Article:
McDermott, K orcid.org/0000-0001-6618-5560, Icely, S, Jagger, S et al. (4 more authors) (2020) Supplementation with omega-3 polyunsaturated fatty acids and effects on reproductive performance of sows. Animal Feed Science and Technology, 267. 114529. ISSN 0377-8401

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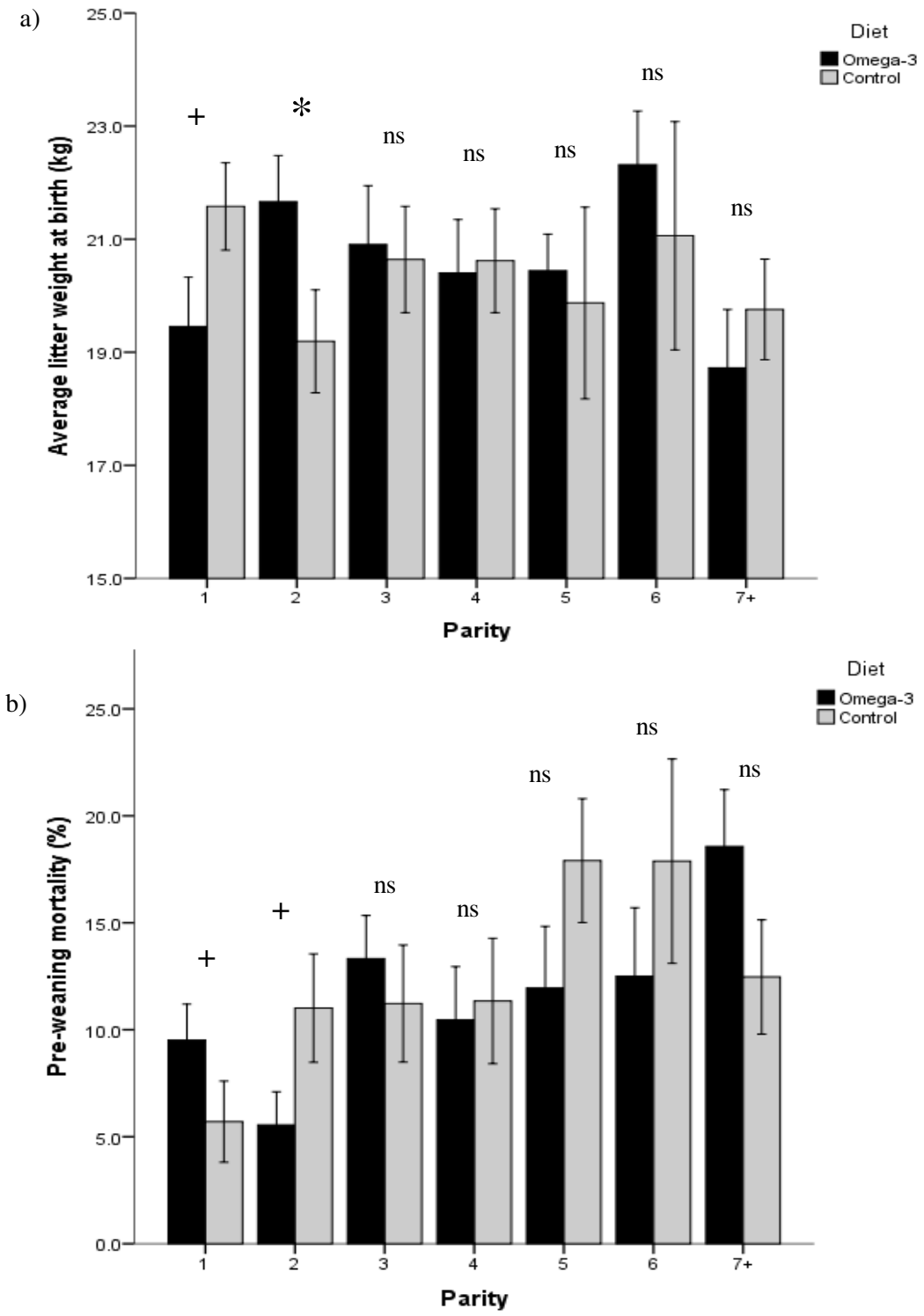

Figure 2: Interaction between diet and parity for a) average litter weight at birth (kg) and b) pre-weaning mortality (%). Data shown is for the second experimental period (Period 2). Parity shown is the parity of the sow at the start of the experiment (i.e. during Period 1). Sows of parity 7 or above were grouped together (7+). Significant differences between treatment groups

within a parity are shown by superscript symbols where * $p < 0.05$, + $p < 0.1$ and ns no significance. Note the broken Y axis for average litter weight. Error bars represent ± 1 standard error. Within the omega-3 treatment (n = 138), there were 31, 22, 18, 21, 17, 13 and 16 sows for parities 1-7+, respectively. For the control diet (soya oil, n = 138), there were 26, 20, 24, 20, 15, 10 and 23 sows for parities 1-7+, respectively. One sow from the omega-3 diet was not included in the analysis due to missing parity data.