CONAFE

Genetic parameters of disease traits and genetic correlations with traits included in Spanish net merit index

N. Charfeddine[1] and M. Angeles Pérez-Cabal[2]

[1] CONAFE. Spanish Holstein Association. 28340 Valdemoro. Spain

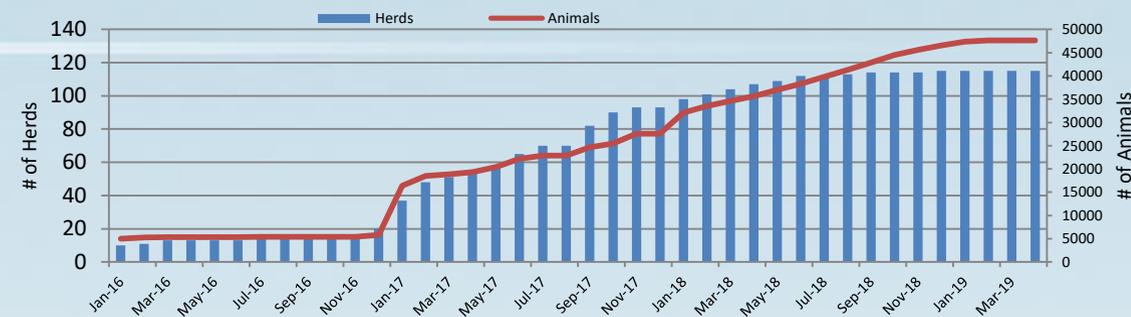[2] Department of Animal Productions. Completeness University of Madrid. Spain

2016 I-SA Project was launched

Health Traits	IR	h^2
M. Fever (MFE)	1.0%	0.008
D. Abomasum (DAB)	1.8%	0.050
C. Ketosis (CKT)	2.0%	0.085
Mastitis (MAS)	12.5%	0.035
Metritis (MET)	6.0%	0.024
R. Placenta (RPL)	5.0%	0.028
Lameness (LAM)	11.0%	0.027
S. Ketosis (SKT)	30.7%	0.066

	MFE	DAB	CKT	MAS	MET	RPL	LAM	SKT
MFE	1.00	-0.06	0.54	0.50	0.07	-0.26	-0.74	0.57
DAB		1.00	0.74	-0.17	0.55	0.24	-0.06	0.21
CKT			1.00	-0.14	0.60	0.24	0.40	0.40
MAS				1.00	-0.09	-0.17	-0.23	0.13
MET					1.00	0.73	0.37	0.27
RPL						1.00	-0.14	0.11
LAM							1.00	0.11
SKT								1.00

- Heretabilities were ranged between 1 to 8.5% for MFE and CKT, respectively.
- Most health traits showed positive correlation between each others
- The strongest correlations were found between CKT and DAB, and between MET and RPL
- Positive correlations between the occurrence of health disorders and milk production traits.

Nouredine.charfeddine@conafe.com

Conclusion: Health traits should be evaluated and included in the net merit index to balance the likely deterioration in animal health and, thereby, the loss of animal welfare