5227	1			1	2	
5421	0			2	2		5430	0			1	2	
5502	0			1	2		5519	0			1	2	

6 due to be checked on 27-Aug-06 (Served on 23-Jul-06)

Identity	Parity	Genetics	Barn-Room-Pen	Service Number	Matings in Service	Service Group	Identity	Parity	Genetics	Barn-Room-Pen	Service Number	Matings in Service	Service Group
4226	4			2	2		5432	0			1	2	
5490	0			1	2		5510	0			1	2	
5513	0			1	2		5531	0			1	2	

10 due to be checked on 01-Sep-06 (Served on 28-Jul-06)

Identity	Parity	Genetics	Barn-Room-Pen	Service Number	Matings in Service	Service Group	Identity	Parity	Genetics	Barn-Room-Pen	Service Number	Matings in Service	Service Group

Please refer to the Help Files in Care 3000 for more detailed information on the Pregnancy Check List Report.

Production Summary

The Production Summary report provides information regarding the services, farrowings, piglet losses, weanings, and inventory on the farm. This report indicates whether or not the farm has met production goals for the reporting period. It also indicates whether or not the farm is on track to meet the established targets. The user is able to define two reporting periods in which to generate the report. Period one can provide the production information for one week, while period two can be used to compare production figures for a longer period of time against the established production targets.

Production Summary

Farm: 057 - SAMPLE FARM

Run on 28-Oct-06

Analysis of production performance between 01-Jul-06 and 25-Aug-06

	Period 1 From 19-Aug-06 To 25-Aug-06				Period 2 From 01-Jul-06 To 25-Aug-06			
	Actual		Target		Actual		Target	
Service details								
Total Services	25		71		515		569	
Repeat Services (%)	1	4.0%	7	10.0%	30	5.8%	57	10.0%
Av.Service Number	1.0				1.1			
Gilt Services	6	24.0%	4	5.0%	131	25.4%	28	5.0%
Av.Age at Service (Cycles)	4.0				3.3			
Total Matings	59		163		1037		1309	
Matings/Service	2.4		2.3		2.0		2.3	
Farrowing details								
Farrowings	10		60		403		478	
Total Born/Litter	120	12.0	714	11.9	4762	11.8	5688	11.9
Liveborn/Litter	104	10.4	660	11.0	4040	10.0	5258	11.0
Stillborn/Litter	15	1.5	54	0.9	422	1.0	430	0.9
Mummified/Litter	1	0.1	18	0.3	300	0.7	143	0.3
Liveborn/Sow/Year	4.1		26.5		19.9		26.4	
Liveborn/Female/Year	3.9		25.2		18.4		25.1	
Av.Age at Farrowing (Cycles)	3.5				3.7			
Farrowing Rate %	4.8%		84.0%		69.6%		84.0%	
Piglet Loss details								
Total Losses	17	16.3%	66	10.0%	381	9.4%	526	10.0%
Losses under 2 days old	0	0.0%	40	6.0%	190	4.7%	315	6.0%
Losses 2-8 days old	3	2.9%	20	3.0%	118	2.9%	158	3.0%
Losses over 8 days old	14	13.5%	7	1.0%	73	1.8%	53	1.0%
Weaning details								
Sows Weaned (Late Fosters)	78	(6)	60		477	(15)	478	
Piglets Weaned/Litter	638	8.2	594	9.9	3933	8.2	4732	9.9
Sub-Standard Weaned/Litter	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Piglets Weaned/Sow/Year	25.0		23.8		19.4		23.7	
Piglets Weaned/Female/Year	24.1		22.7		18.0		22.6	
Av.Age at Weaning (Cycles)	3.7				3.5			
Av.Lactation Length	17.2		20.0		19.8		20.0	
Inventory details								
Total Gilts	51		65		106		65	
Total Sows	1332		1300		1323		1300	
Sows Added	6				131			
Sows/Gilts Culled or Sold	1				81			
Sows/Gilts Died	0				16			
Total Boars	8				8			

Please refer to the Help Files in Care 3000 for more detailed information on the Production Summary Report.

Prolific Sow List

The Prolific Sow List provides details for a sow's lifetime performance. This report ranks the sows in the herd based on the lifetime average of born alive performance. The report is grouped into three percentage intervals, including the Top 10%, 11% to 25%, and 26% to 50%.

Prolific Sow List

Farm: 057 - SAMPLE FARM

Run on 29-Oct-06

825 prolific sows[1] in the breeding herd on 29-Aug-06 (Av.Liveborn 12.41 Std.Devn 2.08)

90 Sows in the top 10%

Identity	Genetics	Parity	Av.Total Born	Av.Total Liveborn	Identity	Genetics	Parity	Av.Total Born	Av.Total Liveborn	Identity	Genetics	Parity	Av.Total Born	Av.Total Liveborn
3776		5	16.60	16.40	4927		2	17.50	16.00	4188		4	18.00	16.00
4847		2	18.00	16.00	4130		4	16.50	15.75	3410		7	17.57	15.71
4086		3	16.33	15.67	5006		2	16.00	15.50	4983		2	18.00	15.50
4629		2	16.00	15.50	4507		3	15.33	15.33	4401		3	17.33	15.33
4590		3	15.33	15.33	3727		6	15.83	15.17	4510		3	16.00	15.00
4640		3	16.00	15.00	4981		2	15.50	15.00	4821		2	17.00	15.00
4694		2	17.50	15.00	4791		2	18.00	15.00	3860		5	16.00	15.00
4827		2	16.50	15.00	4786		2	15.00	15.00	3775		6	16.17	14.83
3933		5	15.80	14.80	2873		8	17.13	14.75	4392		3	15.67	14.67
4463		3	16.67	14.67	4598		3	14.67	14.67	4047		5	15.60	14.60
4907		2	15.00	14.50	4920		2	17.00	14.50	4220		4	17.50	14.50
4716		2	14.50	14.50	4839		2	15.00	14.50	4840		2	14.50	14.50
4946		2	16.50	14.50	4899		2	14.50	14.50	4373		4	14.75	14.50
3952		5	15.80	14.40	4092		5	15.00	14.40	4515		3	14.67	14.33
4675		3	14.67	14.33	4529		3	14.67	14.33	4613		3	15.33	14.33
3331		7	14.43	14.29	3427		7	14.57	14.29	4298		4	15.00	14.25
4170		4	15.75	14.25	4071		4	14.75	14.25	4250		4	15.25	14.25
3488		6	15.50	14.17	4441		3	17.00	14.00	4885		2	16.00	14.00
3777		5	15.40	14.00	3647		6	15.83	14.00	4718		2	14.00	14.00
4898		2	14.50	14.00	4652		3	15.33	14.00	4254		4	15.25	14.00
4626		2	15.50	14.00	4452		2	21.00	14.00	4293		4	14.25	14.00
4468		3	15.33	14.00	3206		8	15.00	13.88	3721		6	14.17	13.83
3530		6	16.50	13.83	3801		6	14.17	13.83	3851		6	15.83	13.83
3823		6	14.17	13.83	3900		5	14.40	13.80	4429		4	16.50	13.75
4141		4	14.50	13.75	4157		4	15.25	13.75	4163		4	15.25	13.75
4035		4	16.75	13.75	4119		4	15.25	13.75	4329		4	15.00	13.75
4315		4	14.00	13.75	4316		4	14.50	13.75	3222		7	14.00	13.71
4523		3	13.67	13.67	4383		3	15.33	13.67	4477		3	16.33	13.67
4415		3	14.67	13.67	4413		3	13.67	13.67	4530		3	14.00	13.67
4642		3	16.67	13.67	4448		3	15.33	13.67	4651		3	15.00	13.67

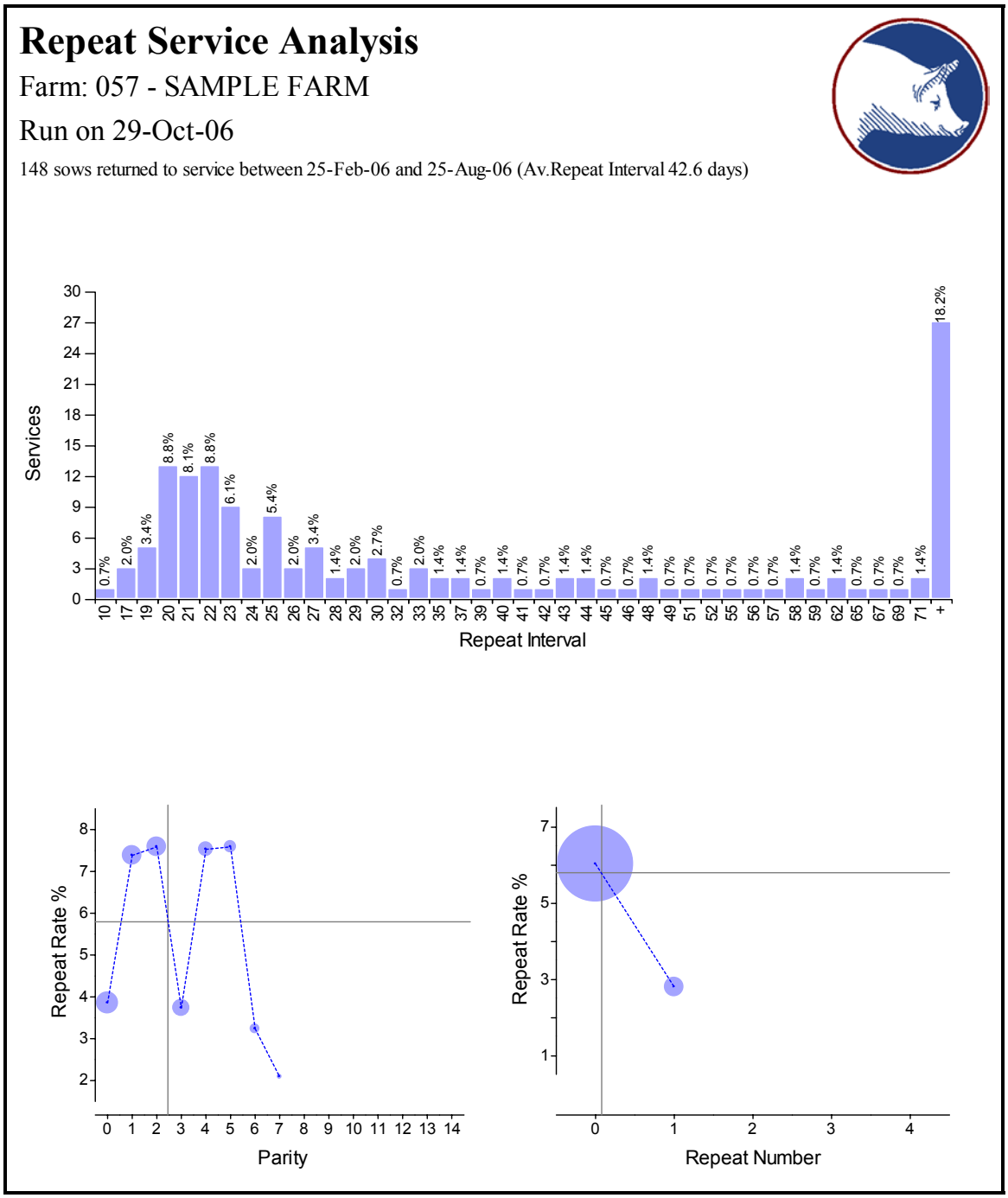
118 Sows in the top 11-25%

Identity	Genetics	Parity	Av.Total Born	Av.Total Liveborn	Identity	Genetics	Parity	Av.Total Born	Av.Total Liveborn	Identity	Genetics	Parity	Av.Total Born	Av.Total Liveborn
3818		5	15.60	13.60	3848		5	15.20	13.60	4042		5	13.80	13.60
3926		5	14.80	13.60	4041		4	14.75	13.50	5022		2	14.00	13.50
4841		2	14.50	13.50	4997		2	14.00	13.50	4796		2	15.00	13.50
4894		2	15.50	13.50	4969		2	15.00	13.50	4963		2	14.00	13.50
4960		2	17.00	13.50	4958		2	15.50	13.50	4943		2	14.50	13.50
4451		2	13.50	13.50	4931		2	14.00	13.50	4571		2	14.00	13.50
4165		4	16.50	13.50	4884		2	13.50	13.50	4611		2	17.00	13.50
4189		4	14.75	13.50	3441		7	13.86	13.43	3350		7	16.29	13.43

Please refer to the Help Files in Care 3000 for more detailed information on the Prolific Sow List Report.

