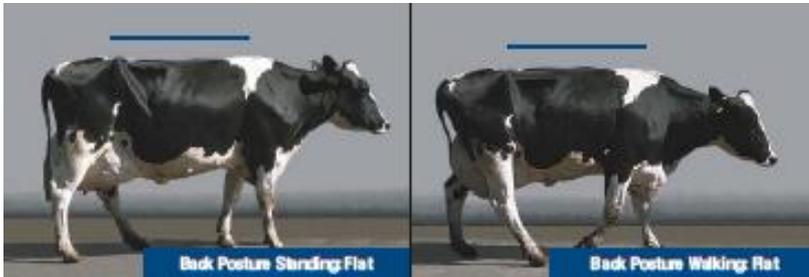
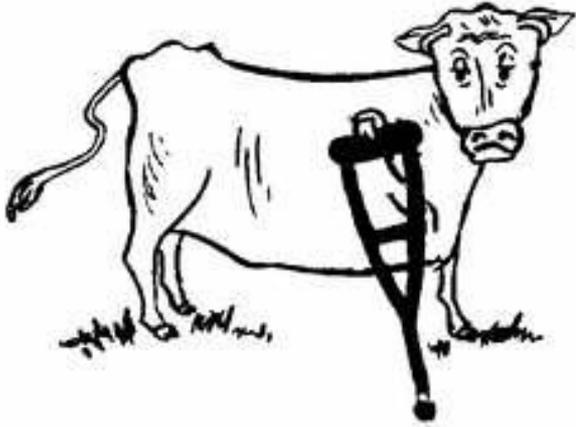


# First study into the temporal relationship between metabolic disorders and lameness events over the course of a lactation

Axelle MINEUR <sup>1</sup>, Christa EGGGER-DANNER <sup>2</sup>, Johann SÖLKNER <sup>3</sup>,  
Sylvie VANDERICK <sup>1</sup>, Hedi HAMMAMI <sup>1</sup>, Nicolas GENGLER <sup>1</sup>



