Topigs Norsvin Interface User Guide

Table of Contents

PigCHAMP Program Installation/Update

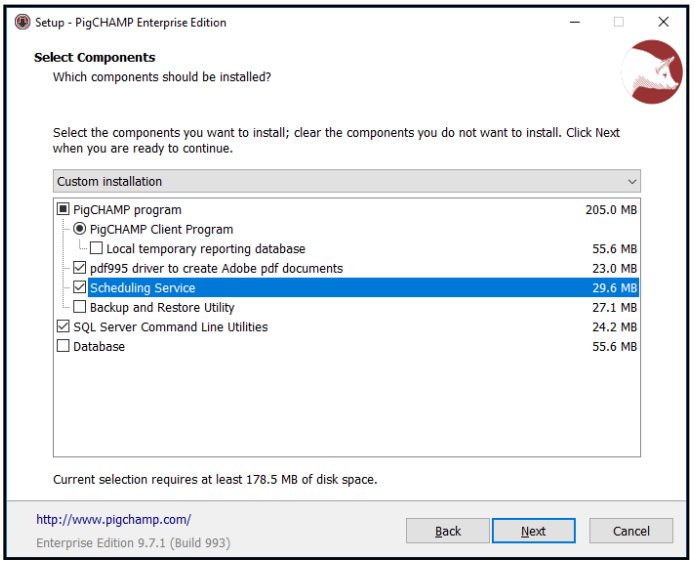
PigCHAMP program will need to be Version 9.7.1 Build 997 or higher.

For the exchange we recommend that the program be installed on a network or personal computer that can be on **24/7.**

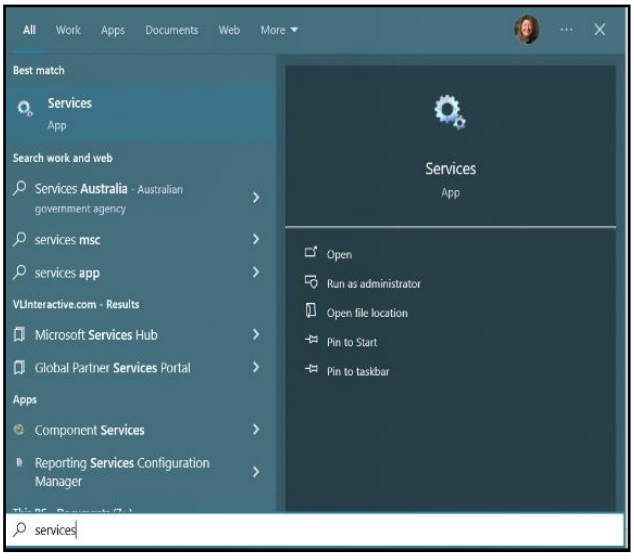
Please download the Enterprise version from the PigCHAMP website: https://www.pigchamp.com/software-downloads

Please follow the instructions provided below for updating or installing the PigCHAMP program for the Topigs Norsvin Interface

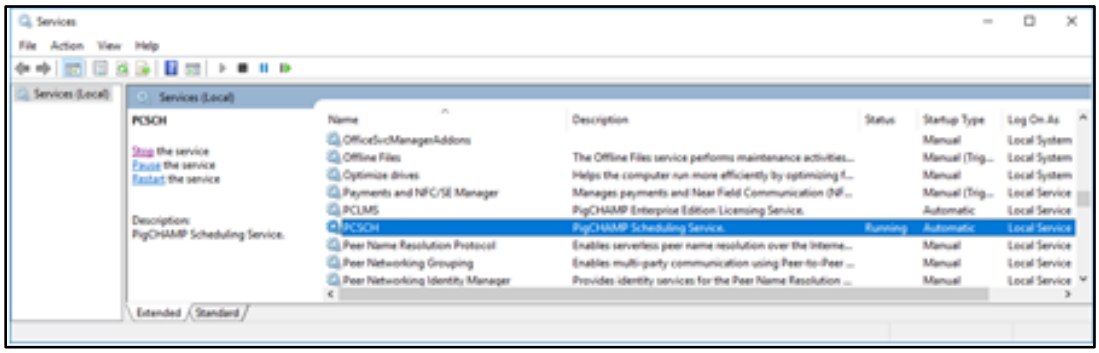
1. Close out of PigCHAMP
2. Install the program downloaded based on either the installation Enterprise Guide or update instructions. Following the wizard and guides until you have the option to select the **components**.
3. In addition to the suggested selections and/or defaults **select scheduling service** on a computer that will be running **24/7**



4. After the installation/update is completed validate the scheduler service is running; to check this.
5. Select your windows start type the word **services** into the windows search bar, then click on the services app result.



6. Validate the status is running by locating the PCSCH in the list, you may need to scroll down, if it is not started.
    a. Select the PCSCH from the list and either select the option to **start** in the upper left corner or right click on the PCSCH and select the start option from the menu.
    b. Close the services screen once PCSCH is started.



7. Log into PigCHAMP, may prompt to connect the PCSCH to your PigCHAMP database. Validate the location is correct and select “Yes.”

Setting Up Interface Exchange

The Topigs Norsvin exchange is an automated interface that once defined will exchange data between the two systems for farms identified for InGene daily.

