



Genomic Evaluations for Calf Health in Canada

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Genetic Selection for Health Traits in Canadian Holsteins

Mastitis Resistance

Clinical Mastitis, SCS

2014

2016

Digital Dermatitis Resistance

2017

2018

Fertility Disorders

Metritis, Retained Placenta, Cystic Ovaries

2020

Metabolic Disease Resistance

Displaced abomasum, clinical & sub-clinical ketosis

Hoof Health Resistance

Index with the 8 most prevalent hoof lesions



August 2025
Calf Health

- In April 2025, the Health & Welfare Index was created and contributes 8% into the national selection index, LPI

Calf Health

- Improved resistance to disease in early life is highly valuable
 - Economics
 - Loss of potential replacement
 - Lifetime performance
 - Animal welfare
- A **Calf Health index** combining two calf health traits will be published starting August 2025 for **Holstein**
 - Respiratory Problems (**RESP**): birth to 180d
 - Diarrhea (**DIAR**): birth to 60d

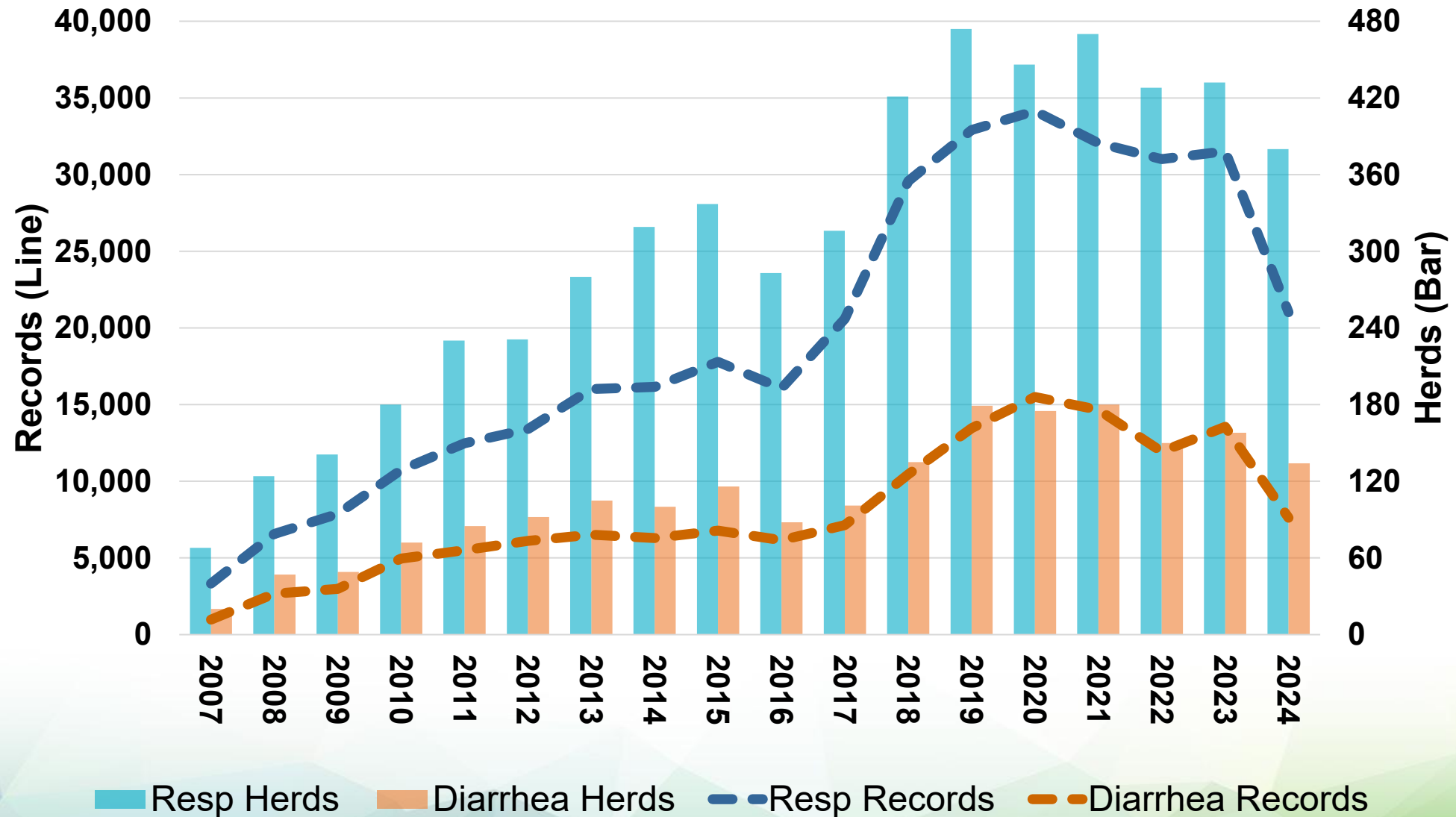


Calf Health Data



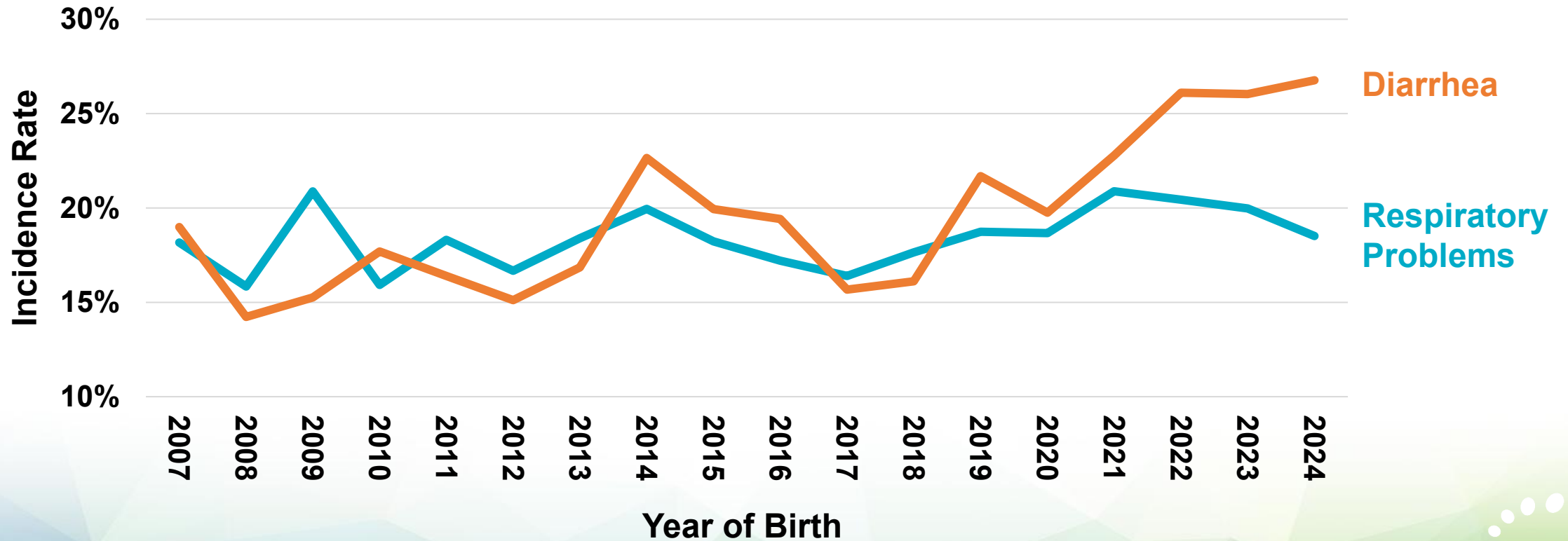
- Producer recorded health events for Holstein heifer calves
- Records since January 2007
 - Mostly coming from Ontario and the western provinces
- 'Healthy' contemporaries are identified using herd inventory data
- Binary traits (0 = no case, 1 = at least one case)

Data Recording Trends



Incidence Rates

- Respiratory Problems: **18.7%**
- Diarrhea: **20.7%**



Genomic Evaluation for Calf Health

Single-Step GTABLUP evaluation (using MiX99)