Repeat Service Analysis

The Repeat Service Analysis report is a combination of three different graphical representations showing the repeat interval, repeats by parity, and repeat rate by repeat number. It also includes a list of females that had a repeat service in the reporting period, providing additional information including the outcome of the service and the boar id or semen batch number used in the original service. Users can define the reporting period and which pages to generate in the report.



Please refer to the Help Files in Care 3000 for more detailed information on the Repeat Service Analysis Report.

Reproductive Loss

The Reproductive Loss report displays service results by parity, previous lactation length, age at first service, weaning to first service interval, and arrival to first service interval. The User is able to select which combination of variables to be included in the report. Users can also define the reporting period.

Reproductive Loss Report

Farm: 057 - SAMPLE FARM

Run on 29-Oct-06

1737 first services between 29-Oct-05 and 28-Apr-06

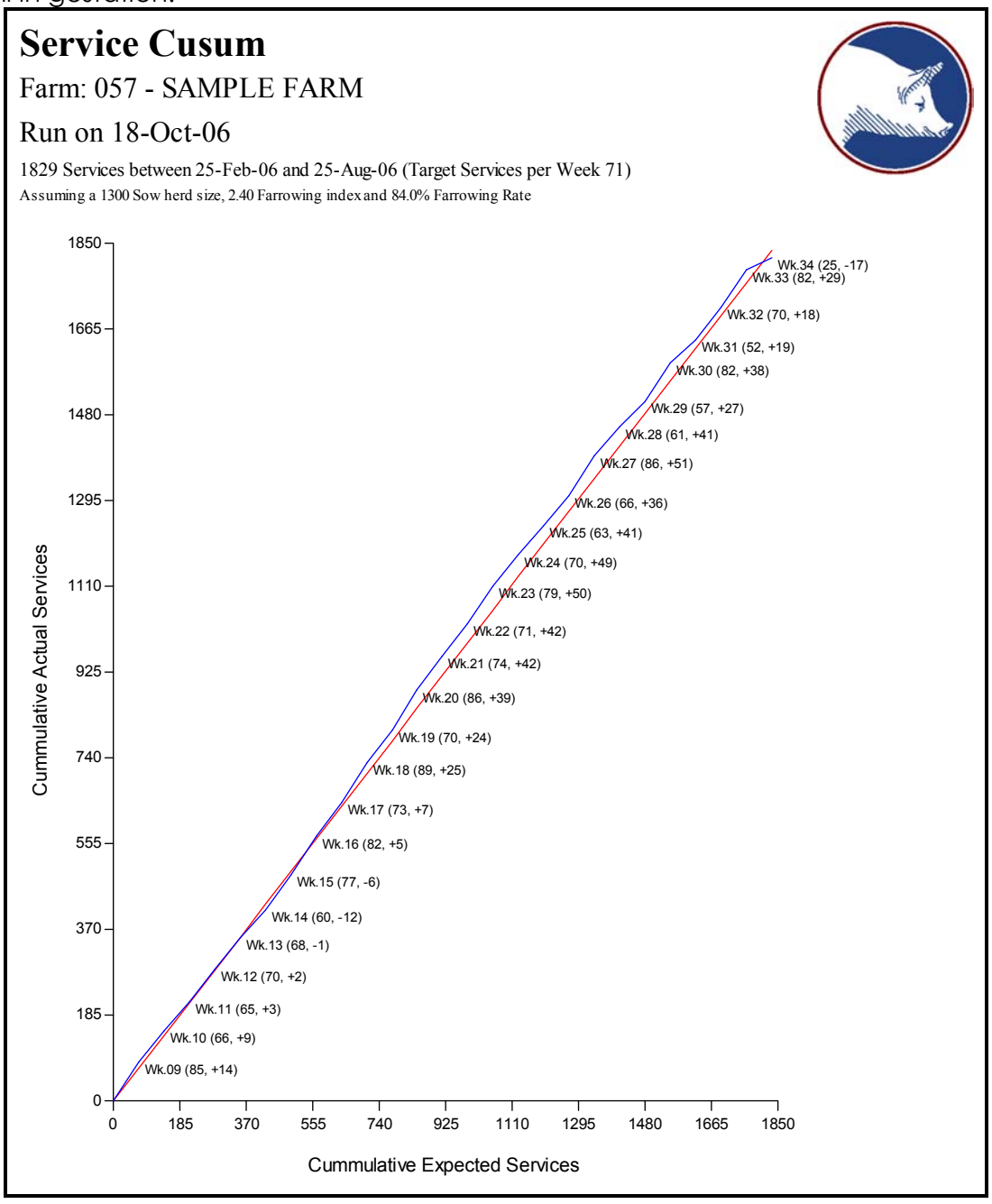
	Parity										
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8-	Total	Percent
Services	320	356	328	246	182	145	102	47	11	1737	
Percent Served	18.4%	20.5%	18.9%	14.2%	10.5%	8.3%	5.9%	2.7%	0.6%	100%	
Wean to Service Interval		7.5	6.0	5.7	6.0	5.6	5.8	5.3	5.5	6.2	
Returned to Service	16	34	31	17	11	12	4	0	0	125	
Early Return	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Irregular Return	1	3	6	5	2	3	1	0	0	21	
Late Return	5	16	15	4	4	2	1	0	0	47	
Regular Return	10	15	10	8	5	7	2	0	0	57	
First Heat Regular Returns	80.0%	86.7%	80.0%	87.5%	100%	100%	50.0%			0	
Repeat Rate	5.0%	9.6%	9.5%	6.9%	6.0%	8.3%	3.9%	0.0%	0.0%	7.2%	
Repeat Interval	44.6	54.2	51.8	37.9	46.1	31.0	38.5			46.7	
Non-Productive Days	139	73	67	55	70	57	67			75.4	38.6%
Preg Check Negative	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Non-Productive Days											
Preg Check Open	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Non-Productive Days											
Aborted	0	6	5	5	0	0	1	0	0	17	
Non-Productive Days		115	112	116			113			114.1	7.9%
Died	2	6	8	2	7	4	1	0	1	31	
Non-Productive Days	113	87	91	113	74	103	107		109	91.7	11.6%
Culled	11	8	11	15	17	27	20	11	4	124	
Non-Productive Days	183	108	93	82	62	60	66	81	42	82.2	41.8%
All Dropouts	22	48	48	34	30	36	23	11	5	257	
Non-Productive Days	148	79	77	76	67	62	68	81	55	79.0	100.0%
Overdue	5	3	2	2	0	0	1	0	0	13	
Non-Productive Days	220	215	188	192			192			207.5	
Farrowed	293	305	278	210	152	109	78	36	6	1467	
Late Farrowed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Farrowing Rate	91.6%	85.7%	84.8%	85.4%	83.5%	75.2%	76.5%	76.6%	54.5%	84.5%	
(over 125 days)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
Av.Liveborn	10.2	9.7	9.7	9.5	9.0	7.4	7.8	6.9	3.8	9.3	
Av.Stillborn	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.4	0.9	

**Depending on the User-Defined specifications, this report may include up to 5 different charts.

Please refer to the Help Files in Care 3000 for more detailed information on the Reproductive Loss Report.

Service Cusum

The Service Cusum report graphically displays the cumulative sum of services for each week. This report allows the farm to determine whether or not the correct number of females are being served each week to reach maximum productivity. It also aids in identifying poor weeks where there were fewer services made than there should have been. This allows the farm to make purchasing decisions to avoid potential shortfalls in the number of sows available to be served. The report can be viewed in two ways. The first way only concerns itself with the number of actual services made on a weekly basis. The second way also tracks the outcome of those services, indicating how many of the original services are still in gestation.



Please refer to the Help Files in Care 3000 for more detailed information on the Service Cusum Report.

Service Performance Summary

The Service Performance Summary report is a series of tables displaying sows that were served within the reporting period. The services are grouped in a number of ways. The user is able to define what sections to include in the report. Options include: solo boar/semen batch services, first boar/semen batch services, number of boars/semen batches used per service, number of matings per service, sow genetics, mating type sequence, service type, service number, wean to first service interval, lactation length in previous cycle, operator used in first mating, parity/cycle, liveborn of prior litter, stillborn of prior litter, piglets weaned in prior litter, and solo mating operator.

Service Performance Summary

Farm: 057 - SAMPLE FARM

Run on 01-Nov-06

922 services between 28-Jan-06 and 28-Apr-06

Service Number

	Total Services	Matings per Service	Repeat Rate	Average Sow Age (Parity)	Farrowing Rate	Conception Rate	Average Liveborn	Average Stillborn	Percent over 125 days
1	845	2.0	10.1%	2.6	81.9%	83.8%	10.2	1.0	100.0%
2	77	2.0	5.2%	2.4	61.0%	66.2%	9.5	0.9	100.0%
Total	**922**	**2.0**	**9.7%**	**2.6**	**80.2%**	**82.3%**	**10.2**	**1.0**	**100.0%**
Standard deviation		0.07		1.94			3.63	1.43	

Wean to First Service Interval

	Total Services	Matings per Service	Repeat Rate	Average Sow Age (Parity)	Farrowing Rate	Conception Rate	Average Liveborn	Average Stillborn	Percent over 125 days
4 days	65	2.0	6.2%	3.3	81.5%	84.6%	9.9	1.3	100.0%
5 days	509	2.0	9.6%	3.1	83.1%	83.7%	10.2	1.0	100.0%
6 days	33	2.0	15.2%	2.4	78.8%	81.8%	10.7	0.9	100.0%
7 days	17	2.0	29.4%	3.4	35.3%	52.9%	10.8	0.8	100.0%
8 days	14	2.0	21.4%	3.4	57.1%	64.3%	11.1	1.3	100.0%
Total	**725**	**2.0**	**10.8%**	**3.0**	**80.7%**	**82.2%**	**10.2**	**1.0**	**100.0%**
Standard deviation		0.05		1.77			3.63	1.39	