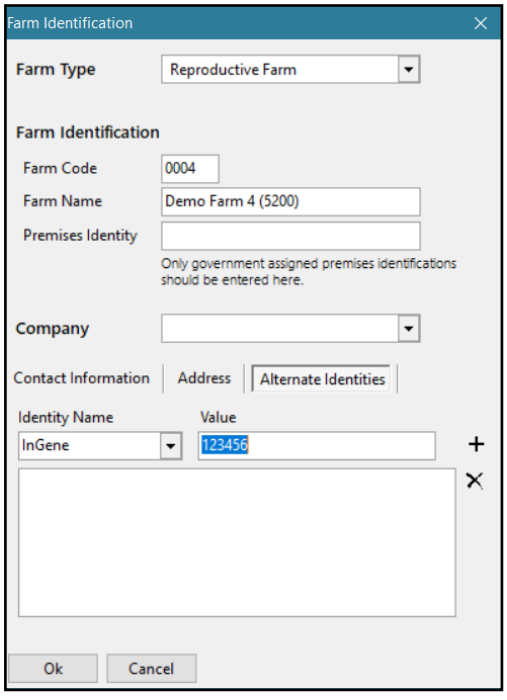
In this section you will define the farms that are to be included and the time of day they are to exchange data.

Adding InGene Farm Identification

For each farm that is to interface you will need to add or validate the InGene number that has been provided to you by Topigs Norsvin.

Select the farm then go to **Farms > Farm Identification > Select Alternate Identities Tab**;

1. In the Identity Name drop option select **InGene**
2. Once selected then enter the identity that has been provide to you by Topigs Norsvin in the Value field.
3. Once completed click onto the + sign to the right to associate the new identity to the farm.

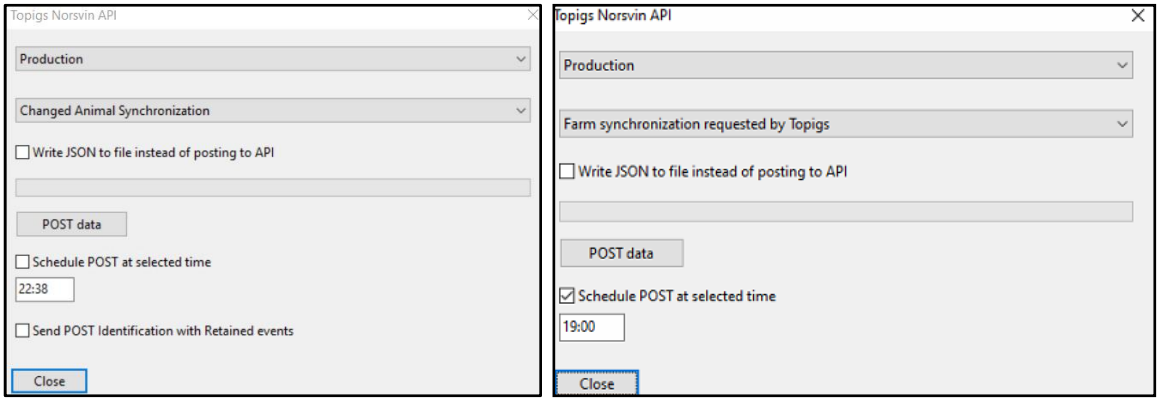


Schedule Time of Data Exchange

When defining the time of day for the exchange please consider the following factors:

- Farm end of day when data has been entered and/or updated.
- For networks when do system backups occur.
- Can the network or computer be left on while the exchange occurs at the defined time.

1. Select; **Tools > Post Data to Topigs Norsvin API**
    a. If the "Post Data to Topigs Norsvin API" is not available to select, please verify that the InGene number is available in your Alternate Identities list
2. From drop option, select > **Production.**
3. Depending on your InGene number you will see one of two (2) options; ***Changed Animal Synchronization*** **or** ***Farm Synchronization Requested by Topigs Norsvin*** either one is correct however the option should not be blank.
    a. If blank, please re-verify your InGene number is correct.
    b. If InGene number is correct, this may signify that the InGene request needs to be set by Topigs Norsvin
4. **Schedule Post**: Select check box.
5. Set the **24- hour clock** for the time you wish to sync the data.
    a. Please keep in mind this is best set after your data entry is completed for the day.
6. **Uncheck** send POST Identifications with Retained events.
7. Close Topigs Norsvin Tool
8. Repeat steps 4-6 for each farm that is to exchange API data within the database.
    a. Each farm that exchanges data can have different times in needed.



Once this is completed the API exchange will occur daily at the time defined for each InGene farm available in your database.

Note: After the initial exchange your Topigs Norsvin representative may reach out if there are any data discrepancies to help you troubleshoot and address issues with in your PigCHAMP program.

Preparing the PigCHAMP Program

There are some sections and items with in the PigCHAMP program that will need to be added and/or defined based on your business and organization needs.

Define How to Link Piglets to Arrivals

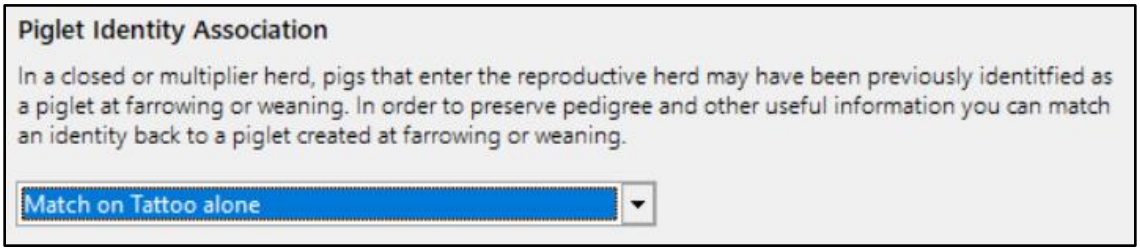
You will need to decide how the PigCHAMP program is to recognize individual piglets that were previously identified in the program when arrived back to the herd as a Gilt, Retained Gilt or Boar.

