Réseau laitier canadien

# Genetic Evaluation for Resistance to Metabolic Diseases in Canadian Dairy Breeds

J. Jamrozik<sup>\*+</sup>, G.J. Kistemaker<sup>\*</sup>, B.J. Van Doormaal<sup>\*</sup>, A. Fleming<sup>+</sup>, A. Koeck<sup>+</sup>, and F. Miglior<sup>\*+</sup> <sup>\*</sup>Canadian Dairy Network <sup>+</sup>CGIL, University of Guelph



### Health Recording and Genetic Evaluation in Canada

## 2007: nation-wide health recording

Mastitis, Displaced Abomasum, Ketosis, Milk Fever, Retained Placenta, Metritis, Cystic Ovaries, Lameness

- 2014: genetic evaluation for mastitis resistance
- December 2016: implementation of genetic evaluation for metabolic disease resistance





### **Metabolic disease traits (MET) :**

Clinical Ketosis (CK)

### Displaced Abomasum (DA)

- 0 no case
  - 1 at least one case
- in 100d after calving
- Sub-clinical Ketosis (SCK) = Milk βhydroxybutyrate (BHB)
  - at first test-day, between 5 and 45 DIM





## Indicator traits:

## Fat to Protein Ratio (F:P)

at first test-day, between 5 and 45 DIM

### Body Condition Score (BCS)

from first lactation first classification





- Lactations 1 5 only
- First and later lactations health and milk recording traits: different but correlated traits
- Observations from lactations >2: repeated records of lactation 2



## **Data for GE**

### **Producer recorded health traits**

- > All herds with **CK** or **DA** recording
- Minimum disease frequency: 1% per herd-year

## BHB

All herds included

## F:P and BCS

Only herds with CK or DA recording

### Time threshold for all traits: April 2007



# Data for GE: August 2016

	# Cow-Lactation Records	# Cows
Ayrshire	36,765	20,697
Holstein	1,621,630	965,762
Jersey	34,088	21,745



### **Holstein Data for GE:** August 2016: Frequency (%) of clinical cases by lactation





### Holstein Data for GE: August 2016 Completeness of data by trait







## Multiple-trait (9 traits in total)

- Linear
- Animal model





### y = H + YS + ASP + hy + a + pe + e

#### fixed effects:

- H: herd
- **YS**: year season
- **ASP:** age season parity

#### random effects:

- hy: herd year
- a: animal additive genetic
- pe: permanent environmental (lactations >1)
- e: residual





## y = HRC + AST + a + e

fixed effects:

- **HRC**: herd round classifier
- **AST:** age stage of lactation time of classification

random effects:

- a: animal additive genetic
- e: residual



## **Genetic Parameters**

- Subset of Holstein data
- ~ 36,000 cows with ~ 53,000 records
- Same model as for GE
- Bayesian methods (Gibbs sampling)
- Holstein estimates to be used for Ayrshire and Jersey



# Heritability (x100)



Réseau laitier canadien



# **Genetic Correlations (x100)**

Lactation /Trait				First		Later				
		СК	DA	F:P	BHB	СК	DA	F:P	BHB	BCS
First	СК		77	42	68	70	59	7	34	-56
	DA			31	34	58	79	5	8	-39
	F:P				47	40	13	70	10	-41
	BHB					49	10	13	50	-61
Later	СК						53	31	51	-19
	DA	Di an	seas nong	es well each o	correla ther an		4	5	-9	
	F:P	ac	ross	paritie	S				18	8
	BHB									3

Réseau laitier canadíen



# **Genetic Correlations (x100)**

Lactation /Trait				First		Later				
		СК	DA	F:P	BHB	СК	DA	F:P	BHB	BCS
First	СК		77	42	68	70	59	7	34	-56
	DA			31	34	<b>58</b>	79	5	8	-39
	F:P				47	40	13	70	10	-41
	BHB					49	10	13	50	- <mark>6</mark> 1
Later	СК	DUI	R ofr	ong ing	licator	of CK	53	31	51	-19
	DA	(firs	st an	d later l	actatio		4	5	-9	
	F:P	foll	owed	by BC	S and I	-:P			18	8
	BHB									3

Réseau laitier canadíen



# **Genetic Correlations (x100)**

Lactation /Trait				First		Later				
		СК	DA	F:P	BHB	СК	DA	F:P	BHB	BCS
First	СК		77	42	68	70	59	7	34	-56
	DA			31	34	58	79	5	8	-39
	F:P				47	40	13	70	10	-41
	BHB					49	10	13	50	-61
Later	СК	BHF	3 F·P	and BC	S mode	rate	53	31	51	-19
	DA	indi	cator	s of DA	in first			4	5	-9
	F:P	lacta late	ation r lact	. No ass ations	ociation	is in			18	8
	BHB									3



# Genetic Evaluation Results

- Estimated Breeding Values and reliabilities for CK, DA, and SCK for first and later lactations
- Metabolic Disease Resistance Index (MDR) and its reliability
- All evaluations expressed as Relative Breeding Values (RBV): mean =100 SD = 5 for base sires





# MDR = 0.5\*SCK + 0.25\*CK + 0.25\*DA All components: 0.5\*RBV<sub>First</sub> + 0.5\*RBV<sub>Later</sub>

Sire MDR official when for first lactation SCK :

- min. 20 daughters
- min. 10 herds
- min. reliability:
  - 45% Holstein
  - 35% Ayrshire and Jersey



## MDR Index Rationale

- Higher frequency and cost of CK compared to DA
- Sub-clinical ketosis (SCK) more common than CK
- Selection on SCK will induce a correlated response on CK and DA
- Higher heritability of SCK
- Quantity and quality of BHB records might be superior to producer-recorder health data



#### MDR Index Expected responses: CK – DA – SCK Weights: combined traits





### MDR Index Expected responses: CK – DA – SCK Weights: First (1) vs. Later (L)





## **GE Summary Sires with official MDR index**

Breed	N		M	DR		Reliability			
		Mean	SD	Min	Мах	Mean	SD	Min	Max
AY	108	100	5	87	1 <b>20</b>	65	12	49	96
НО	1720	100	5	81	115	74	11	43	99
JE	99	100	5	86	110	62	13	41	93



### **GE Summary** Holstein Sires with official MDR index





### Holstein Sires with official MDR index

**Difference in % Healthy Daughters: Top 10 – Bottom 10** 





## MDR and EBV for other traits Holstein sires (N=1520)







- GE system for metabolic disease resistance developed
- 3 breeds: Ayrshire, Holstein, Jersey
- Holstein genetic parameters for all breeds
- Genomic evaluation: Holstein
- RBV published for bulls only
- Cows: (G)PA
- MDR index recommended for sire selection
- First official release: December 2016



# **Acknowledgements**

- All dairy producers recording health data are gratefully acknowledged
- Research Funded by:

DairyGen Council of CDN and NSERC of Canada, Dairy Research Cluster Initiative: Dairy Farmers of

Canada, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Canadian

Dairy Network and the Canadian Dairy Commission

**Ontario Genomics Institute** 



Agriculture et Agri-Food Canada Agroalimentaire Canada

anadian Dairy ommission

Agriculture and

Commission canadienne du lait



Ontario Genomics Institute