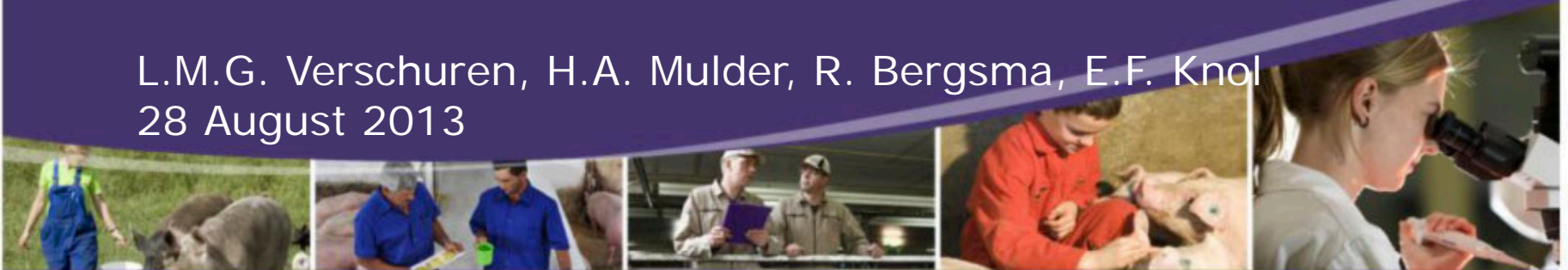


Progress in Pigs

TOPIGS

Phenotypic and genetic applications for total nutritional efficiency in pigs

L.M.G. Verschuren, H.A. Mulder, R. Bergsma, E.F. Knol
28 August 2013



Model feed to pork



Feed



**BLACK
BOX**



Pork

Objective

Model for total feed efficiency



Content

Model

- Building
- Validation

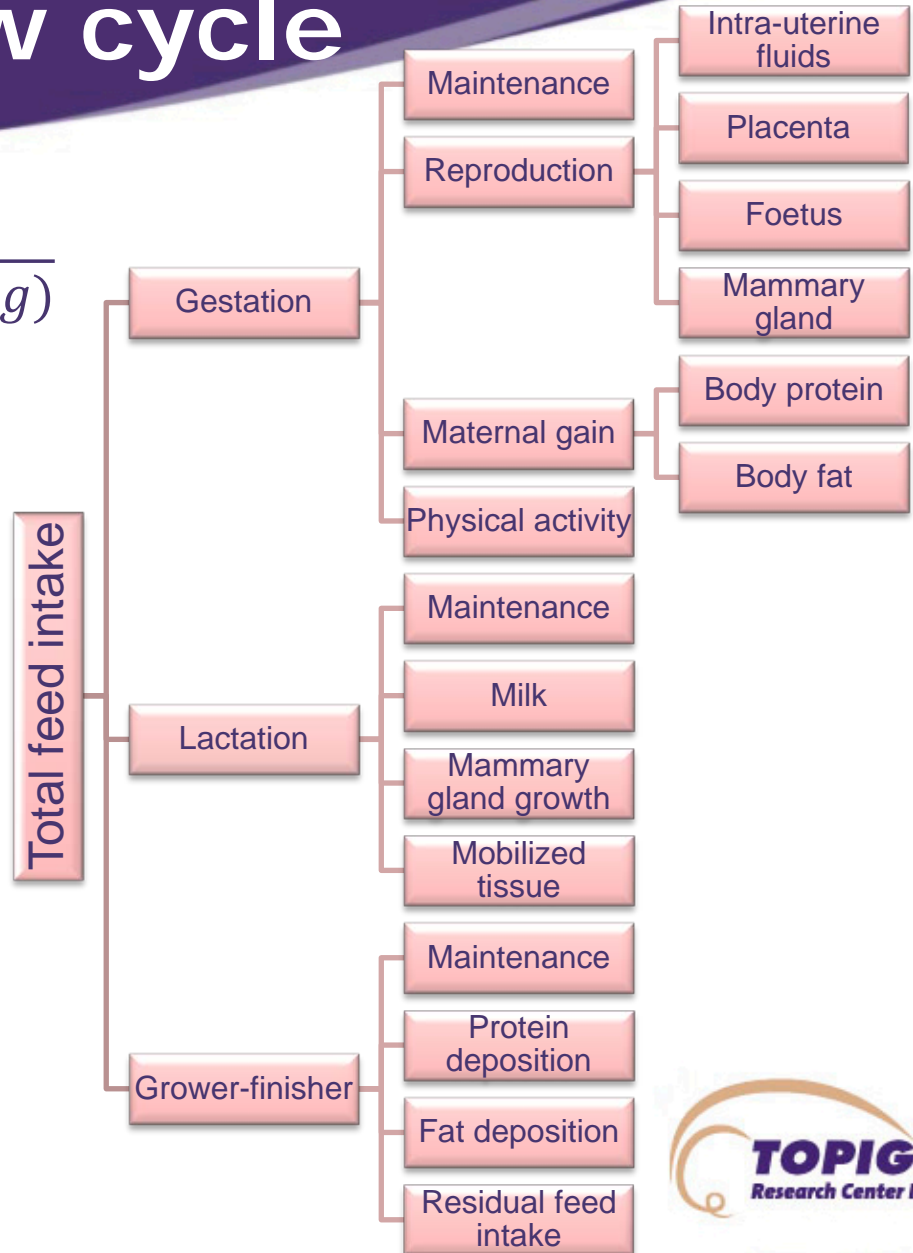
Sensitivity analysis

Application

- Sire lines and finishing
- Consequences of genetic trends in female reproduction

Modelling a sow cycle

$$TFE = \frac{\text{Feed intake (kg)}}{\text{live weight at slaughter (kg)}}$$



Data

Literature relations as far as possible

Data set for other relations and for validation

- One farm
- 505 crossbred sows with 1833 Litters
- 27913 piglets/finishers
 - 27905 Records in the piglets phase
 - 18743 In the farrow-to-finish phase

Validation

Gestation		3556
Maintenance		2502
Reproduction		194
Maternal gain		642
Physical activity		218
Lactation		1951
Maintenance		557
Milk		1926
Mammary gland growth		89
Mobilized tissue		-621
Grower-finisher		42110
Per sow		42110