- This option is farm specific; select for each individual farm within your database.

To do this, select a farm then go to
Farms> Targets and Other Settings> Data Entry Settings > Tattoos and Litter Identities.

Select the option under Piglet Identity Association

- **Match on tattoo alone:** Represents the same tattoo assigned to the piglet and to the gilt/boar at arrival; preferred Topigs Norsvin option.



When you are arriving gilts/boars back into in the herd, the selected option will be used to find the piglet that have already been identified with in the PigCHAMP database, based on the link a popup option will be presented to verify that the details associated with the piglet are the same with the animal you are wanting to enter as a gilt/boar into the herd.

The following additional option can be used for InGene API:

- Match on both visual identity and tattoo: Both options must be the same for the piglet record and arrival event.

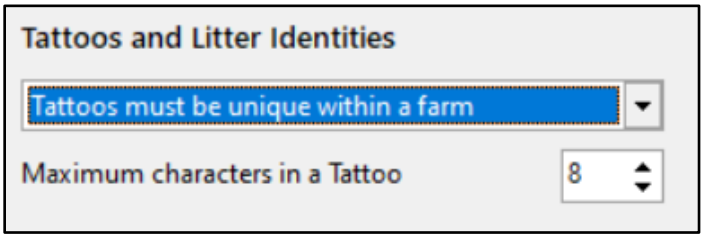
Now that you have the defined the assocaition we can now arrive an animal into the herd that was previously identified as a piglet.

Define Tattoo Validation and Length

To verify the tattoos entered are unique and are within the defined character limit you will need to set these items in PigCHAMP.

To do this, select a farm that will be recording this information then go to. **Farms> Targets and Other Settings> Data Entry Settings > Tattoos and Litter Identities**.

1. Select: **Tattoos must be unique within a farm**.
    a. Tattoos can also be unique across all farms within a single database for multi-farm organizations.
2. Maximum characters in a Tattoo will need to be defined as: **8**



When entering your individual piglets, using these setting the PigCHAMP program will validate the individual piglet identities are unique to your farm or database and that the "tattoo" entered does not exceed the 8 characters needed.

Define the Genetic Company

In PigCHAMP you will need to define and associate the genetic lines to Topigs Norsvin in your database. Please validate in Lookup Item Management (LIM dictionary) that the below company is available exactly as shown, if not please create.

Settings > Lookup Item Management > Genetics Companies

- Synonym: TN
- Name: TopNor
- Description: Topigs Norsvin

If other genetic companies pre-exist that are related to Topigs Norsvin (E.g. just Topigs or Norsvin) you will need to define the company details as above, then using the **merge** feature combine the existing companies into the newly created company.

For details on how to use the merge feature please refer to program help files or YouTube video.

Setting up Genetics for API

You will be using the PigCHAMP Lookup Item Management (LIM) tool to define and/or update your existing genetic lines.

Please work with your Topigs Norsvin account manager to accurately define your genetics dictionary specific to your farm and organization.

Instructions below can be done in conjunction with each other.

- You will see references to a LIM feature to enable you to merge existing items within your database. For details on how to use the merge feature and/or LIM please refer to program help files or YouTube video.

To get started please select in PigCHAMP:
Settings > Lookup Item Management > Genetics

Verify Genetic Lines Used by Farm/Organization

You will need to have all the genetic lines (Dam, Sire, and Progeny) associated with Topigs Norsvin available within the dictionary that are used on the farms in the database.

- If line is available but name is incorrect; select the name text box and change to correct genetic line code.
    - Do the same for the description text box if it needs to be altered.
- If there are various names and/or definitions for the same lines within your dictionary use the **merge** feature to combine the existing into the correct genetic line name.
- If genetic line if missing from the list **add** to list
    - Do not forget to enter crossbred line codes as well, example: TZZNN, TZZZN, etc. This allows the PigCHAMP dictionary to translate the genetic makeup of the progeny.

As an example of genetic line code entries. To first enter line code Z-Line you would enter Name TZZZZ, set genetic company as Topigs Norsvin, and click save.

The individual genetic lines name in the LIM will need to match with the Topigs Norsvin codes. As an example

Name	Description	Synonym*
TZZZZ	Z-Line	Z
TZZLZ	TN27	27
TLLZZ	TN70	70
TLLLL	TN Landrace	L
TNNNN	N-Line	N
TXXXX	No Pedigree	X

*Please note synonyms are optional and above are suggestions.

Associate the Genetic Company to the Specific Genetic Lines

To maintain the integrity of the pure line data, you will need to associate the Topigs Norsvin (TopNor) Company to those genetic line codes that are used within the database.

Lines that are not Topigs Norsvin please leave blank or assign to another genetic company.

Define the Genetics Progeny Table

One item necessary for the API is passing the genetics associated with the individual piglets.

To eliminate the process of having to select the progeny line when identifying the piglet, we have created the ability to auto associate the line based on the genetics of the Sire and Dam used in the resulting mating by defining a genetic cross table in the Lookup Item Management tool.

You will need to have all the genetic lines (Sire, Dam, and Progeny) listed and assigned to Topigs Norsvin prior to creating the table.

