

# Genetic analyses of hoof lesions in Canadian Holsteins using an alternative contemporary group

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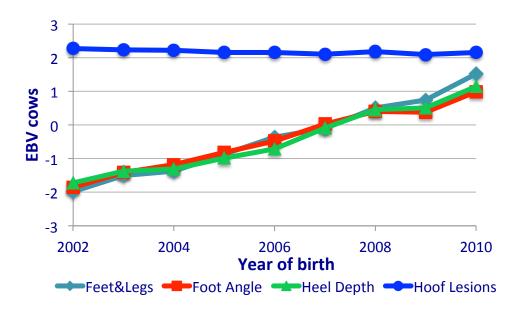
#### **Hoof Lesions**

- Lameness considered number one health issue by Canadian dairy producers
- Prevalence of 40 to 70% of cows with at least one hoof lesion – North America and Europe
- Hoof lesions compromise the welfare of animals
- Economic loss, costs associated:
  - with treatment of lesions
  - with decreased cow performance



# **Hoof Lesions and Type Traits**

 Historically, selection for feet and leg type traits has not resulted in any decrease of hoof lesions



 Low correlations have been estimated among hoof lesions and feet and leg type traits



#### Objectives

 The project aims to initiate a routine data flow for genetic evaluation of hoof health

 To estimate genetic parameters for hoof lesions in Canadian Holsteins using an alternative contemporary group



#### Data

- Provincial projects:
   Ontario, British Columbia, Alberta
- June 2009 to October 2012
- 23 hoof trimmers
- Hoof supervisor® system
   (KS Dairy Consulting, Dresser, Wisconsin)
- 75,559 records from 53,654 cows in 365 herds
- First record of each lactation





### **Data Analysis**

 Lesions analyzed: digital and interdigital dermatitis, sole and toe ulcer, sole hemorrhage, white line disease, and inter-digital hyperplasia

- Binary (0 1)
  - 0: no lesion
  - 1: presence of a lesion



#### **Contemporary Groups**

**GROUP 1:** only cows presented at least one time to the trimmer during the course of lactation for a given herd

#### OR

**GROUP 2:** all cows in a given herd that were presented or not to the hoof trimmer during the lactation



#### Data Analysis - Model

Linear animal model DMU (Madsen and Jensen, 2008):

 $Y = \mu + HERD + TRIMMER + PARITY + STAGE + a + pe + e$ 

HERD: herd-date of hoof trimming (1 to 3,086)

TRIMMER: hoof trimmer (1 to 23)

PARITY: parity at trimming (1 to 7<sup>+</sup>)

STAGE: stage of lactation at trimming (1 to 16)

a: random additive genetic animal effect

(GROUP 1: 1 to 196,879; GROUP 2: 1 to 230,367)

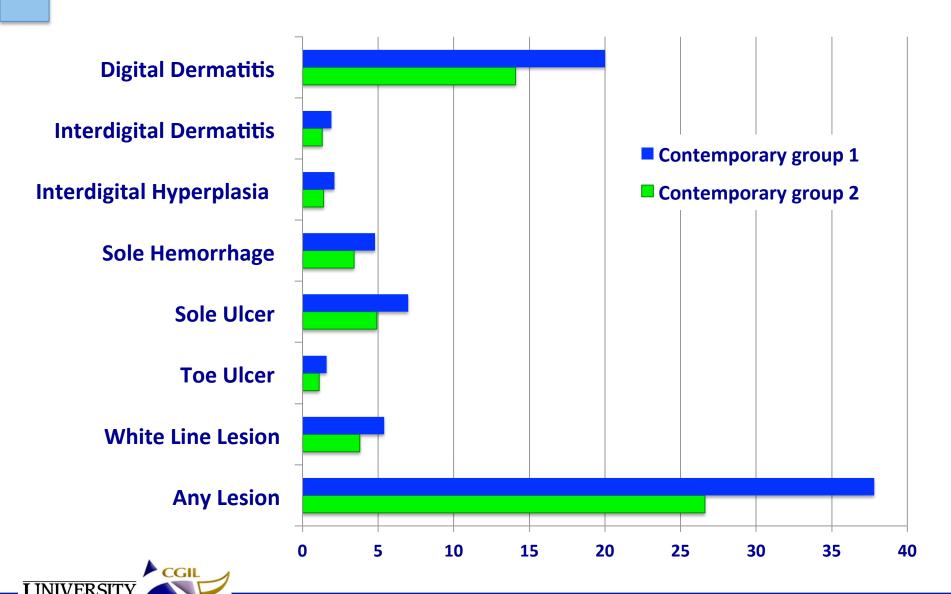
pe: random permanent environmental effect