Prior Lactation Length

	Total Services	Matings per Service	Repeat Rate	Average Sow Age (Parity)	Farrowing Rate	Conception Rate	Average Liveborn	Average Stillborn	Percent over 125 days
15 days	47	2.0	12.8%	3.1	85.1%	85.1%	10.2	0.6	100.0%
16 days	55	2.0	16.4%	2.8	76.4%	76.4%	9.8	1.0	100.0%
17 days	81	2.0	8.6%	2.8	79.0%	80.2%	9.7	1.0	100.0%
18 days	112	2.0	12.5%	2.6	81.3%	82.1%	10.3	1.1	100.0%
19 days	124	2.0	8.9%	3.3	84.7%	85.5%	9.8	0.9	100.0%
20 days	108	2.0	11.1%	3.1	79.6%	80.6%	10.4	1.0	100.0%
21 days	95	2.0	8.4%	3.2	81.1%	83.2%	10.5	1.2	100.0%
22 days	50	2.0	8.0%	3.4	80.0%	86.0%	11.2	1.2	100.0%
23 days	12	2.0	16.7%	3.5	66.7%	75.0%	11.0	2.3	100.0%
Total	**724**	**2.0**	**10.8%**	**3.0**	**80.7%**	**82.2%**	**10.2**	**1.0**	**100.0%**
Standard deviation		0.05		1.77			3.63	1.39	

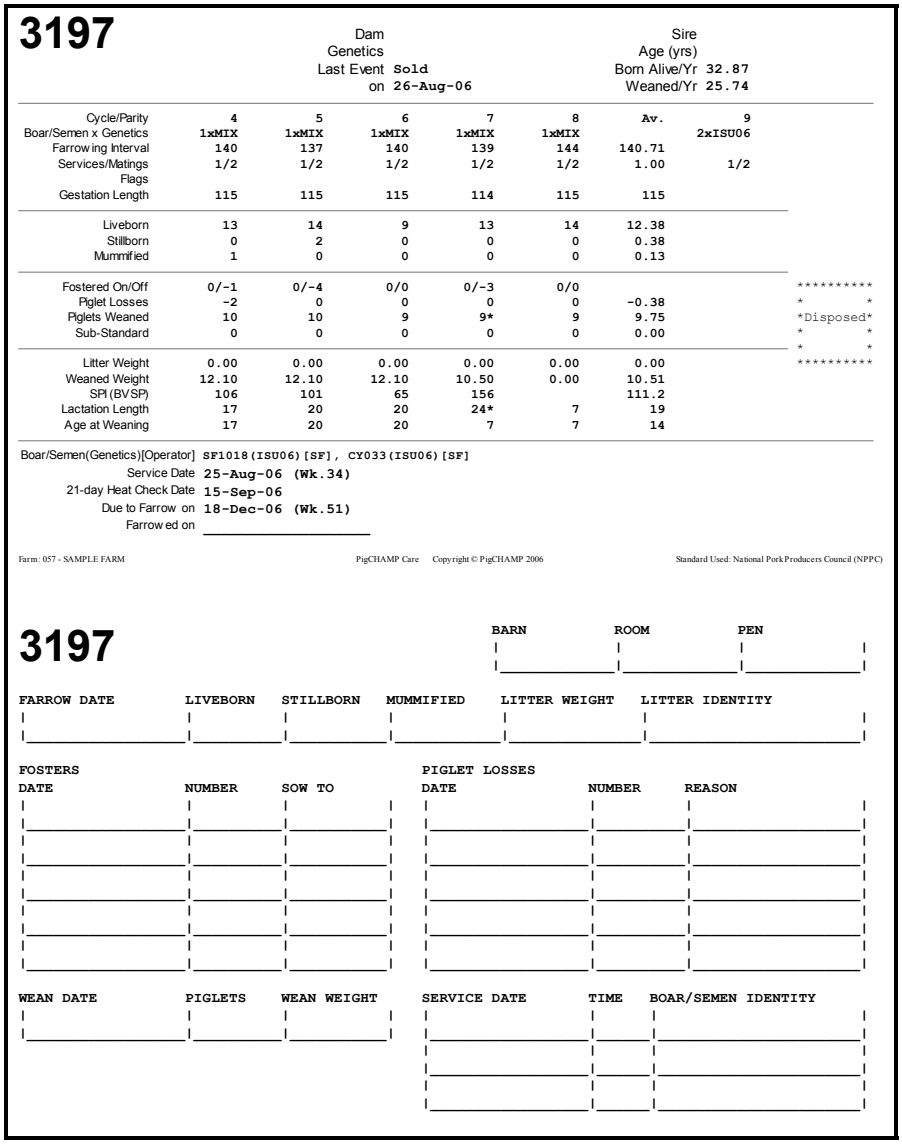
Parity

	Total Services	Matings per Service	Repeat Rate	Average Sow Age (Parity)	Farrowing Rate	Conception Rate	Average Liveborn	Average Stillborn	Percent over 125 days
0	120	2.0	5.8%	0.0	89.2%	93.3%	10.2	0.9	100.0%

Please refer to the Help Files in Care 3000 for more detailed information on the Service Performance Summary Report.

Sow Cards (Individual Identity)

Sow Cards provide a summary of the most significant data in a sow's history and reports lifetime averages. Users can specify which identity or identities to run the cards for. Users may choose from three sow card options and two history options to meet the needs of the operation. The sow card options include two cards per page, the input form on the lower portion of the card, or a half-page card with a large identity on the lower portion of the card. History options include the mini format or standard format. Users can also define the order in which to sort the cards. These options include by identity, genetics, herd category, cycle/parity, or by date.



3197

Dam Genetics
Last Event Sold on 26-Aug-06

Sire Age (yrs)
Born Alive/Yr 32.87
Weaned/Yr 25.74

Cycle/Parity	4	5	6	7	8	Av.	9
Boar/Semen x Genetics	1xMIX	1xMIX	1xMIX	1xMIX	1xMIX		2xISU06
Farrowing Interval	140	137	140	139	144	140.71	
Services/Matings	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1.00	1/2
Flags							
Gestation Length	115	115	115	114	115	115	
Liveborn	13	14	9	13	14	12.38	
Stillborn	0	2	0	0	0	0.38	
Mummified	1	0	0	0	0	0.13	
Fostered On/Off	0/-1	0/-4	0/0	0/-3	0/0		
Piglet Losses	-2	0	0	0	0	-0.38	
Piglets Weaned	10	10	9	9*	9	9.75	
Sub-Standard	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	
Litter Weight	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Weaned Weight	12.10	12.10	12.10	10.50	0.00	10.51	
SPI (BVSP)	106	101	65	156		111.2	
Lactation Length	17	20	20	24*	7	19	
Age at Weaning	17	20	20	7	7	14	

****
* *
Disposed
* *
* *
****

Boar/Semen(Genetics)[Operator] SF1018(ISU06)[SF], CY033(ISU06)[SF]
Service Date 25-Aug-06 (Wk.34)
21-day Heat Check Date 15-Sep-06
Due to Farrow on 18-Dec-06 (Wk.51)
Farrowed on _____

Farm: 057 - SAMPLE FARM PigCHAMP Care Copyright © PigCHAMP 2006 Standard Used: National Pork Producers Council (NPPC)

3197

BARN | ROOM | PEN

FARROW DATE	LIVEBORN	STILLBORN	MUMMIFIED	LITTER WEIGHT	LITTER IDENTITY

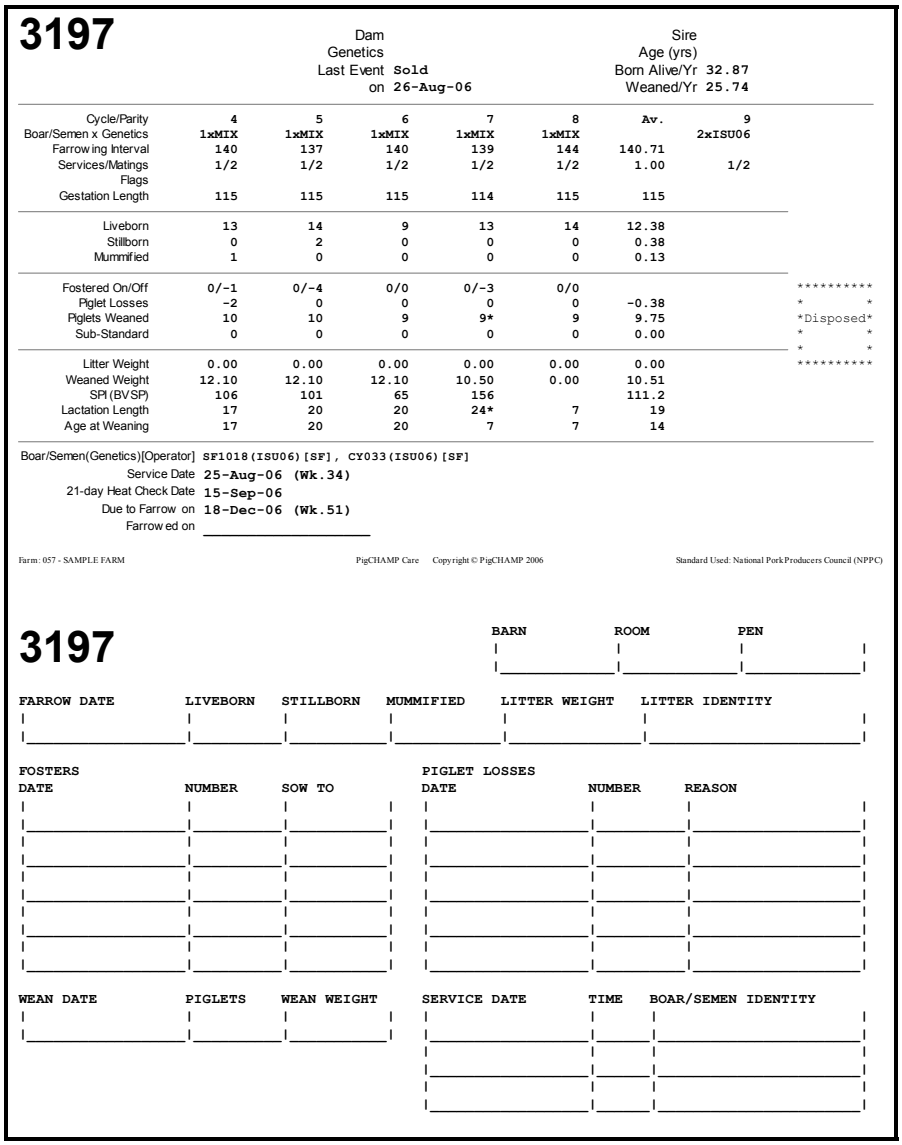
FOSTERS			PIGLET LOSSES		
DATE	NUMBER	SOW TO	DATE	NUMBER	REASON

WEAN DATE	PIGLETS	WEAN WEIGHT	SERVICE DATE	TIME	BOAR/SEMEN IDENTITY

Please refer to the Help Files in Care 3000 for more detailed information on the Sow Cards (Individual Identity) Report.

Sow Cards

Sow Cards provide a summary of the most significant data in a sow's history and reports lifetime averages. Users may choose from three sow card options and two history options to meet the needs of the operation. The sow card options include two cards per page, the input form on the lower portion of the card, or a half-page card with a large identity on the lower portion of the card. History options include the mini format or standard format. Users can select which major event to run the cards for within the reporting period. These events include sows served, sows due to farrow, sows who have arrived, sows who have farrowed, sows who have weaned, sows who were marked for culling, or sows that were retagged. Users can also define the order in which to sort the cards. These options include by identity, genetics, herd category, cycle/parity, or by date.