Once all the genetic lines are available you can create the cross tables for each progeny line. For pure lines the program will auto create the sire X dam when genetic lines are added to the dictionary items.

For additional progeny crosses please do the following:

1. Select the specific line within the genetic list assigned to Topigs Norsvin
2. In the lines item details tab.
    a. Select from **Sire** line from the drop list.
    b. Select from **Dam** line from the drop list.
3. Then click on plus sign (**+**)
4. Continue the process until all cross combinations have been selected for the specific line.
    - Multiple sire x dam crosses can be assigned to an individual progeny genetics.
5. Click on save.
6. Repeat the above steps for all Topigs Norsvin lines associated to the organization.

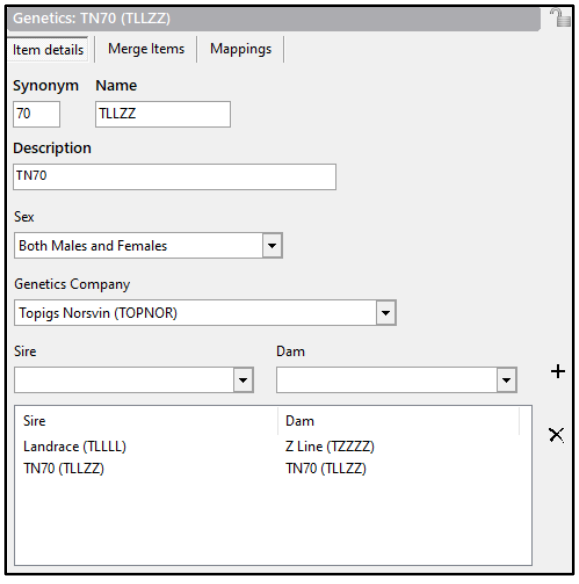


Image example; **Name: TLLZZ** > **Description: TN70**
Based on the TLLZZ table any matings resulting in a farrowing between a Sire line of a TLLLL crossed with Dam line of TZZZZ the progeny will be TLLZZ (TN70) line and any cross between a Sire and Dam with the same genetic line will also result in progeny of the same line.

Mapping Removal and Defect Reasons

In the API we pass deaths (piglet & female), sold/cull and piglet defect event details including reasons. For the removal and defect reasons Topigs Norsvin has created a code list to map standard and user-defined reasons available in PigCHAMP.

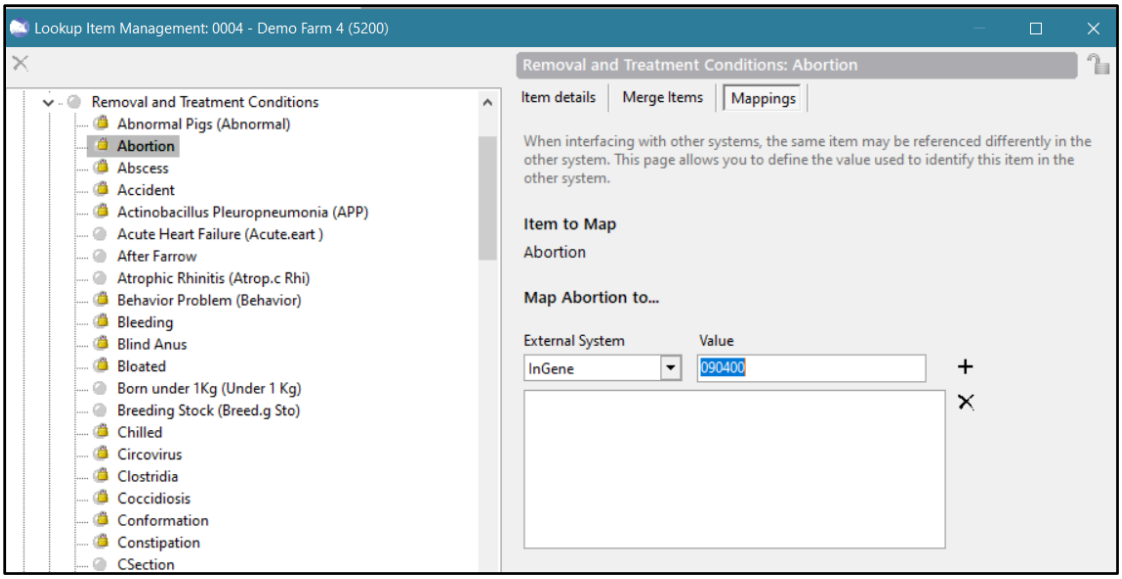
Below you will find the removal and defect reasons lists. These lists will be used for mapping your reasons with in the PigCHAMP program to the InGene exchange.

- Lists are alphabetical.
- For user-defined reasons please find the standard reason code that best fits the description
- If a user defined reason is not compatible with the standard list, please use code **100000 (Other)**

Staying in the Lookup Item Management (LIM) tool select:

Flags, Conditions, Defects, Medications and Vaccines > Removal and Treatment Conditions

1. Expand the Removal and Treatment Conditions to make the full list visible.
2. Starting at the top of the list select the first reason you have listed.
3. Select the **Mappings** tab.
4. Select **InGene** from the External System drop box.
5. Locate the reason in Topigs Norsvin list provided below.
6. **Enter** the code associated to the selected reason in the **Value** field.
7. **Add** the code to the reasons mapping list using the (**+**) sign.
8. Continue to select and map all standard codes listed below and associate codes to all your user-defined reasons that are used by your organization.
9. Select to expand **> Defects.**
10. Repeat the above steps for the defect reasons.