(GROUP 1: 1 to 53,654; GROUP 2:1 to 70,394)

e: random error term



#### Prevalence of hoof lesions by contemporary group



# Heritability of hoof lesions

Traits	Contemporary Group 1 Heritability (SE)	Contemporary Group 2 Heritability (SE)		
Digital Dermatitis	<b>0.067</b> (0.007)	<b>0.053</b> (0.005)		
<b>Interdigital Dermatitis</b>	<b>0.015</b> (0.003)	<b>0.011</b> (0.002)		
Interdigital Hyperplasia	<b>o.o36</b> (0.005)	<b>0.025</b> (0.004)		
Sole Hemorrhage	<b>0.017</b> (0.003)	<b>0.012</b> (0.002)		
Sole Ulcer	<b>0.038</b> (0.006)	<b>0.031</b> (0.004)		
Toe Ulcer	0.006 (0.002)	0.004 (0.001)		
<b>White Line Lesions</b>	<b>0.017</b> (0.002)	<b>0.012</b> (0.002)		
At Least one Lesion	<b>0.065</b> (0.007)	<b>0.048</b> (0.005)		

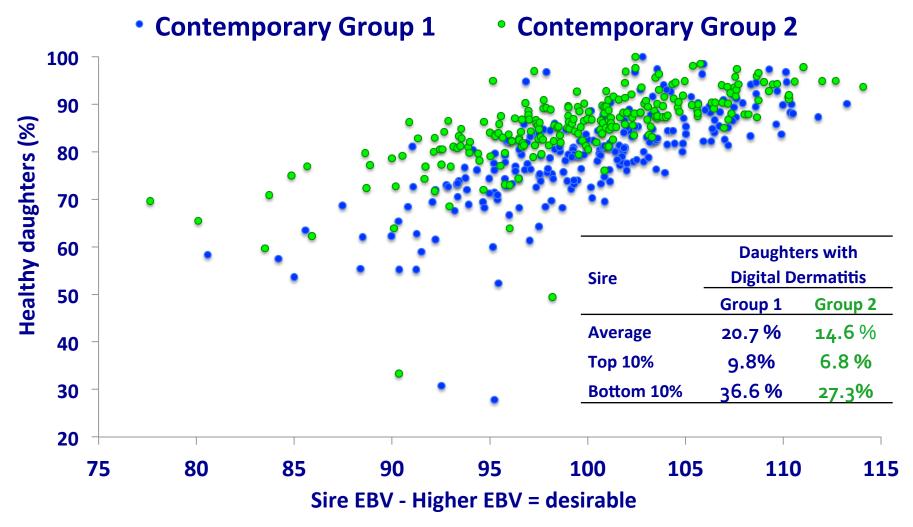


# Genetic correlations between hoof lesions Contemporary Group 2

Traits	ID	IH	SH	SU	TU	White Line
Digital Dermatitis (DD)	0.54	0.60				-0.23
Interdigital Dermatitis (ID)		0.61				-0.26
Interdigital Hyperplasia (IH)						
Sole Hemorrhage (SH)				0.83		0.54
Sole Ulcer (SU)					0.60	0.79
Toe Ulcer (TU)						0.54