3197

Dam Genetics
Last Event Sold on 26-Aug-06

Sire Age (yrs)
Born Alive/Yr 32.87
Weaned/Yr 25.74

Cycle/Parity	4	5	6	7	8	Av.	9
Boar/Semen x Genetics	1xMIX	1xMIX	1xMIX	1xMIX	1xMIX		2xISU06
Farrowing Interval	140	137	140	139	144	140.71	
Services/Matings	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1.00	1/2
Flags							
Gestation Length	115	115	115	114	115	115	
Liveborn	13	14	9	13	14	12.38	
Stillborn	0	2	0	0	0	0.38	
Mummified	1	0	0	0	0	0.13	
Fostered On/Off	0/-1	0/-4	0/0	0/-3	0/0		
Piglet Losses	-2	0	0	0	0	-0.38	
Piglets Weaned	10	10	9	9*	9	9.75	
Sub-Standard	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	
Litter Weight	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Weaned Weight	12.10	12.10	12.10	10.50	0.00	10.51	
SPI (BVSP)	106	101	65	156		111.2	
Lactation Length	17	20	20	24*	7	19	
Age at Weaning	17	20	20	7	7	14	

****
* *
Disposed
* *
****

Boar/Semen(Genetics)[Operator] SF1018(ISU06)[SF], CY033(ISU06)[SF]
Service Date 25-Aug-06 (Wk.34)
21-day Heat Check Date 15-Sep-06
Due to Farrow on 18-Dec-06 (Wk.51)
Farrowed on _____

Farm: 057 - SAMPLE FARM PigCHAMP Care Copyright © PigCHAMP 2006 Standard Used: National Pork Producers Council (NPPC)

3197

BARN | ROOM | PEN

FARROW DATE | LIVEBORN | STILLBORN | MUMMIFIED | LITTER WEIGHT | LITTER IDENTITY

FOSTERS
DATE | NUMBER | SOW TO

PIGLET LOSSES
DATE | NUMBER | REASON

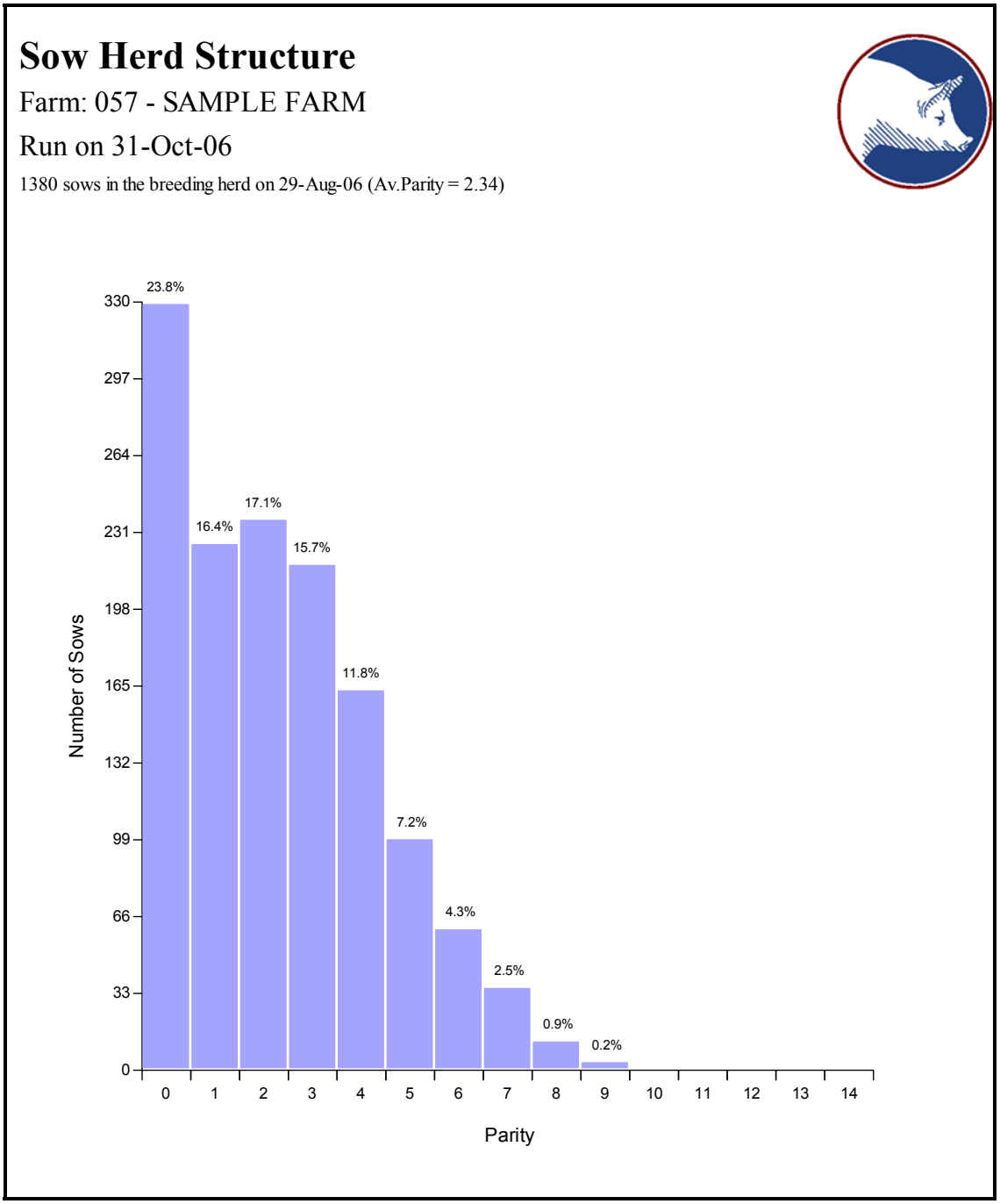
WEAN DATE | PIGLETS | WEAN WEIGHT

SERVICE DATE | TIME | BOAR/SEMEN IDENTITY

Please refer to the Help Files in Care 3000 for more detailed information on the Sow Cards Report.

Sow Herd Structure

The Sow Herd Structure report provides a graphical representation of the sow herd based on cycle, parity, or status. Sow list reports are also available to provide detailed information regarding the identities included in the graph. Users may select combination of graphs and list reports to generate. This report is commonly used to predict future gilt purchases and is important in managing the herd structure over the long term.



**Depending on the User-Defined specifications, this report may include up to 3 different graphs.

Please refer to the Help Files in Care 3000 for more detailed information on the Sow Herd Structure Report.

Sow History

The Sow History report displays the current history of an individual identity. This report can be generated in the report list or directly from the editor.

Sow History

Farm: 057 - SAMPLE FARM

Run on 30-Oct-06

Sow: 3592

Parity	*Date*	*Event*	*Detail*
0	01-Dec-03	Gilt Arrival	
	03-Feb-04	X1 1st Service	Unknow n
	04-Feb-04	X2 Mating	Unknow n
1	29-May-04	Farrow ing	12 Liveborn, 0 Stillborn, 0 Mummified (116 days)
	02-Jun-04	Foster Off	1 to Unknow n sow
	10-Jun-04	Foster Off	1 to Unknow n sow
	14-Jun-04	Complete Weaning	10 Piglets, 124.00lbs (16 days)
	20-Jun-04	X1 1st Service	Unknow n (6 days)
	21-Jun-04	X2 Mating	Unknow n
2	15-Oct-04	Farrow ing	6 Liveborn, 1 Stillborn, 0 Mummified (117 days)
	15-Oct-04	Foster On	5 from Unknow n sow
	15-Oct-04	Piglet Death	1x (0 days old)
	01-Nov-04	Complete Weaning	10 Piglets, 123.00lbs (17 days)
	06-Nov-04	X1 1st Service	Unknow n (5 days)
	07-Nov-04	X2 Mating	Unknow n
3	01-Mar-05	Farrow ing	12 Liveborn, 1 Stillborn, 3 Mummified (115 days)
	01-Mar-05	Foster On	2 from Unknow n sow
	01-Mar-05	Piglet Death	1x (0 days old)
	01-Mar-05	Piglet Death	1x (0 days old)
	02-Mar-05	Piglet Death	1x (1 days old)
	02-Mar-05	Piglet Death	1x (1 days old)
	17-Mar-05	Complete Weaning	10 Piglets, 120.00lbs (16 days)
	22-Mar-05	X1 1st Service	Unknow n (5 days)
	23-Mar-05	X2 Mating	Unknow n
4	16-Jul-05	Farrow ing	12 Liveborn, 0 Stillborn, 0 Mummified (116 days)
	16-Jul-05	Foster Off	1 to Unknow n sow
	28-Jul-05	Nurse Sow	0 Piglets 0 piglets on, 0 days old
	01-Aug-05	Complete Weaning	9 Piglets, 108.00lbs (2 less) (16 days)
	06-Aug-05	X1 1st Service	Unknow n (5 days)
	07-Aug-05	X2 Mating	Unknow n
5	30-Nov-05	Farrow ing	11 Liveborn, 1 Stillborn, 0 Mummified (116 days)
	30-Nov-05	Foster On	1 from Unknow n sow
	30-Nov-05	Piglet Death	2x (0 days old)
	15-Dec-05	Complete Weaning	10 Piglets, 120.00lbs (15 days)
	20-Dec-05	X1 1st Service	Unknow n (5 days)
	21-Dec-05	X2 Mating	Unknow n
6	16-Apr-06	Farrow ing	6 Liveborn, 0 Stillborn, 1 Mummified (117 days)
	17-Apr-06	Foster On	4 from Unknow n sow
	04-May-06	Complete Weaning	10 Piglets, 108.00lbs (18 days)
	09-May-06	X1 1st Service	Unknow n (5 days)
	10-May-06	X2 Mating	Unknow n

Please refer to the Help Files in Care 3000 for more detailed information on the Sow History Report.

Sow Performance League List

The Sow Performance League List report ranks all sows in the breeding herd by the user-defined criteria. The report can be generated for the average number of piglets born, average number of piglets born alive, average number of piglets weaned, average farrowing interval, average number of piglets born alive per year, or average number of piglets weaned per year. Users can define the status of animals to include in the report, as well as the minimum number of parities a sow must have in order to be included on the report. This report can be used to identify the best and worst performing sows in the breeding herd. It is a great culling tool.