Topigs Norsvin Standard Removal Code List

Name	Description	Code	Gilt	In-Pig	Dry	Boar	Piglet
Abnormal	Abnormal Pigs	**100000**			X		
Abortion	Abortion	**090400**		X	X		
Abscess	Abscess	**020401**	X	X	X	X	
Accident	Accident	**100800**	X	X	X	X	X
APP	Actinobacillus Pleuropneumoniae	**030505**	X	X	X	X	X
Behavior	Behavior Problem	**050300**	X	X	X	X	
Bleeding	Bleeding	**102700**					X
Blind Anus	Blind Anus	**101305**					X
Bloated	Bloated	**040000**					X
Chilled	Chilled	**070000**					X
Circovirus	Circovirus	**100307**					
Clostridia	Clostridia	**040303**					X
Coccidiosis	Coccidiosis	**040307**					X
Condition	Poor Condition	**101000**	X	X	X	X	
Conformation	Conformation	**102901**	X	X	X	X	
Constipation	Constipation	**040405**	X	X	X	X	X
Deformed	Deformed	**101300**					X
Depopulation	Depopulation	**103700**	X	X	X	X	X
Destroyed	Destroyed	**900111**					X
Diarrhea	Diarrhea	**040300**	X	X	X	X	X
Disaster	Natural Disaster	**109900**	X	X	X	X	X
Discharge	Discharge	**090113**	X	X	X		
Disease-Gen	Disease-General	**100000**	X	X	X	X	X
Downer	Downer	**010402**	X	X	X	X	
Erysipelas	Erysipelas	**100300**	X	X	X	X	
Fail Farrow	Fail to Farrow	**090700**		X	X		
FW Complicn	Farrowing Complication	**091000**			X		
Genetics	Genetics	**103400**	X	X	X	X	
Greasy Pig	Greasy Pig	**020403**					X
Heart	Heart Failure	**070200**	X	X	X	X	X
Heat Induced	Heat Induced	**091100**	X		X		
Hemorrhage	Hemorrhage	**020204**	X	X	X	X	
Illness	Illness	**100399**	X	X	X	X	X
Infection	Infection	**020401**	X	X	X	X	X
Influenza	Influenza	**030503**	X	X	X	X	X
Injured	Injured	**020300**	X	X	X	X	X
Joint Prob	Joint Problem	**010100**	X	X	X	X	X
Laid On	Laid On	**101700**					X
Lame	Lame	**101308**	X	X	X	X	
Lesions	Lesions	**100000**	X	X	X	X	
Low Births	Low Births	**090301**		X	X	X	
Low Weaned	Low Weaned	**050200**		X	X		
Management	Management	**103700**	X	X	X	X	X
Mange	Mange	**050201**	X	X	X	X	
Mastitis	Mastitis	**090901**	X	X	X		
Meningitis	Meningitis	**050404**	X	X	X	X	X
Myco	Mycoplasma Hyopneumonia	**010102**	X	X	X	X	X
Nervous	Nervous	**050400**	X	X	X	X	

Name	Description	Code	Gilt	In-Pig	Dry	Boar	Piglet
No Heat	No Heat	**091101**	X	X	X		
Non-Viable	Non-Viable	**101400**					X
Not In Pig	Not In Pig	**090700**	X	X	X		
Not on Farm	Not on Farm (Audit)	**103700**	X	X	X	X	
Not Recorded	Not Recorded	**109900**	X	X	X	X	X
Off Feed	Off Feed	**100200**	X	X	X	X	X
Old Age	Old Age	**103500**	X	X	X	X	
Other	Other	**100000**	X	X	X	X	X
Performance	Performance	**103600**	X	X	X	X	
Pneumonia	Pneumonia	**030501**	X	X	X	X	X
Poor Milker	Poor Milker	**090902**		X	X		
Poor Progeny	Poor Progeny	**090302**		X	X	X	
Prolapse	Prolapse	**091003**	X	X	X	X	
PRRS	PRRS	**100301**	X	X	X	X	X
Pseudorabies	Pseudorabies	**030502**					X
Repeats	Returns to Service	**090700**		X			
Respiratory	Respiratory	**030000**	X	X	X	X	X
Retained	Retained Gilts	**900109**	X	X	X		
Rotavirus	Rotavirus Pigs	**040305**					X
Runt	Runt	**102400**					X
Rupture	Rupture	**102500**					X
Savage	Savage	**109900**					X
Scours	Scours	**040300**	X	X	X		X
Septicemia	Septicemia	**070000**	X	X	X	X	X
Shaking	Shaking	**050401**					X
Splay Leg	Splay Leg	**101316**					X
Starved	Starved	**101600**					X
Stepped On	Stepped On	**900101**					X
Strep	Strep	**010101**					X
Stress	Stress	**100700**	X	X	X	X	X
Sudden Death	Sudden Death	**100900**	X	X	X	X	X
Tail Biting	Tail Biting	**020306**	X	X	X	X	
TGE	TGE	**040304**	X	X	X	X	X
Twisted Gut	Twisted Gut	**040402**	X	X	X	X	X
Ulcer	Ulcer	**040401**	X	X	X	X	
Umbilic. Inf	Umbilic Infection	**102600**					X
Underline	Underline	**080000**	X		X		
Unknown	Unknown	**109800**	X	X	X	X	X
Unthrifty	Unthrifty	**103800**					X

Topigs Norsvin Defects Code List

Name	Description	Code
Chryptorchid	Chryptorchid	**101302**
Hermaph.	Hermaphrodite	**101303**
Ing.Hernia	Inguinal Hernia	**102501**
Ruptures	Ruptures	**102500**
Splay Leg	Splay Leg	**101316**
Umb.Hernia	Umbilical Hernia	**102502**

Determine when to Identify Individual Piglets

For Topigs Norsvin API you will be required to record the individual piglet identities and details related to the piglet.

