Let pigs be pigs.

The key to keeping pigs healthy is to keep their stress levels low.
That means calm care and handling.
It also means accommodating their natural behaviors as much as possible.
For pigs, this means rooting, nesting, wallowing, and foraging.

Studies show that if left to their own devices, pigs will spend about half their time rooting.
If they cannot root, destructive behaviors are likely to appear.
Wallowing is important for temperature regulation in the summer and for the elimination of external parasites.

Most producers use feeders with flaps or other devices to keep the pigs
occupied and to limit the rate at which they can feed.
Pigs are highly social.
Good managers will take note of relationships within groups.
Avoid mixing strange groups of pigs.
Visit your animals daily.
Never run or shout when moving and handling them.
Avoid too large groups of pigs.
Groups of 20 to 30 are ideal.
Pastured pigs are generally healthier, although internal parasites may become a problem.

Rotating pastures and feeding diatomaceous earth are the two most common remedies.
Tom.