# Lameness in dairy cattle



20 – 40 %

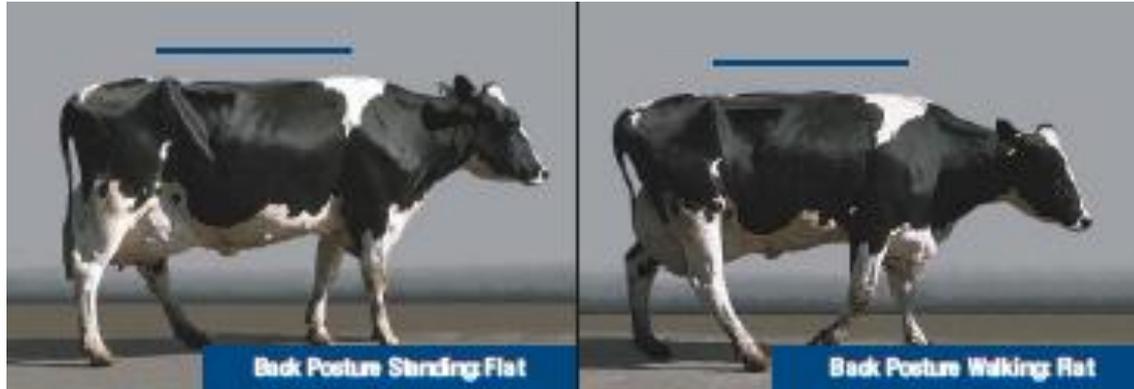


Medical  
repercussions



250 €

# Visual evaluation => Locomotion scoring

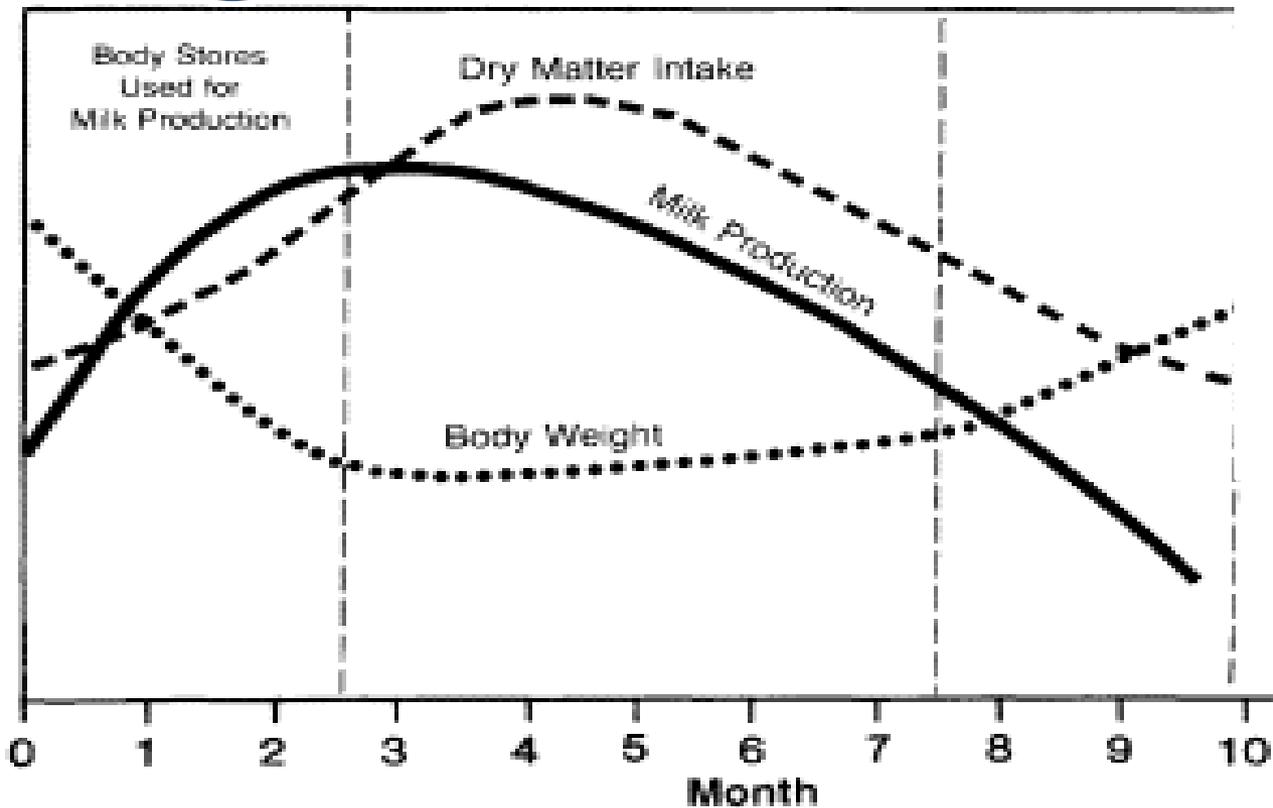
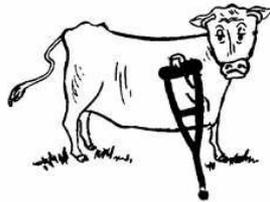


! Labor & Time !

# Possible causes of lameness

Metabolic disorder ↔ Lameness event

Met  
dis

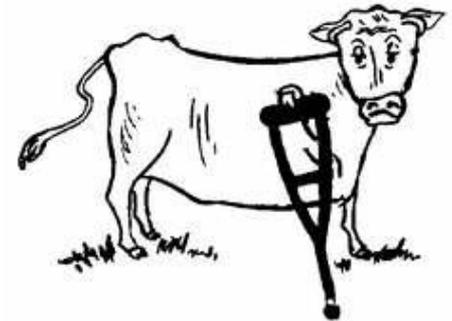
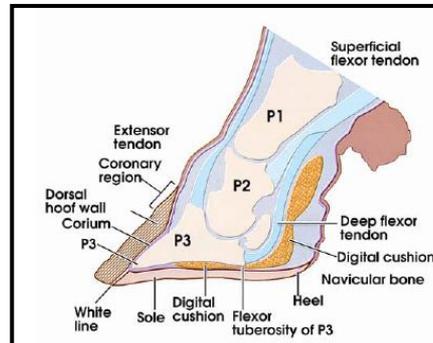