Working with your Topigs Norsvin account manager determine when you are to record the initial piglet identities either at time of birth, when piglet is processed/tagged or at weaning.

The following events can be used to identify the piglets within PigCHAMP.

- **Piglet Identification Event (recommended)**
- Farrowing Event
- Weaning Events

If you select to enter at time of birth or when piglets are tagged, you will need to also record the specific piglet's identity for subsequent events.

If recording at wean event, depending on the type of farm you may need to record all piglets weaned or just those selected as retained gilts, your Topigs Norsvin account manager will be able to advise you on your farm's requirement.

Adding Piglet Identity Field to Events

To enter the individual piglets into the database, record details related to the piglet and create a piglet list for subsequent events you will need to add the Piglet Identity field to the list of the events below.

For this step you will use the Data Item Management (DIM) tool. For details on how to add fields to the events please refer to program help files (F1) or YouTube video.

Based on when you will be identifying your piglets use the table provided below for the next step in adding the Piglet Identities field to the listed events.

Events to Add Piglet Identities To:

Events	At Tag	At Birth	At Weaning
Farrowing		X	
Fostering	X	X	
Piglet Death	X	X	
Complete Wean	X	X	X
Nurse Wean	X	X	X
Part Wean	X	X	X
Piglet Defects	X	X	

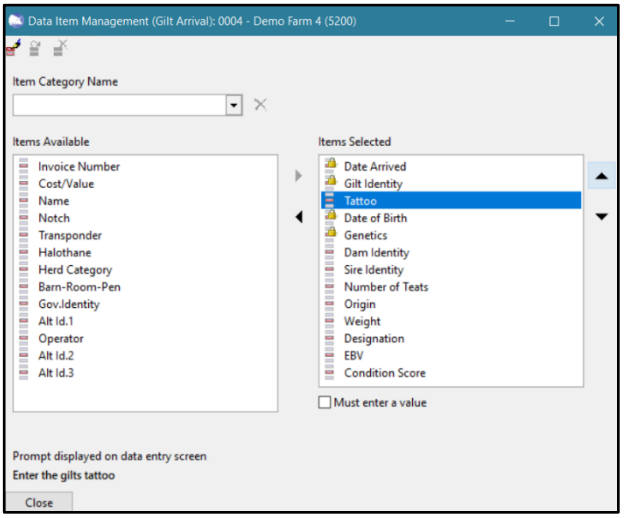
1. In Data Entry select from the farrowing department the specific event.
2. Navigate to Data Item Management tool.
3. Select Piglet Identities field; add to items selected (right)
    a. If there are additional fields, you wish to record for the selected event select and move those over.
    b. If there is a specific order you want the fields listed in, we recommend arranging the order now.
4. Close move to next event listed that you organization records data for.

Continuing in Data Entry Events there are two additional events where fields will need to be added for these steps you will also use the Data Item Management (DIM) tool. For details on how to add fields to the events please refer to program help files (F1) or YouTube video.

Gilt/ Retained Gilt Arrival Event Setup

Add the following fields to the Gilt Arrival and/or Retained Gilt Arrival event.

- **Tattoo**
- **Dam Identity**
- **Sire Identity**



Optional Fields: You may select to add these fields if you wish to record.

- Number of Teats
- Origin
- Designation: FP, GP, GGP, PS
- Weight
- EBV: Used for TSI score.
- Condition Score
- 13 additional options are available.
- Any custom fields you wish to include.

Determine field order for data entry; recommend the Date Arrived, Gilt Identity and Tattoo as top 3 fields.

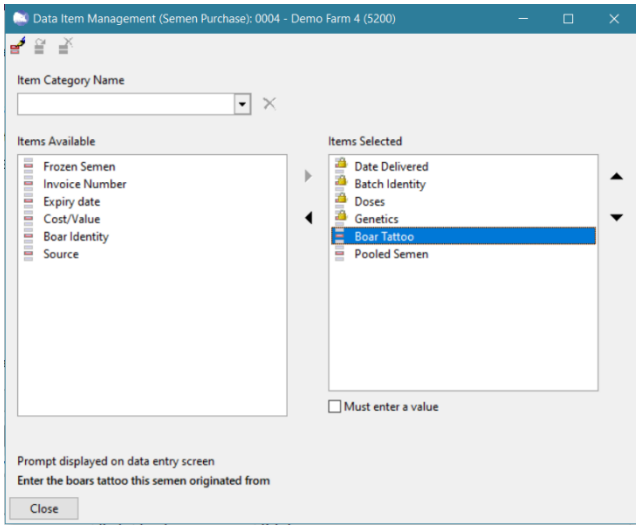
The following fields will autofill when saved and linked to an identified piglet within your herd and/or database:

- Date of Birth
- Genetics
- Dam Identity
- Sire Identity
- Number of Teats
- Origin
- Transponder

Semen Batch Event Setup

Add the following fields to the Semen Purchase event.