Sow Performance League List

Farm: 057 - SAMPLE FARM

Run on 29-Oct-06

209 sows having 5 or more litters in the breeding herd on 29-Aug-06

209 Sows

Identity	Genetics	Herd Category	Cycle	Parity	Av.Total Born	Av.Total Liveborn	Av.Total Weaned	Av.Farrowing Interval	Av.Liveborn per Year	Av.Weaned per Year
3410			8	7	17.57	15.71	9.00	138.0	42.52	23.85
2873			9	8	17.13	14.75	9.38	138.7	37.81	23.57
3776			6	5	16.60	16.40	9.20	142.5	43.72	23.80
3530			7	6	16.50	13.83	8.67	138.8	37.57	22.80
3350			8	7	16.29	13.43	9.71	138.3	36.29	25.61
3775			7	6	16.17	14.83	10.00	137.4	40.53	26.53
3935			6	5	16.00	12.20	9.40	146.5	31.83	23.71
3860			6	5	16.00	15.00	8.80	152.0	37.89	21.54
3798			7	6	16.00	13.17	10.00	138.2	35.84	26.53
3851			6	6	15.83	13.83	9.33	137.8	37.71	24.79
3727			7	6	15.83	15.17	9.00	138.2	41.24	23.88
3647			7	6	15.83	14.00	8.83	138.4	37.97	23.35
3952			6	5	15.80	14.40	10.80	146.8	37.51	27.32
3933			6	5	15.80	14.80	10.20	139.5	40.22	26.92
4106			5	5	15.80	13.40	8.25	139.8	36.31	21.68
3818			6	5	15.60	13.60	9.00	143.0	36.15	23.08
4047			6	5	15.60	14.60	9.20	139.0	39.86	24.35
3411			8	7	15.57	11.71	9.57	139.2	31.49	25.13
3488			7	6	15.50	14.17	8.50	145.6	36.87	21.66
4049			6	5	15.40	13.00	10.60	139.3	35.43	28.01
3777			6	5	15.40	14.00	8.60	154.0	34.93	20.75
3875			6	5	15.40	12.20	9.60	141.0	32.72	24.97
3848			6	5	15.20	13.60	8.60	145.3	35.63	21.97
3844			6	5	15.20	13.00	9.80	151.5	32.88	24.15
3462			7	6	15.00	11.67	8.17	157.0	28.44	19.43
3872			6	5	15.00	13.20	10.60	140.8	35.50	27.77
3264	ISU06		8	8	15.00	12.75	9.71	140.4	33.87	25.32
4032			5	5	15.00	10.40	6.80	140.0	28.10	18.29
3206			9	8	15.00	13.88	9.13	139.1	37.26	23.93
3096			9	8	15.00	12.75	9.50	141.7	33.68	24.63
4092			5	5	15.00	14.40	10.00	141.0	38.67	26.14
3926			6	5	14.80	13.60	9.80	138.8	37.01	25.94
3963			5	5	14.80	13.20	9.00	147.8	34.19	22.58
2698			10	9	14.67	13.33	9.33	141.6	35.12	24.14
3606			7	6	14.67	12.17	9.33	139.6	32.80	24.50
3427			7	7	14.57	14.29	8.83	150.0	36.02	22.80
3349			8	7	14.57	13.14	9.29	139.7	33.74	23.30
3618			7	6	14.50	13.33	9.17	137.2	36.43	24.38
3331			8	7	14.43	14.29	9.00	141.7	37.77	23.29
3900			6	5	14.40	13.80	10.80	139.5	37.39	28.46
3983			6	5	14.40	12.40	8.60	138.3	33.90	22.66
4051			5	5	14.40	13.40	9.00	138.5	36.53	23.89

Please refer to the Help Files in Care 3000 for more detailed information on the Sow Performance League List Report.

Sows Due for Attention List

The Sows Due for Attention List report will identify all sows that need attention based on the user-defined number of days and event. Event options include arrived, served, farrowed, or weaned. This report helps generate lists for matings, pregnancy termination, induction, vaccinations, etc.

Sows due for Attention

Farm: 057 - SAMPLE FARM

Run on 18-Oct-06

72 sows due for attention between 26-Aug-06 and 01-Sep-06 (7 days after Weaned)

33 due for attention on 28-Aug-06 (Weaned on 21-Aug-06)

Identity	Genetics	Parity	Barn-Room-Pen	Identity	Genetics	Parity	Barn-Room-Pen	Identity	Genetics	Parity	Barn-Room-Pen
4642		3		4082		5		4685		3	
4117		5		4963		2		4657		3	
4202		4		4298		4		4898		2	
4336		4		4354		4		5002		2	
4996		2		4994		2		4426		4	
4990		2		4514		3		4639		3	
3741		6		3252	ISU06	8	3-2-2	3256	ISU06	8	3-2-3
3484		7		4703		3		3547		7	
4692		3		3732		6		4051		5	
5050		2		4690		3		3851		6	
3990		5		4042		5		4046		5	

1 due for attention on 29-Aug-06 (Weaned on 22-Aug-06)

Identity	Genetics	Parity	Barn-Room-Pen	Identity	Genetics	Parity	Barn-Room-Pen	Identity	Genetics	Parity	Barn-Room-Pen
5030		2									

37 due for attention on 31-Aug-06 (Weaned on 24-Aug-06)

Identity	Genetics	Parity	Barn-Room-Pen	Identity	Genetics	Parity	Barn-Room-Pen	Identity	Genetics	Parity	Barn-Room-Pen
4884		2		4954		2		4836		2	
4978		2		5003		2		5006		2	
5009		2		5013		2		5020		2	
5027		2		5041		2		5257		1	
5260		1		5278		1		5305		1	
4162		4		3525		7		3544		7	
3695		6		3820		6		3823		6	
3947		5		4063		5		4072		5	
4084		5		4136		5		4725		3	
4316		4		4380		4		4382		4	
4411		4		4432		4		4631		3	
4681		3		4687		3		4688		3	
4706		3									

1 due for attention on 01-Sep-06 (Weaned on 25-Aug-06)

Identity	Genetics	Parity	Barn-Room-Pen	Identity	Genetics	Parity	Barn-Room-Pen	Identity	Genetics	Parity	Barn-Room-Pen
3197		8									

Please refer to the Help Files in Care 3000 for more detailed information on the Sows Due for Attention List Report.

Sows Due to be Served

The Sows Due to be Served report indicates which sows have not been served by the user-defined wean to service interval. This report does not include gilts.

Sows due to be Served

Farm: 057 - SAMPLE FARM

Run on 18-Oct-06

71 sows due to be served between 26-Aug-06 and 01-Sep-06

33 sows due to be served on 26-Aug-06 (Weaned on 21-Aug-06)

Identity	Parity	Genetics	Barn-Room-Pen	Identity	Parity	Genetics	Barn-Room-Pen	Identity	Parity	Genetics	Barn-Room-Pen
4642	3			4082	5			4685	3		
4117	5			4963	2			4657	3		
4202	4			4298	4			4898	2		
4336	4			4354	4			5002	2		
4996	2			4994	2			4426	4		
4990	2			4514	3			4639	3		
3741	6			3252	8	ISU06	3-2-2	3256	8	ISU06	3-2-3
3484	7			4703	3			3547	7		
4692	3			3732	6			4051	5		
5050	2			4690	3			3851	6		
3990	5			4042	5			4046	5		

1 sows due to be served on 27-Aug-06 (Weaned on 22-Aug-06)

Identity	Parity	Genetics	Barn-Room-Pen	Identity	Parity	Genetics	Barn-Room-Pen	Identity	Parity	Genetics	Barn-Room-Pen
5030	2										

37 sows due to be served on 29-Aug-06 (Weaned on 24-Aug-06)

Identity	Parity	Genetics	Barn-Room-Pen	Identity	Parity	Genetics	Barn-Room-Pen	Identity	Parity	Genetics	Barn-Room-Pen
4884	2			4954	2			4836	2		
4978	2			5003	2			5006	2		
5009	2			5013	2			5020	2		
5027	2			5041	2			5257	1		
5260	1			5278	1			5305	1		
4162	4			3525	7			3544	7		
3695	6			3820	6			3823	6		
3947	5			4063	5			4072	5		
4084	5			4136	5			4725	3		
4316	4			4380	4			4382	4		
4411	4			4432	4			4631	3		
4681	3			4687	3			4688	3		
4706	3										

Please refer to the Help Files in Care 3000 for more detailed information on the Sows Due to be Served Report.

Sows Due to be Weaned

The Sows Due to be Weaned report lists sows that have farrowed, but have not weaned. This report will include those animals that were made nurse sows. The user is able to define the reporting period and the number of days lactating. The lactation length will default to seven days prior to the target lactation length for the system.

Sows due to be Weaned

Farm: 057 - SAMPLE FARM

Run on 18-Oct-06

42 sows due to be weaned between 26-Aug-06 and 01-Sep-06 (Av.Lactation length 63.0 days)

42 sows over target lactation length of 20 days

[parity] >= 3

42 over target lactation length

Identity	Parity	Genetics	Barn-Room-Pen	Farrowing Date	Liveborn	Stillborn	Litter Reconciliation	Av.Total Liveborn	Av.Total Stillborn	Av.Total Weaned	Av.Lactation Length
4106	5			13-Aug-06	14	3	14	13.40	1.20	8.25	21.0
4090	5			13-Aug-06	10	0	10	8.20	0.00	7.75	17.0
4444	3			13-Aug-06	9	1	9	11.33	0.67	9.50	20.0
4085	5			13-Aug-06	10	1	10	9.00	1.00	8.75	18.0
4067	5			13-Aug-06	11	2	11	12.00	1.20	10.75	17.0
4059	5			14-Aug-06	3	0	3	10.40	0.00	8.50	21.0
4367	4			14-Aug-06	15	1	15	12.50	3.50	9.67	20.0
4633	3			14-Aug-06	10	0	10	8.67	0.00	9.50	19.0
4372	4			14-Aug-06	14	1	14	13.00	1.00	8.67	20.0
3471	7			14-Aug-06	8	1	8	9.86	0.57	7.17	17.0
3264	8	ISU06	2-1-1	14-Aug-06	11	2	11	12.75	1.13	9.71	19.0
3756	6			14-Aug-06	6	0	6	10.17	0.67	9.40	22.0
3559	7			14-Aug-06	13	1	13	12.71	0.86	9.33	20.0
3520	7			14-Aug-06	10	0	10	9.57	0.57	9.17	18.0
3427	7			14-Aug-06	14	0	14	14.29	0.14	8.83	18.0
4120	5			15-Aug-06	8	0	8	11.40	0.20	9.25	20.0
4582	3			15-Aug-06	13	0	10	11.33	0.33	6.67	18.0
4711	3			15-Aug-06	13	1	13	12.33	0.67	12.00	20.0
4663	3			16-Aug-06	11	2	11	8.00	5.33	5.50	10.0
4233	4			16-Aug-06	11	2	11	12.00	1.00	10.00	17.0
4279	4			16-Aug-06	8	2	8	11.75	1.25	9.67	21.0
4335	4			16-Aug-06	11	4	11	11.25	1.00	10.67	18.0
4693	3			16-Aug-06	13	2	13	11.67	3.00	9.50	25.0
4695	3			16-Aug-06	10	1	10	10.33	0.33	9.00	17.0
4374	4			17-Aug-06	9	6	9	10.75	2.75	11.00	18.0
4398	4			17-Aug-06	8	4	8	7.50	2.50	9.00	20.0
4089	5			17-Aug-06	14	1	14	13.20	0.60	9.25	20.0
4628	3			17-Aug-06	12	2	12	10.67	1.33	9.50	16.0
4699	3			17-Aug-06	9	1	9	10.67	0.67	10.00	22.0
4576	3			18-Aug-06	13	1	13	11.33	1.67	8.50	21.0
4373	4			18-Aug-06	15	0	15	14.50	0.25	8.33	20.0
4134	5			18-Aug-06	10	3	10	12.20	0.80	9.50	21.0
4113	5			18-Aug-06	16	0	16	12.80	0.00	9.75	18.0
3982	5			18-Aug-06	5	0	5	10.80	0.80	9.00	21.0
3784	6			18-Aug-06	14	2	14	12.83	1.00	10.00	18.0
4563	3			19-Aug-06	10	1	10	10.33	1.33	9.00	20.0
4414	4			19-Aug-06	12	2	12	9.25	2.00	8.00	21.0
4092	5			19-Aug-06	11	0	11	14.40	0.00	10.00	19.0
4034	5			19-Aug-06	7	0	7	11.20	0.00	9.50	20.0
4698	3			19-Aug-06	11	5	11	12.33	3.33	7.50	18.0
3607	6			19-Aug-06	7	2	7	8.50	0.33	9.00	19.0
4205	4			19-Aug-06	13	2	13	13.00	1.50	9.67	18.0

Please refer to the Help Files in Care 3000 for more detailed information on the Sows Due to be Weaned Report.