- Two-trait linear animal model for DIAR and RESP
 - Fixed: Year-Season
 - Random: Herd-Year-Season, Animal, Residual

Genetic Parameters

- Estimated from a 2024 data extract with 310,662 calf records from 1,179 herds
 - MC EM REML method with only pedigree-based relationships (A) in the genetic co-variance structure

	DIAR	RESP
DIAR	0.044	0.53
RESP	0.13	0.054

Heritability on diagonal,
genetic correlation above
diagonal, phenotypic
correlation below

Genomic Evaluation for Calf Health

May 2025 Genetic Evaluation

Total Records	378,587
Diarrhea	144,495
Respiratory	355,355
Both Traits	121,263

Total Genotypes	119,715
Genotyped with Record	74,013
Genotyped Sires	8,570

- Calf Health index weights:
 - Respiratory Problems 50%
 - Diarrhea 50%
- Expressed as Relative Breeding Values (RBV) (Mean 100, SD 5)
 - Higher RBV = Greater resistance to calf health diseases

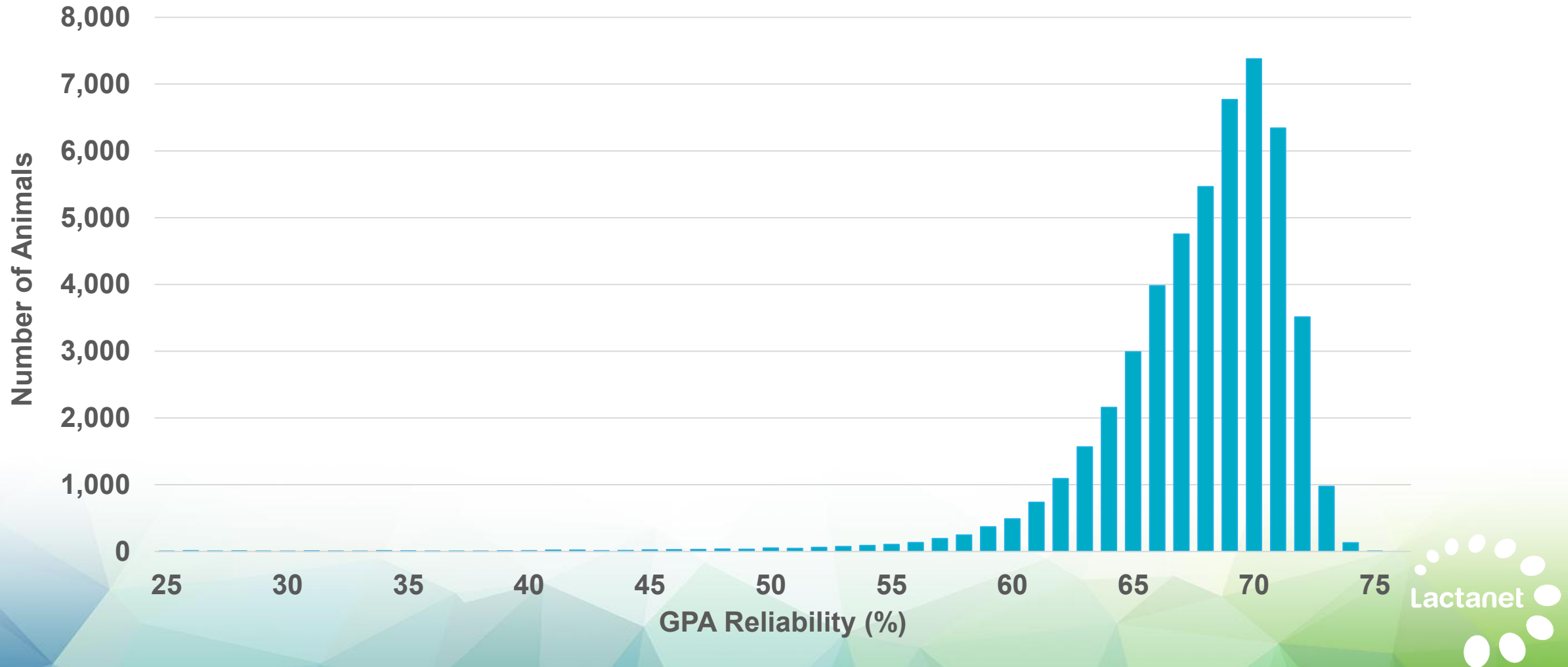
Calf Health Evaluations

- Bulls receive an official Calf Health evaluation when they are official for both Respiratory and Diarrhea
 - 20 daughters from 5 herds and minimum reliability of 70%
- Proof correlation between Respiratory and Diarrhea: 0.38

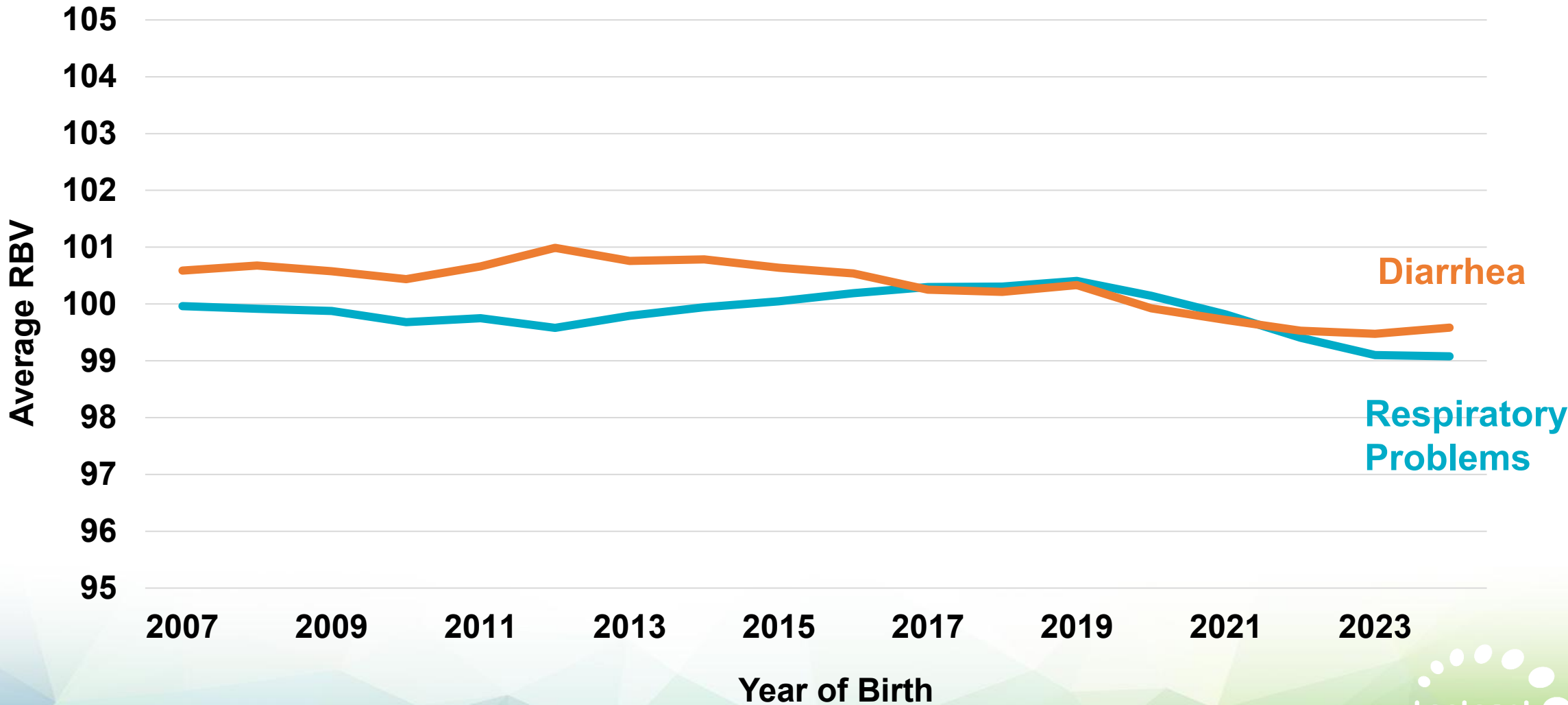
	N	Calf Health RBV			Reliability (%)		
		Average	Min	Max	Average	Min	Max
Calf Health official bulls	1,393	100	78	114	87	72	99
Young GPA bulls in AI	3,744	100	85	116	70	29	76