- **Boar Tattoo**
- **Pooled Semen**



Optional Fields: You may select to add these fields if you wish to record.

- Frozen Semen
- Expiry Date
- Boar Identity
- Source
- Cost/Value
- Invoice Number

Entering Data into PigCHAMP Database

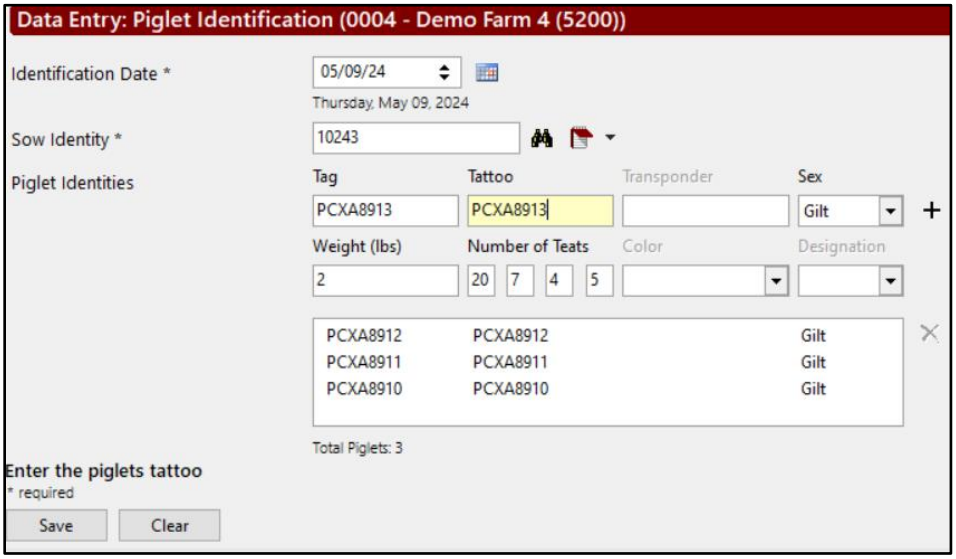
Recording Piglet Identities

Select either the piglet identification, farrowing or weaning event; record the necessary details related to the event including the piglet identities.

Unique **tattoos** defined and/or provided by the genetic company; for InGene farms, the tattoo is maximum of eight (8) characters and is **required**.

We suggest for the individual piglets to use the tattoo as the tag number until the female is given a visual identifier when brought back into the herd.

Once all information related the events is recorded select to save.



Editing and Deleting Piglet Identities Entered

Where you define piglets within the PigCHAMP program will dictate to an extent where the best place is to Edit and Delete piglet identities entered.

As the farrowing event is the first event that piglets can be identified it acts as the master list as far as piglet identities are concerned.

What this means is, if you identify a piglet at farrowing and then associate that piglet with subsequent events such as Piglet Treatment and Piglet Death you first should remove the piglet from the subsequent events before it can be deleted from the farrowing.

The Farrowing screen is the only data entry screen where the X button appears next to the Piglet Identities box to allow you to delete piglets.

On all other screens simply removing the check mark in front of the Piglet will remove that piglet from the event.

In cases where the Wean event is the first time that the piglet is identified, when you remove the check mark so that the piglet is no longer part of the wean event, it will delete this piglet.

To edit a piglet, just double click on the identity in the main box below.

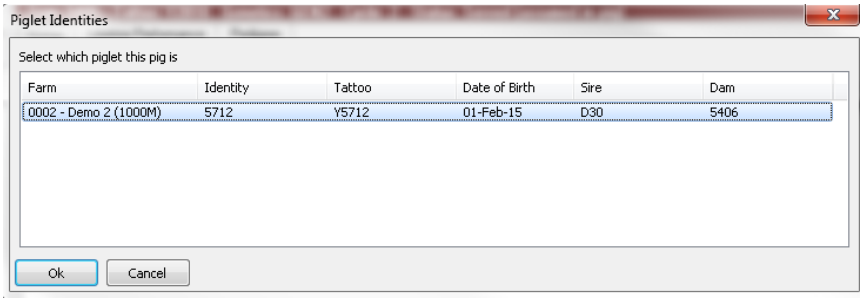
All the information relating to the piglet will now appear in the boxes above. Edit the necessary information and click on the plus sign. Note that this piglet will now automatically be checked to be associated with the specific event.

Confirm Piglet Identity and Gilt or Boar Link

When an animal identified as a piglet is arrived into the herd via the Gilt Arrival, Retained Gilt or Boar Arrival event it is associated with the Piglet so that it is assigned the same unique database identity.

This is a crucial step to consider as it is the only means by which we know that the Piglet and Gilt/Boar is the same animal just identified at two separate time points within the program.

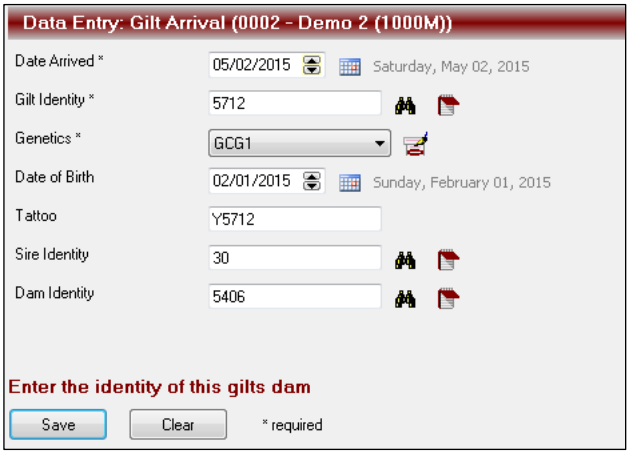
When you go to the Arrival event and enter in the visual Identity and tattoo of a piglet that was previously identified with same identity and/or tattoo (depending on your settings defined above) then a screen will appear allowing you to select the approproate animal. Make sure to click on the animal so it is highlighted blue and then click OK.