Sows Due to Farrow

The Sows Due to Farrow report lists all sows that are due to farrow within the user-defined specifications. The user may choose to include sows that have aborted, have tested negative, been found open, or have been observed in heat. The user may also define the assumed gestation period and the level of detail in which to run the report.

Sows due to Farrow

Farm: 057 - SAMPLE FARM

Run on 18-Oct-06

147 sows due to farrow on 26-Aug-06 (9 sows overdue, assuming a gestation length of 115 days)

138 sows due to farrow in the next 17 weeks. (Target is 1017, projected farrowing index is 0.33)

[parity] > 4

9 Overdue

Identity	Parity	Genetics	Barn-Room-Pen	Due Date	Service Number	PD Codes	Identity	Parity	Genetics	Barn-Room-Pen	Due Date	Service Number	PD Codes
3551	6			19-Aug-06	1		3432	6			22-Aug-06	1	
3833	5			22-Aug-06	1		3828	5			24-Aug-06	1	
3222	7			24-Aug-06	1		3824	5			25-Aug-06	1	
2921	8			25-Aug-06	1		3571	6			25-Aug-06	1	
3618	6			25-Aug-06	1								

11 due in Week 42, 2006

Identity	Parity	Genetics	Barn-Room-Pen	Due Date	Service Number	PD Codes	Identity	Parity	Genetics	Barn-Room-Pen	Due Date	Service Number	PD Codes
3923	5			16-Oct-06	1		3932	5			17-Oct-06	1	
3965	5			17-Oct-06	1		3937	5			17-Oct-06	1	
3962	5			20-Oct-06	1		3944	5			20-Oct-06	1	
3958	5			20-Oct-06	1		3860	5			20-Oct-06	1	
3300	7			20-Oct-06	1		3669	6			20-Oct-06	1	
3425	7			20-Oct-06	1								

7 due in Week 43, 2006

Identity	Parity	Genetics	Barn-Room-Pen	Due Date	Service Number	PD Codes	Identity	Parity	Genetics	Barn-Room-Pen	Due Date	Service Number	PD Codes
3777	5			22-Oct-06	1		3744	6			24-Oct-06	1	
3650	6			26-Oct-06	1		3745	6			27-Oct-06	1	
3739	6			27-Oct-06	1		3439	7			27-Oct-06	1	
3701	6			27-Oct-06	1								

8 due in Week 44, 2006

Identity	Parity	Genetics	Barn-Room-Pen	Due Date	Service Number	PD Codes	Identity	Parity	Genetics	Barn-Room-Pen	Due Date	Service Number	PD Codes
3870	5			31-Oct-06	1		4025	5			31-Oct-06	1	
3993	5			31-Oct-06	1		3424	7			31-Oct-06	1	
3451	7			31-Oct-06	1		3960	5			02-Nov-06	1	
3952	5			03-Nov-06	1		3410	7			03-Nov-06	1	

6 due in Week 45, 2006

Identity	Parity	Genetics	Barn-Room-Pen	Due Date	Service Number	PD Codes	Identity	Parity	Genetics	Barn-Room-Pen	Due Date	Service Number	PD Codes
3362	7			04-Nov-06	1		3055	8			07-Nov-06	1	
3096	8			07-Nov-06	1		4022	5			07-Nov-06	1	
3727	6			07-Nov-06	1		3462	6			08-Nov-06	1	

12 due in Week 46, 2006

Identity	Parity	Genetics	Barn-Room-Pen	Due Date	Service Number	PD Codes	Identity	Parity	Genetics	Barn-Room-Pen	Due Date	Service Number	PD Codes

Please refer to the Help Files in Care 3000 for more detailed information on the Sows Due to Farrow Report.

Subsequent Litter Performance

The Subsequent Litter Performance report analyzes the effects that first parity performance has on subsequent litter performance. Users may choose to analyze subsequent litter performance against any combination of the following variables: total born, liveborn, and still born.

Subsequent Litter Performance

Farm: 057 - SAMPLE FARM

Run on 29-Oct-06

701 first parity sows farrowing between 28-Aug-04 and 26-Aug-05

Total born

First Litter	Total Litters	Litter 2	Litter 3	Litter 4	Litter 5	Litter 6	Litter 7	Litter 8	Litter 9	Litter 10	Litter 11	Litter 12	Litter 13	Above Litter 13	All Subsequent Litters
0	3	8.0 2													**8.0** 2
1	1														
2	5	10.0 5	8.5 4	11.7 3											**9.9** 12
3	1	7.0 1	12.0 1	8.0 1	5.0 1										**8.0** 4
4	6	12.5 4	13.7 3	15.0 2	11.0 1										**13.2** 10
5	8	8.8 8	10.7 6	11.2 5	8.0 1										**9.9** 20
6	9	13.0 8	13.0 8	13.0 2	13.0 2										**13.0** 20
7	15	9.4 12	10.6 11	11.3 8	14.0 3										**10.6** 34
8	21	11.5 19	11.5 17	11.1 10	12.0 2										**11.4** 48
9	26	10.8 23	12.0 21	12.6 17	11.5 6										**11.7** 67
10	51	11.9 45	13.2 39	12.0 22	11.7 10										**12.3** 116
11	68	11.6 62	12.2 51	11.9 33	9.4 10	13.0 1									**11.7** 157
12	92	11.5 82	12.4 74	11.5 50	12.2 12										**11.8** 218
13	118	12.4 100	12.7 91	12.8 65	13.1 26	14.8 5									**12.7** 287
14	99	12.9 86	13.1 69	12.1 53	12.3 23										**12.7** 231
15	82	13.5 69	13.6 68	13.2 39	13.3 16	14.0 1									**13.4** 193
16	52	13.4 45	14.0 39	13.7 31	14.2 12										**13.8** 127
17	31	14.3 27	14.5 22	12.3 13	13.5 4										**13.9** 66
18	3	11.0 2	13.5 2												**12.3** 4
19	8	13.9 7	14.4 5	15.0 2	16.0 1										**14.3** 15
20	1	19.0 1	17.0 1												**18.0** 2
21	1														

**Depending on the User-Defined specifications, this report may include up to 3 different charts.

Please refer to the Help Files in Care 3000 for more detailed information on the Subsequent Litter Performance Report.

Target List

The Target List report displays the production targets that are currently established for the site. The report also provides spaces where users can write "new values" to be entered into the Care 3000 program. This is an excellent report to provide to farm managers to establish production targets.

Target List

Farm: 057 - SAMPLE FARM

Run on 18-Oct-06

Breeding Herd Targets as of 18-Oct-06

Service Related Targets

	Current Value	New Value
Repeat Rate Percent	10.0%	_____
Matings per Service	2.3	_____

Farrowing Related Targets

	Current Value	New Value
Average Liveborn per Litter	11.00	_____
Average Stillborn per Litter	0.90	_____
Average Mummified per Litter	0.30	_____
Gestation Length	115	_____
Farrowing Index	2.400	_____
Farrowing Rate	84.0%	_____

Pre-Weaning Loss Related Targets

	Current Value	New Value
Piglets lost under 2 days old as a Percent of Liveborn	6.00%	_____
Piglets lost between 2 and 8 days old as a Percent of Liveborn	3.00%	_____
Piglets lost over 8 days old as a Percent of Liveborn	1.00%	_____

Weaning Related Targets

	Current Value	New Value
Lactation Length	20	_____
Sub-Standard Weaned as a Percent of Total Weaned	0.00%	_____

Inventory Related Targets

	Current Value	New Value
Sow Herd Size	1300	_____
Sow to Gilt Ratio	20	_____
Sow to Boar Ratio	0	_____

Please refer to the Help Files in Care 3000 for more detailed information on the Target List Report.

Warning List

The warning list is a combination of sows due to be weaned and those awaiting service in a basic list format. The user is able to define the number of days since weaned and the number of days since served.

Warning List

Farm: 057 - SAMPLE FARM

Run on 30-Oct-06

154 Sows due for attention on 26-Aug-06

66 Sows not weaned by 10 days

	Identity	Parity	Genetics	Barn-Room-Pen
	5043	2		
	5254	1		
	5122	1		
	5263	1		
	5049	2		
	4340	4		
	5283	1		
	5249	1		
	5005	2		
	5286	1		
	5273	1		
	5270	1		
	4429	4		
	4738	3		
	4387	4		
	5264	1		
	5255	1		
	4999	2		
	5292	1		
	5044	2		
	4750	2		
	4742	3		
NS	4739	3		
	4946	2		
	5047	2		
	5282	1		
	3531	7		
	4384	4		
	4138	5		
	4132	5		
	5276	1		
	5279	1		
NS	5042	2		
	4701	3		
	4427	4		
	5271	1		
	4697	3		
	3634	6		
NS	5281	1		
	5011	2		
	5033	2		
	4444	3		
	4090	5		

88 Sows not served by 2 days

	Identity	Parity	Genetics	Barn-Room-Pen
	4523	3		
	5223	1		
	5179	1		
	5170	1		
	4872	2		
	3709	6		
	4203	4		
	4668	3		
	4370	4		
LW	4606	3		
	3963	5		
	4748	2		
	5222	1		
LW	4904	2		
	4032	5		
	4363	4		
	3721	6		
	4951	2		
	5198	1		
	4330	4		
	4696	3		
LW	4674	3		
	4736	3		
	4585	3		
	4624	3		
	4625	3		
	4635	3		
	4636	3		
	4720	3		
	4640	3		
	4645	3		
	4671	3		
	4713	3		
	4719	3		
LW	4721	3		
	4722	3		
	4899	2		
	4965	2		
	4995	2		
LW	4597	3		
	3482	7		
	4074	5		
	4080	5		
	4069	5		
	3829	6		
	4083	5		
	4061	5		
	4073	5		
	3485	7		
	3271	8	ISU06	2-1-2

Please refer to the Help Files in Care 3000 for more detailed information on the Warning List Report.

Appendix

Backing up Care 3000 Farm Data

It is very important to backup up your farm data on a regular basis to help prevent lost data. To create a backup of your farm data, follow the steps outlined below:

- Close out of the PigCHAMP Care 3000 Program.
- Click on the Start button located in the lower left hand corner of your computer screen.
- Click on "All Programs"
- Select the PigCHAMP Care 3000 Folder
- Click on the Backup and Restore Utility. The program will launch.
    - The backup section will indicate when the last backup was created.
    - To backup all farms registered within the PigCHAMP Care 3000 program, click on the backup button.
    - Select a directory in which to save the file and enter a name for the file.
    - Click Save on the explorer screen, the backup file will begin to be generated.
    - Once finished, the backup section will show the date the backup was created and the location of the backup.

Restoring Care 3000 Data

To restore a backup copy of farm data, follow the steps below:

- Close out of the PigCHAMP Care 3000 program.
- Click on the Start button located in the lower left hand corner of your computer screen.
- Click on "All Programs"
- Select the PigCHAMP Care 3000 Folder
- Click on the Backup and Restore Utility. The program will launch.
    - In the restore section, choose which backup you wish to restore. Options include:
        - Latest backup – this option will restore the data from the location and on the date indicated in the backup section.
        - Other backup – this option will allow the user to select the location of the backup to restore.
    - Click on the restore button and the restoration process will begin
    - Once finished, the user can click on the close button to exit the program.