Distribution of Reliability for Respiratory Problems

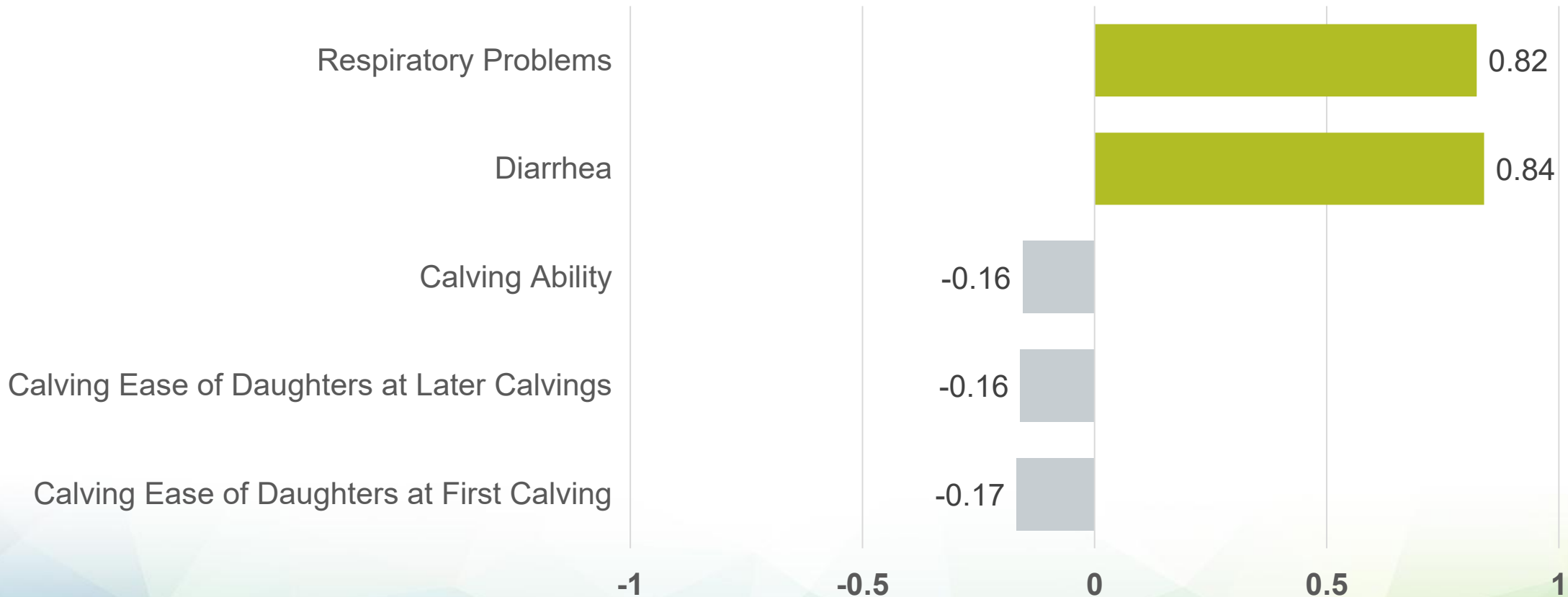
- Sample of 50,000 young, genotyped animals without phenotypes



