



SafeBlue insemination catheter



Insemination success is based on three pillars: sperm quality, moment of AI and last but not least hygiene. This is where the **unique SafeBlue concept for hygienic porcine insemination** comes in.

SafeBlue catheters are single packed, sterile and already lubricated. The sheath acts as protection foil during the passage through the vulva. Thus, the catheter remains free of contamination until insemination.

A number of scientific evaluations and field reports emphasise the positive effect of the SafeBlue concept: **30-100 more piglets per 100 inseminated brood sows** could consistently be achieved in practice.

SafeBlue catheters are available in different versions:

SafeBlue Foamtip® with extension	REF.: 17107/0133
SafeBlue Foamtip®	REF.: 17106/9076
SafeBlue Spirette® with handle	REF.: 17102/9561
SafeBlue SoftGilt	REF.: 17109/9001
SafeBlue ClearGlide	REF.: 17106/3001



SafeBlue Foamtip®



SafeBlue Spirette®



SafeBlue SoftGilt



SafeBlue ClearGlide



SafeBlue Foamtip® with extension



Your benefits

- Very clean insemination with little efforts: the sterilized catheter remains clean and free of contaminants during storage until insemination
- Because of the protective sanitary sheath, the catheter remains clean during the insertion in the vulva after which the catheter tip is pushed through the sheath
- No more fumbling with lubricants
- Simple preparation and fast usage: more inseminations per hour per technician
- Improved hygiene: increased pregnancy rates and litter numbers (30-100 more piglets per 100 inseminated brood sows)

Application

- Clean the outside of the sow's vulva with a dry paper towel
- Introduce the catheter with the sanitary sheath 5-10 cm; then push the catheter tip through the sheath
- Pull the sheath backwards
- Screw off the tip of the QuickTip tube and lock it in the catheter shaft with a quarter of a turn - Start the AI

Literature

Hoy, S., De Alba, C. (2005): Minimizing the risk of contamination during artificial insemination improves reproductive results in sows. *Reproduction in Domestic Animals* Vol. 40, No. 4, pp 390.

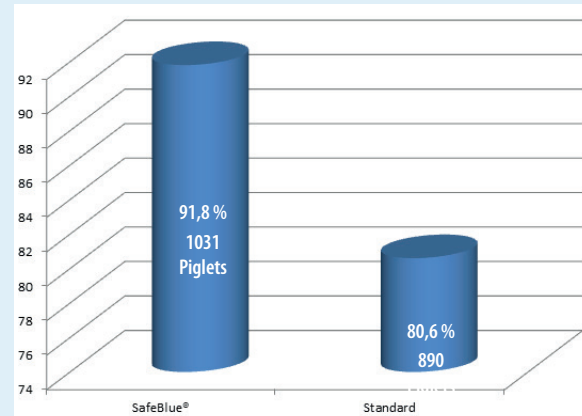
Hoy, S., De Alba, C. (2005): Improvement in breeding results by technician skills and hygiene during routine artificial insemination of sows. *Proceedings of the 7th International Conference on Pig Reproduction*, Kerkrade, The Netherlands, pp 134.

Better hygiene during AI improves fertility (2004). *International Pig Topics*, Volume 19, No. 6.

Heinze, A. (2006): „Mehr Aufmerksamkeit für Besamungshygiene.“ Thüringer Landesanstalt für Landwirtschaft

Hoy, S. (2005a): Die „sterile“ Besamung – Eingeschweißter Besamungskatheter erhöht die Abferkelrate. *BLW* 2.

Improved pregnancy rates through AI with SafeBlue catheters



141 more piglets per 100 inseminated sows
⇒ 1.41 more piglets per sow (+15.8 %)

In the field trial of Hoy et al. (2005a), 141 more piglets per 100 sows were achieved by using SafeBlue, compared to a conventional insemination catheter.

Hoy, S. (2005b): More piglets with a single wrapped sterilized catheter. *Pig Process*, Volume 21, No. 8.

TA Temmen, F. (2003): Erfahrungsbericht zum Besamungskatheter "SafeBlue". *BES Golzow, Deutschland*.

Reicks DL (2003): Bacterial contamination and semen quality. *Proc. Allen D. Lemman Swine Conf.*, 169-170.

Thompson, R. (2000): Transportation, cleaning and disinfection swine health fact sheet. Vol. 2, n°2, January, *NPPC*.

De Winter PPJ, Verdonck, M., de Krief, A., Devriese LA, Haesebrouck (1992): Endometritis and vaginal discharge in the sow. *Anim Reprod Sci*; 28: 51-58.