



ICAR working group on Recording, Evaluation and Genetic Evaluation of Functional Traits

Erling Strandberg



Members of WG

- Ab Groen, NL
- Erling Strandberg, Sweden
- Nicholas Gengler, Belgium
- Johann Sölkner, Austria



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- Nicholas Gengler, Belgium
- Johann Sölkner, Austria
- Christa Egger-Danner ("")
- Lucy Andrews (UK)
- Jennie Pryce (NZ)



Objectives

- writing a portfolio of recommendation sheets on recording, evaluation and genetic improvement for functional traits in dairy cattle. Recommendation sheets will be written for seven functional trait groups:
 - udder health
 - female and male fertility
 - calving ease and stillbirth,
 - feet and legs problems,
 - workability,
 - longevity,
 - metabolic stress and feed efficiency.



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Aims of guidelines

- Suggest "good practices" for recording and evaluation
 - Good practice may depend on country and change over time
- Step-wise decision-support in developing a recording and evaluation system for fertility, to support genetic improvement in dairy cattle
 - Both when starting a new program and when updating an existing one



Layout of guidelines

- General introduction
- Background information on fertility and correlated traits
- Step-wise decision support for recording and evaluating fertility and correlated traits



ICAR-GIFT Guidelines on Recording and Evaluation of Fertility a first draft



First draft

- Only female fertility
- Male fertility to be covered separately
- Decision support tree
- Decision depending on:
 - Availability/Possibility for recording
 - Quality of traits, e.g. h^2 , correlation with goal
 - Philosophy: Better something than nothing



Female fertility has several aspects

- Fast return to normal ovarian activity after calving
- Strong signs of estrus
- High probability of conceiving when inseminated at correct time
- Ability to carry pregnancy to term



Step-wise decision support Step 0 - Prerequisites

- Unique animal and herd id system
- Animal pedigree information
- Birth recording
- A well-functioning central data base
- Milk recording system

- Everything following Interbull recommendations

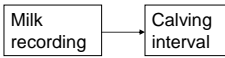


Decision support tree

Milk
recording



Decision support tree

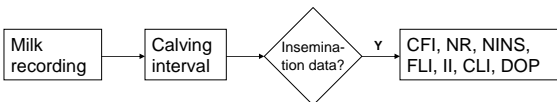


Step 1 – Calving interval

- Data from milk recording system
- Measure of return to cyclicity, estrus, conception rate, and ability to keep embryo.
- Only available for cows which have a subsequent calving
 - bad fertility sires will have more of their daughters with missing calving intervals and won't look as bad as they are
 - important to handle this censoring somehow, and not exclude culled cows
 - takes long time to get information



Decision support tree



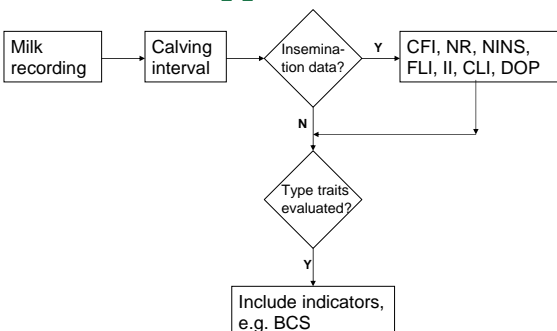
Step 2 – Measures based on insemination dates

Trait	Return to cyclicity	Estrus	Conception rate	Keep embryo
Calving to first ins. CFI	++	+		
Non-return rate NR			++	+
Number of ins. per series NINS		(+)	++	
First to last insemination FLI		+	++	
Insemination interval II		+		(+)
Calving to last insemination CLI	+	+	+	

Generally low heritabilities, 1-4%



Decision support tree



Step 3 – Body condition score

- Can be fairly easily added to type trait evaluation (if not included)
- Measure of body reserves and energy balance
- Related to return to cyclicity, estrus strength, and probability of conception
- Rather high heritability, similar to milk

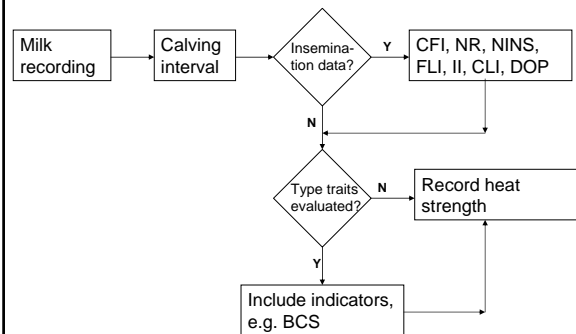


Step 3 – Other type traits?

- Some type traits (mainly related to "dairyness") unfavorably correlated to fertility
- May be through relationships with milk yield and body condition, may not add any new information.



Decision support tree

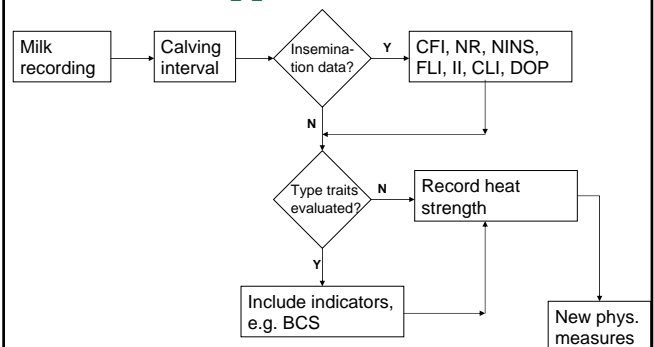


Step 4 – Heat strength

- Can be recorded by the farmer or the inseminator and reported with the insemination data (or milk recording data)
- Low heritability, many daughters needed
- Other measures (pedometer, conductivity) can be used for management purposes



Decision support tree



Step 5 – Physiological measures

- Progesterone profiles to identify various measures of fertility
- Calving to first luteal activity CLA
 - Higher h^2 than CFI (0.16-0.21)
- Proportion of samples with luteal activity within first 60 days, PLA
 - h^2 14% with monthly sampling, high r_g w/ CLA
- Not influenced by farmer decisions
- Cheap, in-line measurements in future?



Working procedure for guidelines

- GIFT working group
- Contacted specialists
- ICAR conference(s)
- Free suggestions via Interbull discussion forum (National genetic evaluation) and ICAR homepage
- ...



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