# Biomarkers

BHB,  
Acetone,  
Citrates



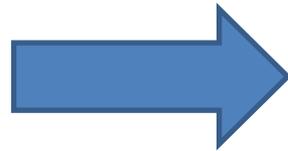
NEB & ketosis



# MIR predicted biomarkers



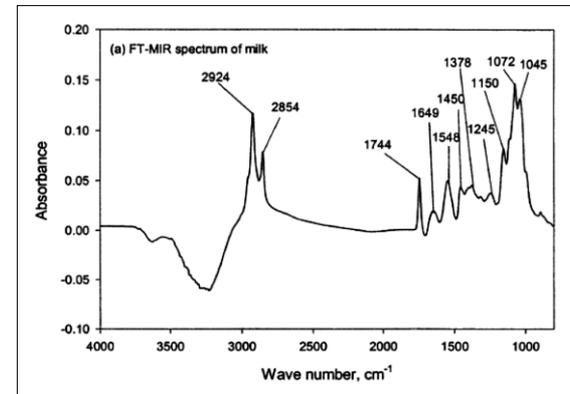
Milk samples



MIR analysis



MIR spectra

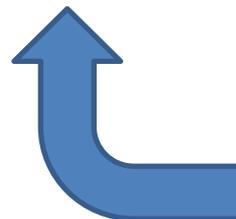


Prediction

Novel components

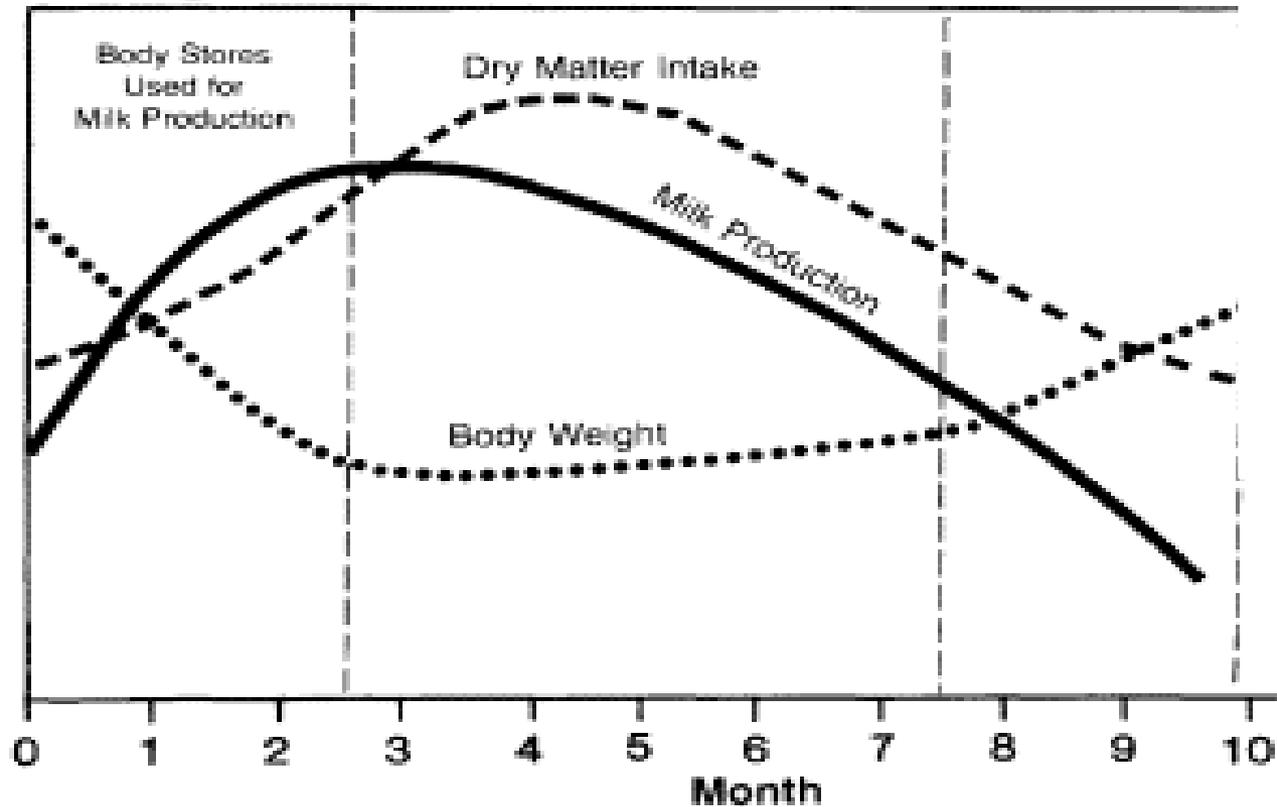
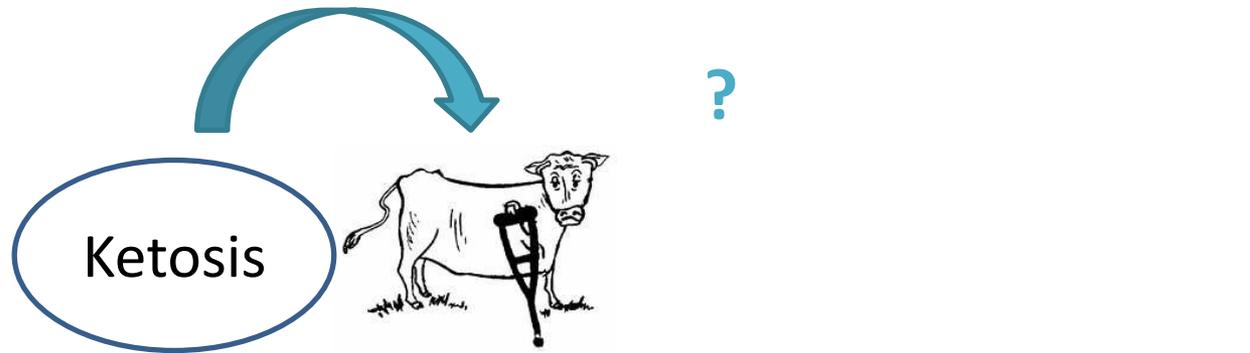
- BHB
- Acetone
- Citrates