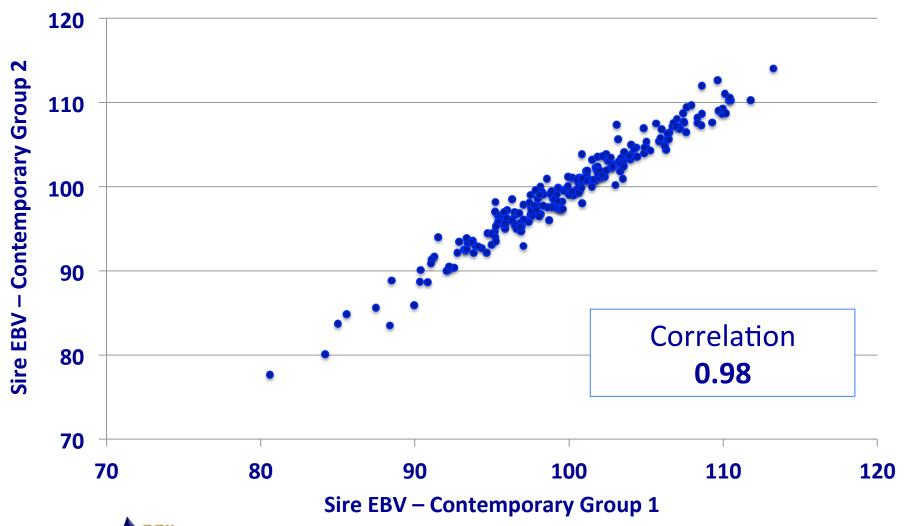
#### EBV – Digital Dermatitis



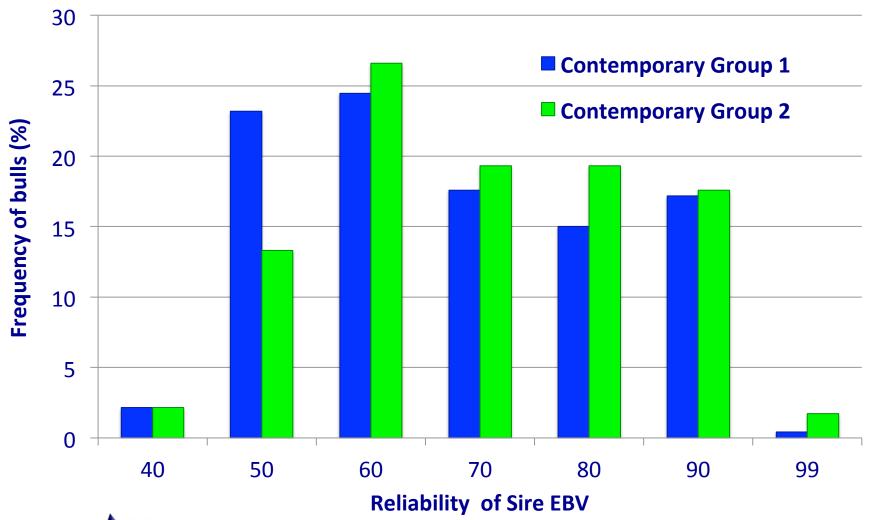


**233** Sires ≥ 30 daughters

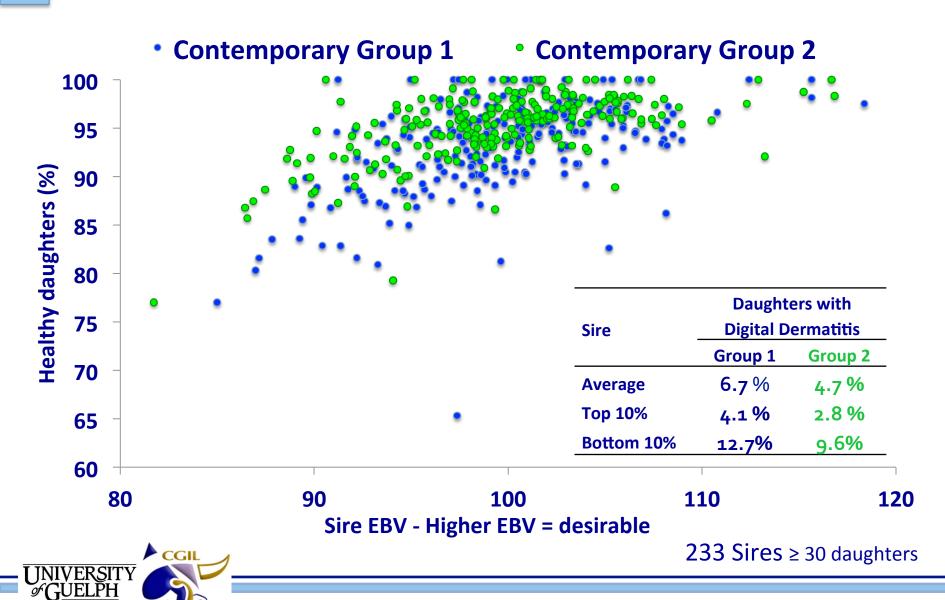
# EBV – Digital Dermatitis



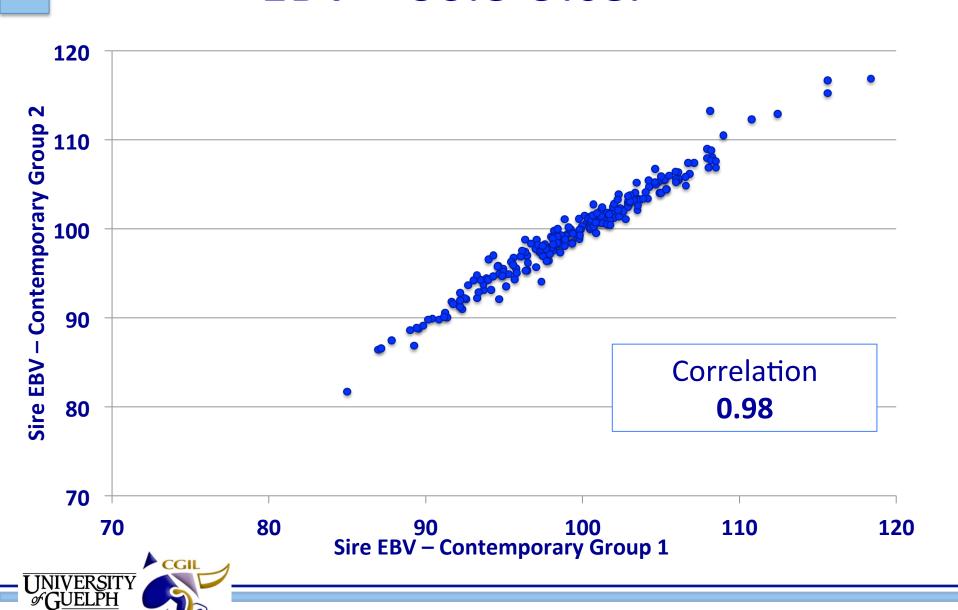
#### Reliability distribution – Digital Dermatitis



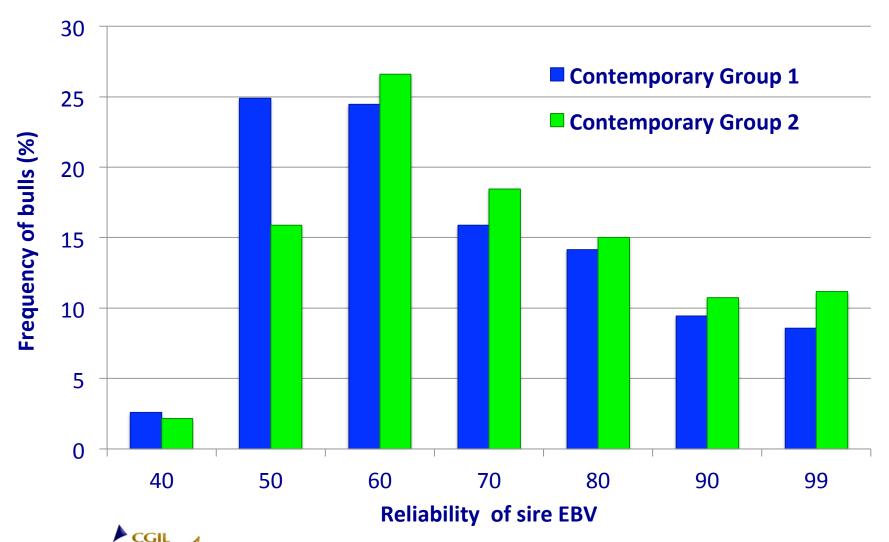
#### EBV – Sole Ulcer



#### EBV – Sole Ulcer



# Reliability distribution – Sole Ulcer



# Summary

- Prevalence of hoof lesions are elevated in Canada
  - genetic selection for hoof health should be incorporated in breeding programs
- Data from hoof trimmers can be used for genetic analyses
- Need to increase volume of data in order to validate preliminary results and to prepare for a national genetic evaluation in the future





#### Acknowledgments

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- Ontario Genomics Institute
- Alberta Milk













Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada

Agriculture et Agroalimentaire Canada



Canadian Dairy Commission Commission canadienne du lait