******Special Note: The backup and restore utility for users operating the Enterprise edition will reside on the server******

PigCHAMP Benchmarking

Remember to send PigCHAMP a copy of your Care 3000 Data to be included in the quarterly Benchmark Report.

As a Care 3000 customer, you are entitled to receive one FREE quarterly report that shows how your operation compares to the national average. Please see the back of this sheet for an example of the quarterly report.

Data needs to reach our office by:

First Quarter
April 30th- Information entered through March 31st

Second Quarter
July 31st- Information entered through June 30th

Third Quarter
October 31st- Information entered through September 31st

Year End
January 31st- Information entered through December 31st

Data can be e-mailed to: benchmarking@pigchamp.com
or burned to a CD and mailed to:

PigCHAMP
Attention: Benchmarking
426 South 17th Street
Ames, IA 50014

PLEASE INCLUDE YOUR ACCOUNT NAME and ACCOUNT NUMBER WITH THE DATA!!!

To export data from the PigCHAMP Care 3000 program, click on the File menu, select Export, then select PigCHAMP Farm Data File (*.pcf2). Select the location in which to save the file. This is the file that needs to be attached to an e-mail or burned to a CD and sent to the PigCHAMP Office.

For more information regarding the Benchmarking program, please visit www.pigchamp.com or contact our office at 1.866.774.4242 Ext. 22.

Example of a Quarterly Benchmarking Report

PigCHAMP Benchmarking

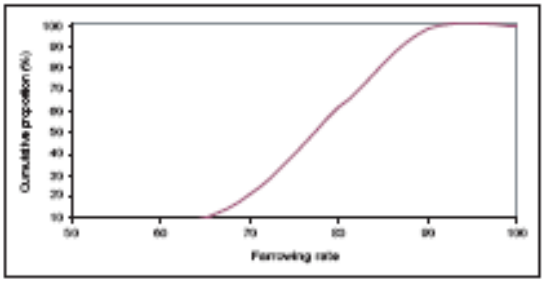
Farm: Sample Period: October 1 – December 31, 2005

The benchmarks:

	Your Farm Average	Your Farm Rank (%)	Database Median	Database 90th %	Database 10th%
Pigs/mated female/year	14.1	1	21.8	24.5	18.1
Repeat services (%)	16.7	74	11.8	5.9	22.3
Farrowing Rate (%)	71.9	27	77.5	86.3	63.6
Farrowing index	1.6	2	2.3	2.5	1.9
Born alive/litter	11.5	88	10.6	11.5	9.7
Stillbirths (%)	8.5	66	7.7	4.8	10.7
Preweaning mortality (%)	20.0	95	12.4	7.9	18.4
Gilts bred/ week (%)	0.5	13	1.0	0.4	1.6
Sows and gilts mated/week (%)	2.6	1	5.8	6.5	5.2
Annualized cull rate (%)	52.2	63	46.9	26.8	68.7
Annualized mortality rate (%)	15.7	96	7.6	3.6	13.3
Lactation length (days)	26.6	100	19.0	21.1	16.7

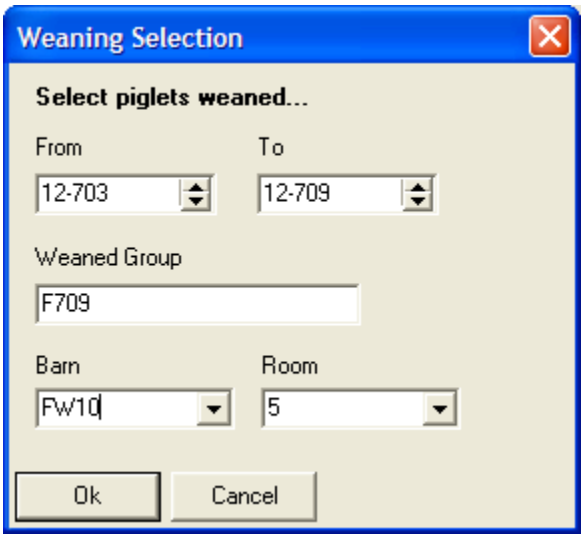
Farrowing rate Revisited:

One of the most variable indices within the benchmark report is farrowing rate. In this past year the bottom 10th percentile is 70.2 and the upper and 90th percentile is 86.6. This is an incredible range that leads to highly variable output from sow units. In our analyses, variation in sow farm output is at least 55% due to variation in farrowing rates, especially when the contribution of variation in farrowing rate to the weaned sow pool is considered. If we look at variation within the farm, there are two factors that stand out. The first is that the lower the farrowing rate, the greater the variation. In other words, all farms can get high farrowing rates some weeks but it is the consistent achievement that is the aim of the farm. The second factor is the effect of summer upon farrowing rate. All farms see some reduction in performance from the summer's breedings, but it is the historically poorer performing farm that is affected the most. Here we have the farrowing performance of your farm ranked with respect to the rest of the farms in our database. Consider the possibilities for further improving farrowing rate this spring and thus reducing the variability of the output of the sow unit.



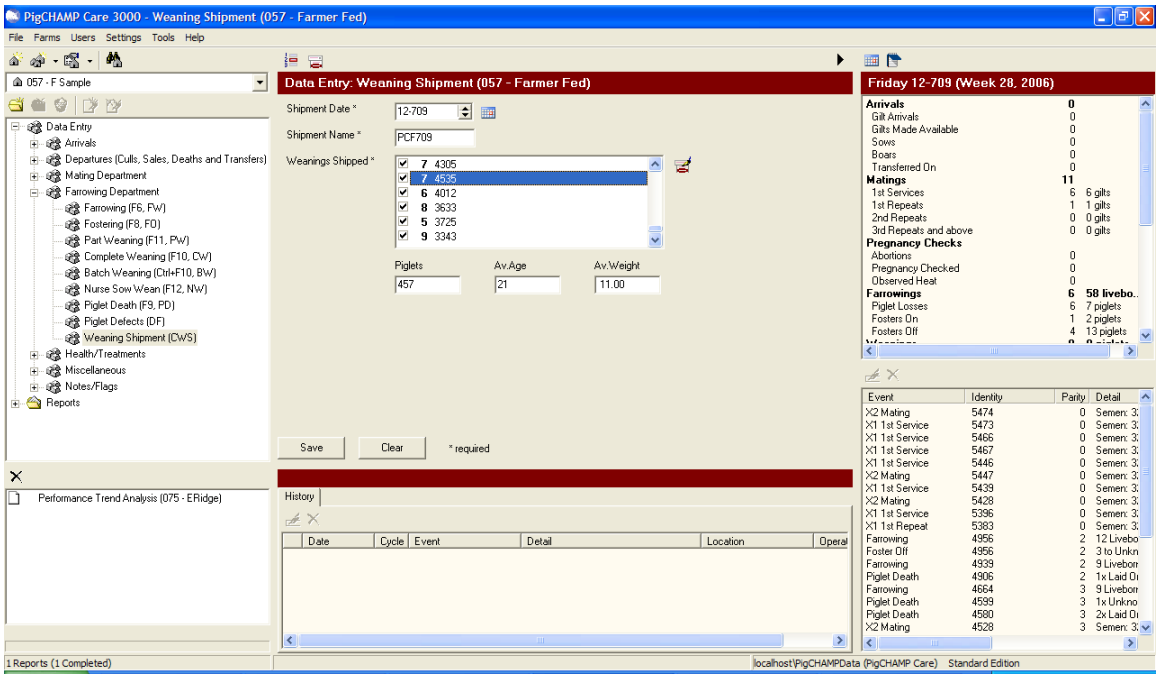
Create Wean Shipments in Care 3000 for Feed Management System

1. Select the Wean Shipments (CWS) event in data entry, under the farrowing category
2. Enter date for the shipment
3. Name the shipment cohort
4. Select the weaning selection button next the wean text box. Users are required to enter the dates and can also define the wean shipment further by selecting a defined group id and/or a specific location.
    a. Enter the dates of the weanings to be included into the cohort
        i. If just one day enter the same date for both the from and to date boxes
    b. Wean Group – Optional – If a user enters a wean group at the time the sow is weaned they are able to enter the specific wean group identity and it will select any females with that group id for the specified weaned period to include in the wean shipment cohort cohort.
    c. Barn – Room – Optional – If a user selects the barn and room any sow currently in that specific location that was weaned in the period defined will be included in the wean shipment cohort



5. Select the "Ok" button
6. The weaning shipped text box will auto- populate with each individual id and the number of piglets weaned.
    a. Users may uncheck those identities that they wish not to be included in the wean cohort shipment
7. A summary of the shipment is provided at the bottom of the screen it will automatically display the total number of piglets, average age and the average weight. If the user unselects any identity, the summary will adjust accordingly.

8. Click “save”



Send wean shipments to FMS

The wean shipments that display are farm specific. The user will need to select a farm to view the wean shipments that are available for the upload.

1. Go to tools > Upload to Feed Management System
2. Select the cohorts to upload by placing a check mark in the box provided next to the cohort name. Users may select multiple cohorts.
3. Enter the following information that is provided to you from Feed Management System. Once the user has successfully upload once to their site the IP information will be stored in the program. A user may have multiple sites stored at one time as a drop down option.
    a. IP Address
    b. Username
    c. Password
4. Then click “upload” a pop up window will appear if the upload was successful.

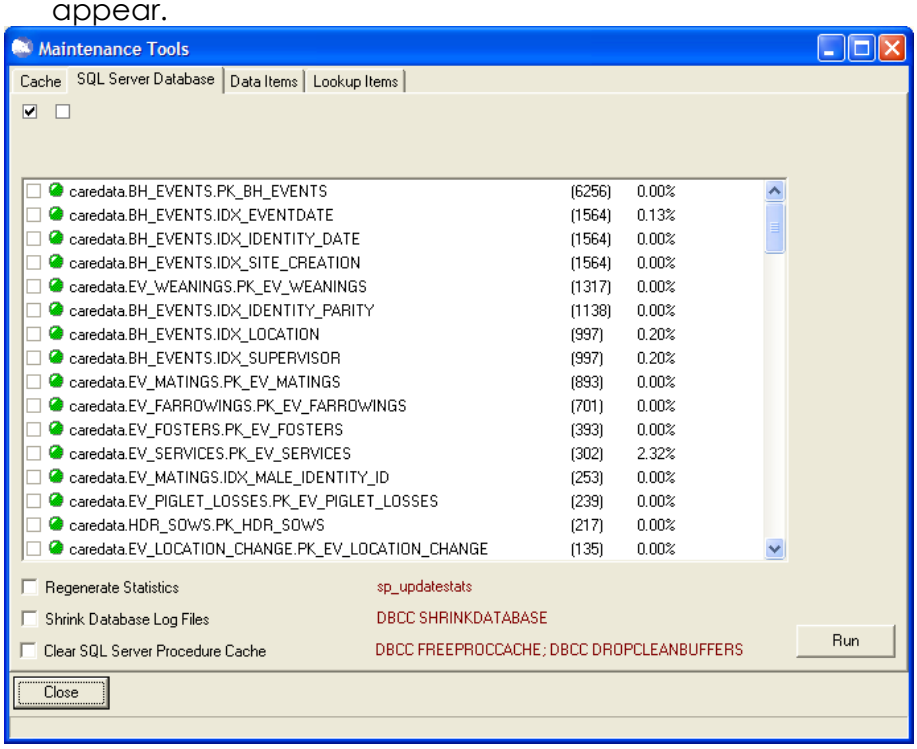
For importing the wean shipments please see the FMS instructions

Re-Indexing the Care 3000 Database

It is strongly recommended that users re-index the Care 3000 database on a quarterly basis, if not more often. This process should also be done every time a farm file is imported into the program. The entire Care 3000 database will be re-indexed during the process.