When this is done, the unique identity in the background of the program will now be the same for the Gilt/Boar and Piglet.

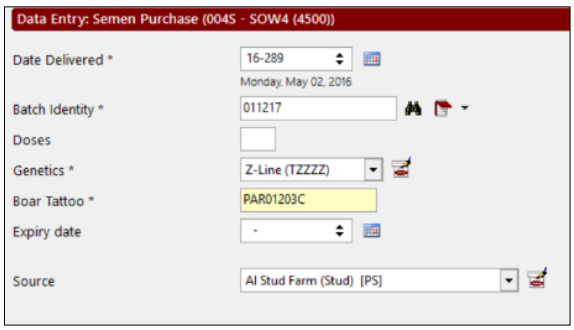
It will also auto-fill the Date of Birth, Progeny Genetics, Dam Identity and Sire Identity fields. As well as link the Dam and Sire database identities to the piglet.

Reminder Existing Farms: You will need to link piglets with their gilt arrivals see below for details.



Semen Purchase Entry

For semen batches brought or purchased in you will need to record a semen purchase event.



For semen batches, you **must** associate a "Batch Identity" and a unique **"Boar Tattoo"**

Boar Tattoo

The exchange is very dependent on the Sire (Boar Tattoo) information and is critical for the pedigree information and gilt selection. Depending on the type of semen will determine what is recorded for the Boar Tattoo when recording the semen purchase event.

Pureline TZZZZ : Actual Boar Tattoo must be entered and should be available on the semen bag/tube associated with the batch, if the tattoo is not available please contact your Topigs Norsvin representative.

Pooled Semen: For pooled semen purchased enter the boar tattoo as follows based on the genetics:

- Tempo = POOLE
- Duruc = POOLD
- Landrace = POOLL
- Unknown/Other Genetics = POOLX

Mating Events

When recording individual mating's, you will use the unique boar or semen batch identity that was arrived or purchased in.

Interface FAQ's & Reminders

1. Once completed the server or pc the interface has been installed will need to be available **24/7** or must be on when time of exchange occurs.
2. Exchange occurs daily based on the time you have defined.
3. The first exchange represents historical and current data related to Topigs Norsvin females and semen/boars.
4. Once the initial exchange completes only new event activity, events that have been altered (edited) and/or InGene has electronically requested specific females' data will be exchanged.
5. If you have PigCHAMP client installs within your organization, it is recommended you update the individual client computers to maintain build compatibility. Instructions

Troubleshooting Data Discrepancies

1. Female Header Information Issues

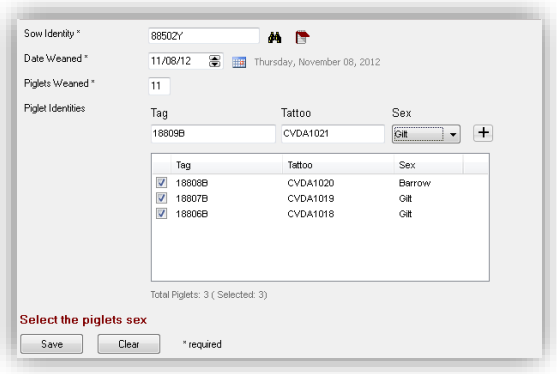
In some cases, the Topigs Norsvin team will push back when the data related to the female is incorrect such as the Dam, Sire, DOB, Tattoo etc.

This can easily be corrected using the Batch Header Import and instructions. Please contact your Topigs Norsvin representative to help with this process.

Associate Links to Existing Sows

Working with representative determine if you will need to create and link active sows within the database. If so, you will need to complete the following steps below.

You will need to add the piglet information for those gilts that exist on the farm to link them within the database; this is a manual process at this time.

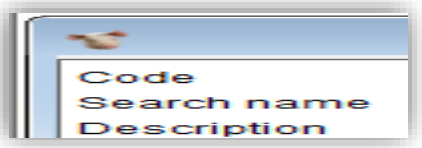


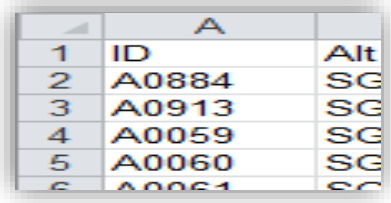
Edit the specific event that the piglet identities are to be associated, recommend the weaning event associated with the gilts dam (mother).

To minimize the amount of editing we recommend that you only add the piglet ids for the gilts that exist on the farm for this startup process.

For gilts in the herd you will need to identify their Dam and edit the specific wean event to add the existing gilts; piglet identity, tattoo and sex. Repeat this step for each known gilt retained in the herd.

The individual piglet identities can be accessed through Farm NL to be used as a reference when adding the piglet information to the existing dam's wean event.





Each animal within the PigCHAMP database is assigned a unique identity that is used to identify the animal across multiple databases and systems. This unique identity does not change even if the animals' visual identity is altered or re-tagged.

The unique database identity is created when a piglet is identified with in the program or when a gilt or boar is arrived.