

| Valeric and isovaleric acid cor | ncentrations: Useful biomarkers for St | ubacute Ruminal Acidosis? |
|---------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|
| | Introduction | |
| Parameters | Sub-Acute Ruminal Acidosis (SARA) | Acute Ruminal Acidosis (ARA) |
| Detection | Sub-clinical | Clinical signs |
| рН | 5.0 - 5.5 | <5.0 |
| Volatile Fatty Acids (VFAs) | Increased | Decreased |
| Lactate | Low | High |
| 1 | Life I | mpact The University of Adelaide |









| Type of VFA | SARA compared to baseline | |
|-------------------------|--|--|
| Total VFA concentration | Increase or remain constant | |
| Acetate | Decrease (grain diet) or increase (alfalfa diet) | |
| Propionate | Increase | |
| Butyrate | Increase or remain constant | |
| Isobutyrate | Remain constant | |
| Valeric | Increase or remain constant | |
| Isovaleric | Remain constant | |





