Calibration



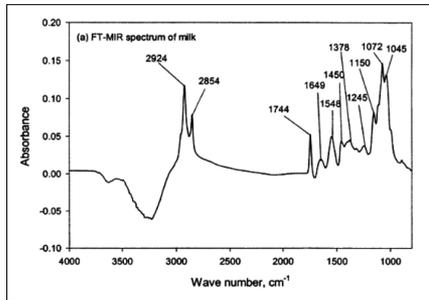
Reference values

# Temporal relationship

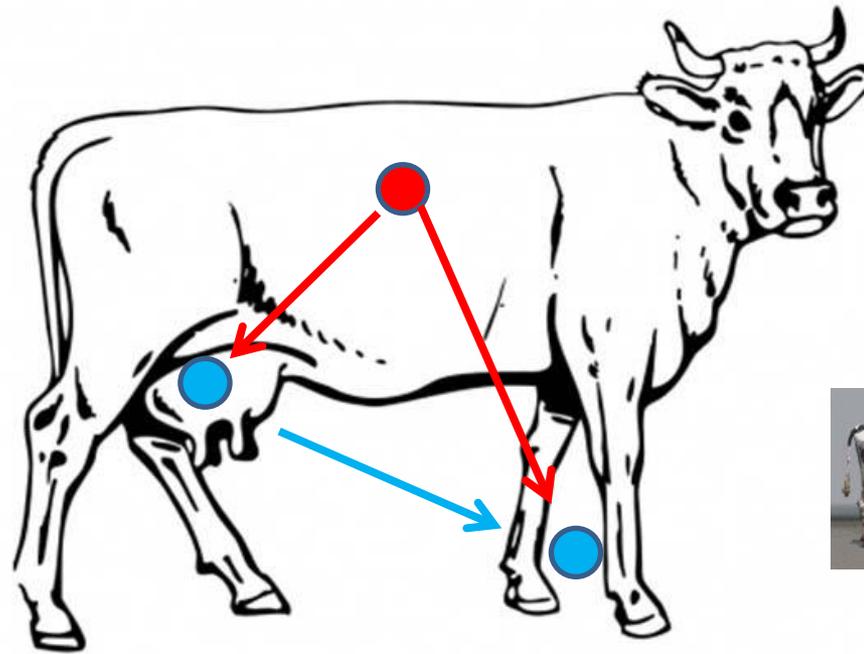


# Hypothesis

There is a link between metabolic disorders and lameness, over time.