Genetic Trend – Females with Records



Proof Correlations - Calf Health Index -

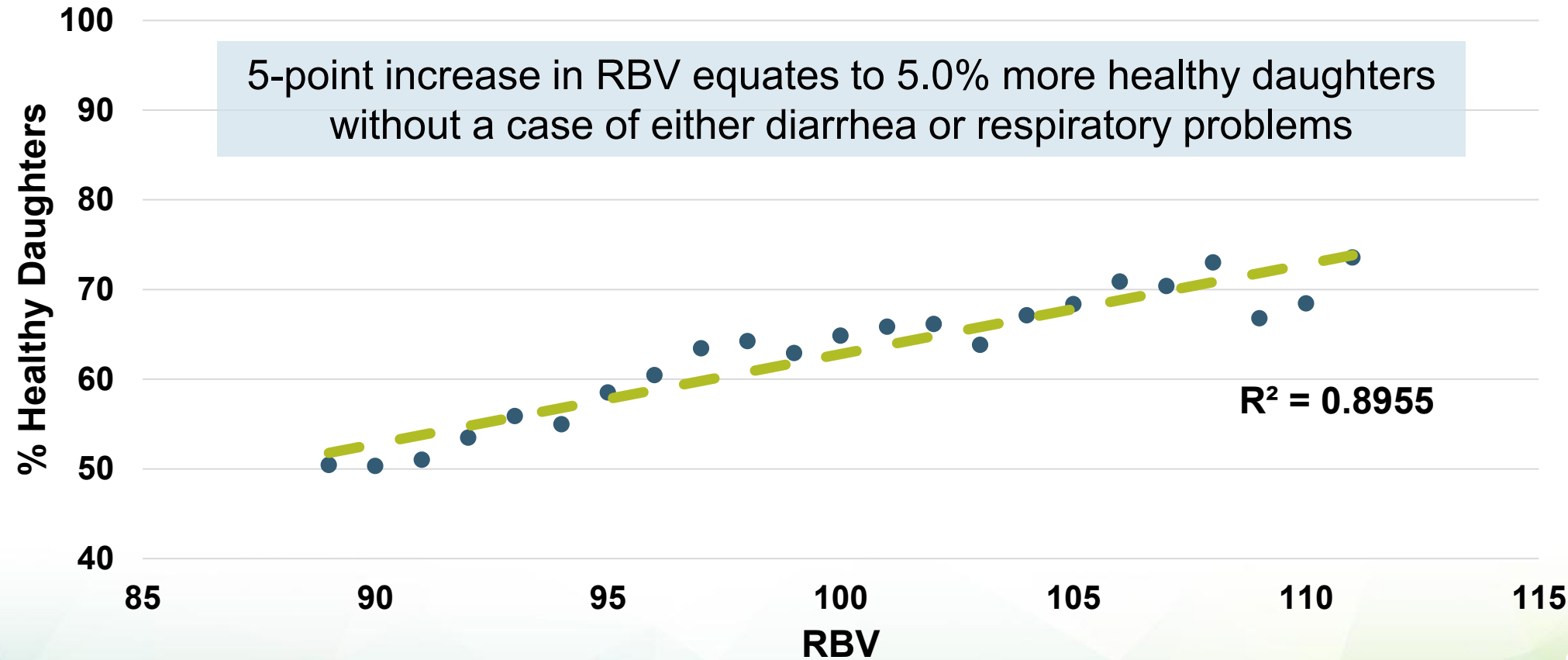


- 937 Holstein sires official for both Calf Health and LPI. Only $|\text{correlation}| \geq 0.15$ displayed.

Top and Bottom 10 Official Sires

		RBV				% of Healthy Daughters			
		Average	SD	Min	Max	Average	SD	Min	Max
RESP	Top	116	1.9	114	119	84	8.3	63	92
	Bottom	85	1.3	82	86	70	6.8	58	80
DIAR	Top	114	0.6	113	115	95	5.9	86	100
	Bottom	82	2.1	78	84	51	13.6	33	68

Average % Healthy Daughters - Calf Health Index -



Summary

- Starting **August 2025**, Lactanet Canada will start officially publishing genomic evaluations for **Calf Health** for the Holstein breed
 - And the individual traits: Respiratory Problems and Diarrhea
- Clear differences have been found between sires for percent healthy daughters
- Objective to incorporate Calf Health index into the Health & Welfare subindex of **LPI in April 2026**





**Thank you to all dairy
producers collecting data!**



Background research
performed as part of the
RDGP project