To Re-Index the Care 3000 database, follow the steps below:

1. Click on Tools in the Menu Bar
2. Select Maintenance Tools
3. Click on the SQL Server Database Tab. The screen below will appear.



4. Click on the checked Check Box in the top left hand corner of the screen. This will check all boxes in front of the green, red, and yellow dots.
5. Click on the Run button in the lower right hand corner of the screen.
6. When the indexing process is complete, a pop-up window will appear.
7. Click OK.
8. Click on the Close button in the lower left hand corner of the screen.
9. The user may now continue on with their normal Care 3000 routine.

Important Note for Users on the Enterprise Edition:
Although it is completely acceptable to run the Re-Indexing process while users are still in the Care 3000 program, it is recommended that all users exit out of the program prior to running the process. This will dramatically cut down on the amount of time that it takes to re-index the database.

E-Mailing Reports from Care 3000

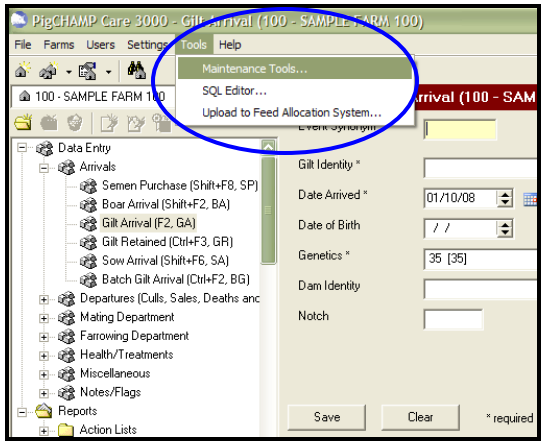
If setup properly, Care 3000 reports can easily be e-mailed from within the Care 3000 program. An internet connection is required.

Special Notes:

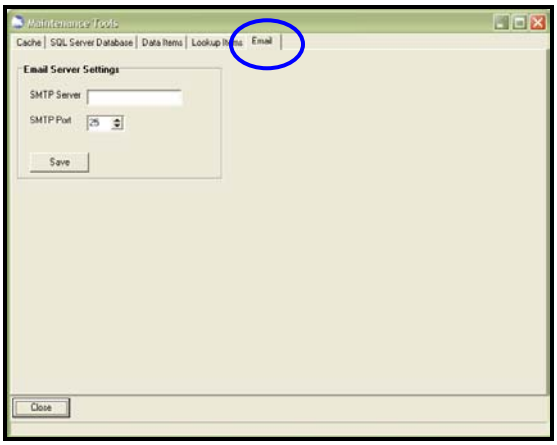
- This feature is for those with their own e-mail server. If your e-mail address is on a public server (ex. Hotmail, Yahoo, etc.) save the file as a .PDF or .EMF file and attach the report in an e-mail message from within your e-mail account.
- The file attachment is sent as a .PDF file. Therefore, the recipient must have the Adobe Acrobat Reader in order to open and view the file.

To setup the e-mail system, follow the steps below. This will be a one time setup, as long as your internet connection does not change.

1. Select Maintenance Tools from the Tools menu in the program's menu bar, as shown below:

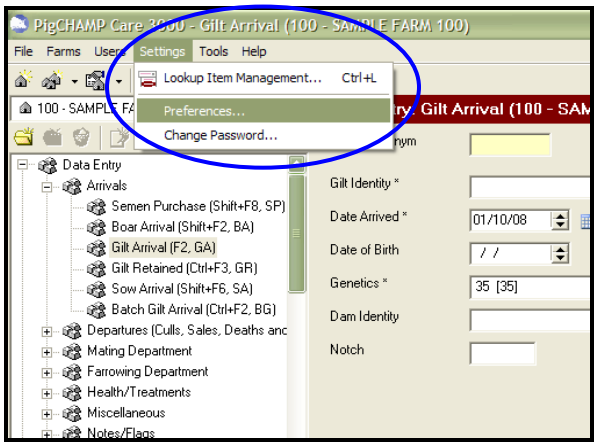


2. The Maintenance Tools screen will appear. Left click on the E-Mail tab.

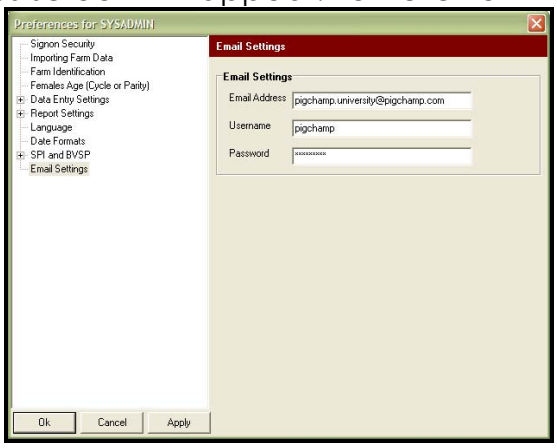


3. Enter the SMTP Server and select the SMTP Port provided by your IT department or internet service provider. These are user specific. PigCHAMP cannot provide you with this information.
4. Left click on the save button, then on the close button.

5. Select Preferences from the Settings menu in the program's menu bar, as shown below:



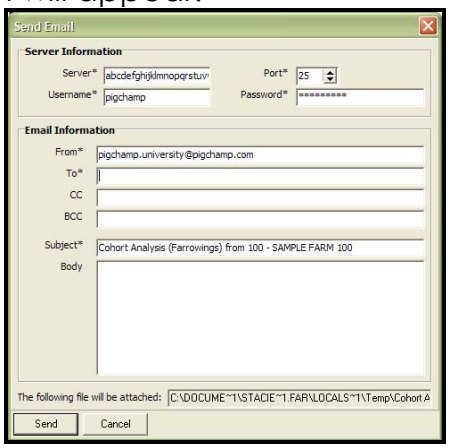
6. The Preferences screen will appear. Left click on E-Mail Settings.



7. Enter the e-mail address, user name, and password associated with the e-mail account.
8. Click on Apply, then on OK.

You are now prepared to send reports electronically from within the Care 3000 program. To send reports via e-mail, follow the steps below:

1. Generate and view the report on screen.
2. Left click on the E-Mail Report icon in the Report View toolbar. The Send E-Mail screen will appear:



3. Some fields will be auto-populated with the information recorded during the e-mail setup steps. These fields include: Server, Port, User

Name, Password, and From. The Subject field will also be auto-populated with the report and farm name.

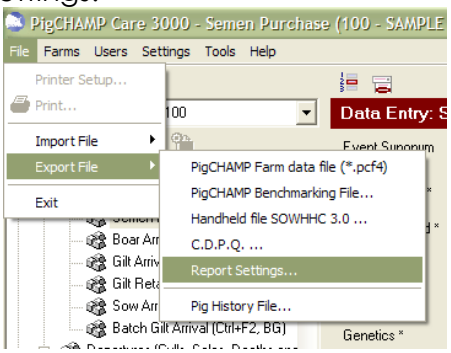
4. Enter the e-mail address for the recipient in the To field. You may also include e-mail addresses in the CC and BCC fields, as well as a message in the Body field.
5. Left click on the Send button. The report will be e-mailed as an attachment to the recipient. The recipient can then download the attachment and view the report.

Saving and Sharing Customized Report Settings

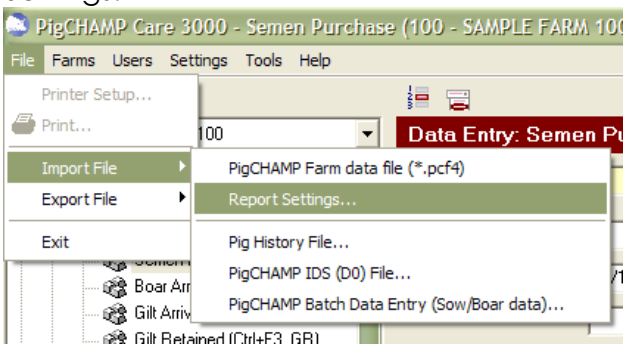
All users have the ability to save customized report settings and share the templates between computers or with other users. Users can save all customized report settings or those of an individual report by following the steps below:

Saving and Sharing <u>ALL</u> Customized Reports:

1. Create customized reports as usual.
2. Generate and view the customized report. Verify the customization is what you expected. If it is not, continue customizing. When complete, move onto step #3.
3. Left click on the File Menu in the program's menu bar, highlight Export, and select Report Settings.



4. The Save Report Settings To screen will appear. Select the location in which to save in and left click on Save. The file type will be a .PCR file. Be sure to remember the selected location. This file can be saved to the computer and then attached to an e-mail or can be transferred to another computer via a CD-ROM or flash drive.
5. Go to the computer you wish to load the new report settings on. If the file was e-mailed, download the .PCR attachment to the location of your choice on the computer. If the file was transferred via CD-ROM or flash drive, insert the device into the computer.
6. From the program's menu bar, left click on File, highlight Import, and select Report Settings.

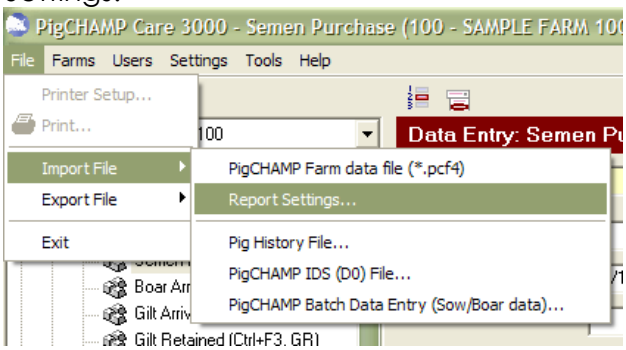


7. The Import Report Settings screen will appear. Select the location in which the .PCR file resides, then select the PigCHAMP Care Report Settings.pcr file. Next, click on Open. The report settings will be loaded into the program.

The Care 3000 program will now have the customized reports from the other system without having lost any original customized settings or reports.

Saving and Sharing <u>INDIVIDUAL</u> Customized Reports:

1. Create the customized report as usual.
2. Generate and view the customized report. Verify the customization is what you expected. If it is not, continue customizing. When complete, move onto step #3.
3. Highlight the customized report template in the Report Tree.
4. Left click on the Save Report Settings icon in the reporting tool bar above the Report Tree. It is the last icon in the row and looks like  .
5. The Export Report Settings for "Report Name" (.pcr) screen will appear. Select the location in which to save in and left click on Save. The file type will be a .PCR file. Be sure to remember the selected location. This file can be saved to the computer and then attached to an e-mail or can be transferred to another computer via a CD-ROM or flash drive.
6. Go to the computer you wish to load the new report settings on. If the file was e-mailed, download the .PCR attachment to the location of your choice on the computer. If the file was transferred via CD-ROM or flash drive, insert the device into the computer.
7. From the program's menu bar, left click on File, highlight Import, and select Report Settings.



8. The Import Report Settings screen will appear. Select the location in which the .PCR file resides, then select the PigCHAMP Care Report Settings.pcr file. Next, click on Open. The report settings will be loaded into the program.

The Care 3000 program will now have the customized reports from the other system without having lost any original customized settings or reports.