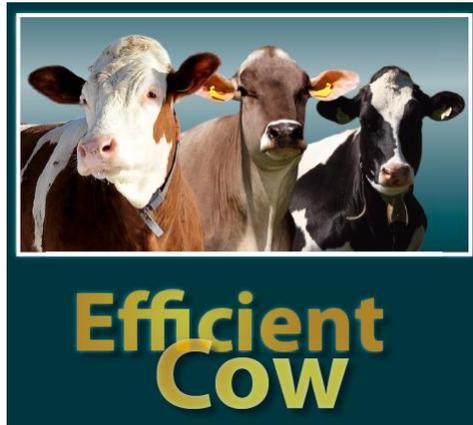
- BHB
- Acetone
- Citrates



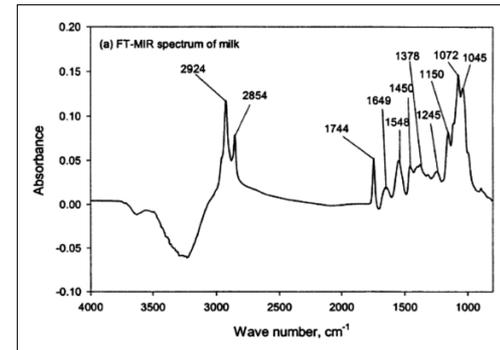
Cheap & non-invasive & large-scale

# Data availability

Austria →



- 9324 records
- 3895 cows
- 122 farms



- BHB
- Acetone
- Citrates

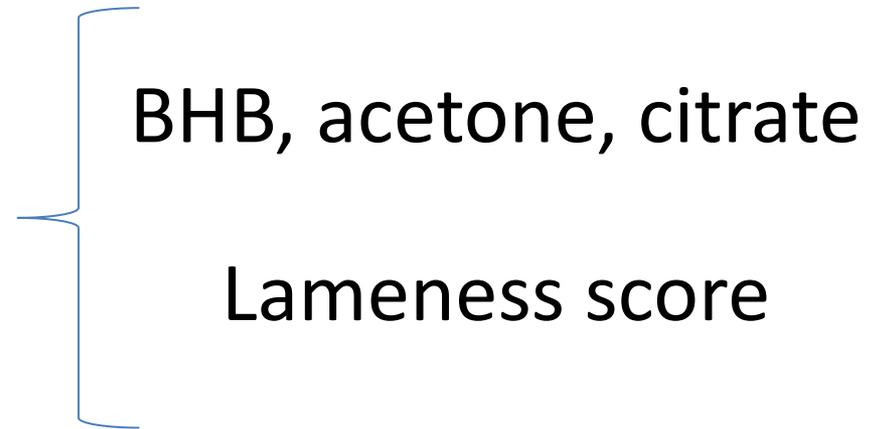


# Method

Per breed: Simmental, Holstein, Brown Swiss

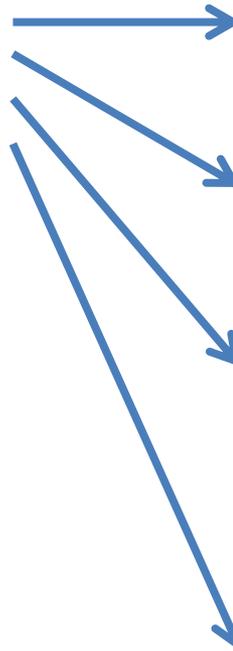
Lactation = 10 Lactation stage classes of 30 days

mean/animal/class



# Method

Milk composition  
(biomarkers in month 1)



Lameness status  
(month 1)

Lameness status  
(month 2)

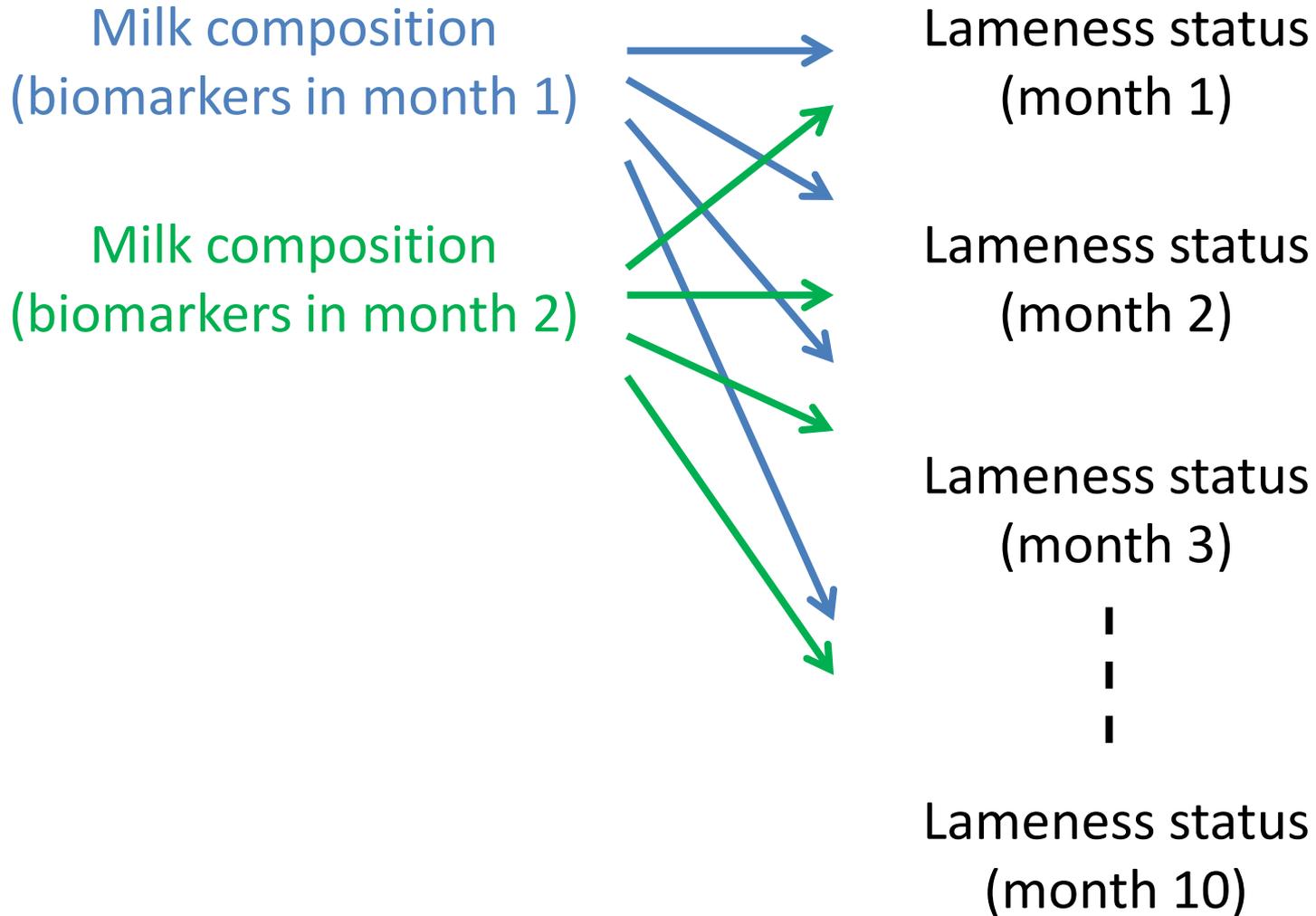
Lameness status  
(month 3)

⋮

Lameness status  
(month 10)

Correlations:  
pair wise per animal

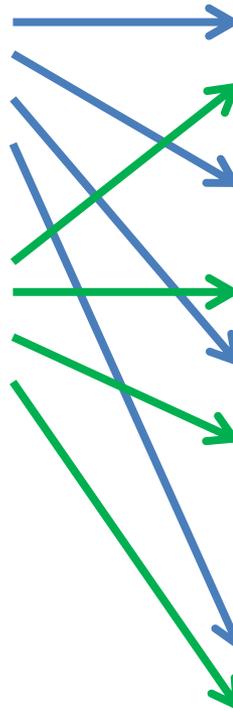
# Method



# Method

Milk composition  
(biomarkers in month 1)

Milk composition  
(biomarkers in month 2)



Lameness status  
(month 1)

Lameness status  
(month 2)

Lameness status  
(month 3)

⋮

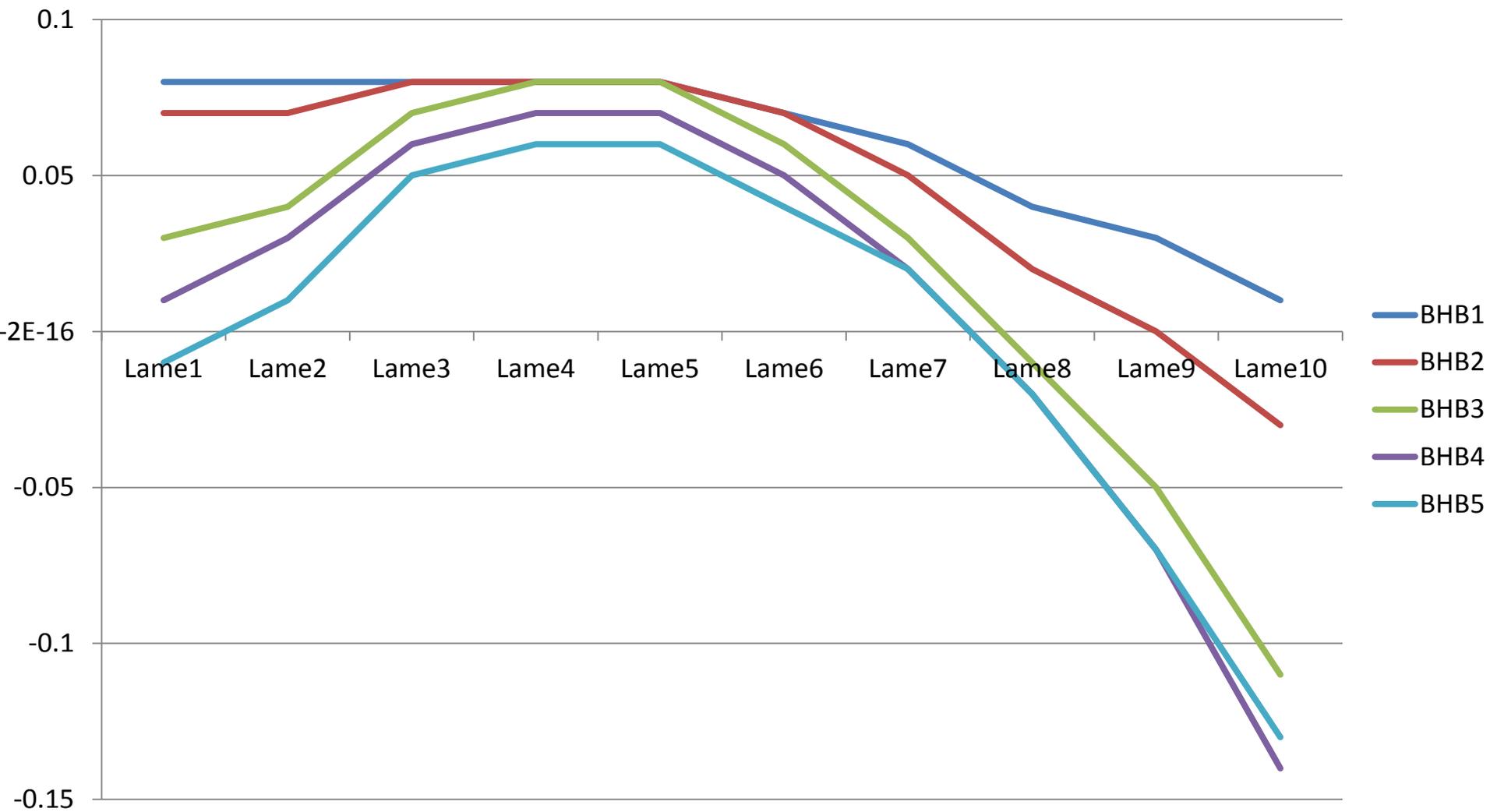
Lameness status  
(month 10)

Correlation function  
of 2<sup>nd</sup> order polynome

# Smoothed results

<b>FL</b>	<b>Lame1</b>	<b>Lame2</b>	<b>Lame3</b>	<b>Lame4</b>	<b>Lame5</b>	<b>Lame6</b>	<b>Lame7</b>	<b>Lame8</b>	<b>Lame9</b>	<b>Lame10</b>
<b>BHB1</b>	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.04	0.03	0.01
<b>BHB2</b>	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.05	0.02	0.00	-0.03
<b>BHB3</b>	0.03	0.04	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.06	0.03	-0.01	-0.05	-0.11
<b>BHB4</b>	0.01	0.03	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.05	0.02	-0.02	-0.07	-0.14
<b>BHB5</b>	-0.01	0.01	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.04	0.02	-0.02	-0.07	-0.13
<b>BHB6</b>	-0.03	-0.01	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.02	-0.01	-0.05	-0.10
<b>BHB7</b>	-0.04	-0.02	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	-0.01	-0.03
<b>BHB8</b>	-0.05	-0.04	-0.03	-0.01	-0.00	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05
<b>BHB9</b>	-0.06	-0.06	-0.06	-0.05	-0.03	-0.01	0.03	0.07	0.11	0.17
<b>BHB10</b>	-0.06	-0.07	-0.10	-0.09	-0.07	-0.03	0.03	0.10	0.20	0.31

**Correlations, over time, between BHB and lameness**





# Conclusions

- Start of lactation
- Next steps
  - Regression over time
  - Modelling: environment, herd, lactation number
  - Based directly on the milk spectra
- Lameness = complex => more data to cover variability

# First study into the temporal relationship between metabolic disorders and lameness events over the course of a lactation

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