Per pig	Maintenance	1345
	Protein deposition	955
	Lipid deposition	1040
	Total	3340
Total feed intake (kg)		3602
TFE in kg feed		2,4616
Feed intake according to database (kg)		3586
TFE in kg feed according to database		2,4503



Sensitivity analysis

Trait	% Change	σ_p
HGP-BF	4,93	2,92
Average daily gain	-3,32	76,76
Litter size	-2,27	3,08
Litter mortality during lactation	1,45	11,60
Body weight at start lactation	1,43	34,22
Slaughter weight	1,33	7,43
Backfat start lactation	0,89	3,70
Still born	0,80	7,43
Backfat start gestation	-0,65	2,69
HGP-LD	-0,55	6,83

Service sire line comparison

	Sire line 1	Sire line 2
Litter size (#)	14,0	14,1
Birth weight (kg)	1,4	1,4
Gestation length (d)	115,6	115,7
Lactation length (d)	25,0	25,0
Still born (%)	7,1	5,7
Litter mortality lactation (%)	14,6	13,1
HGP-BF (mm)	14,9	16,3
HGP-LD (mm)	60,6	58,2
Average daily gain (g)	820,0	879,0

	Sire line 1	Sire line 2
Total feed (kg)	2995	3117
Total live weight (kg)	1257	1308
TFE	2,38	2,38

5 yr Genetic trends



Trait	Genetic trend
Litter size (#)	0.380
Still born (#)	-0.190
Mortality (%)	-1.340
Gestation length (d)	-0.090
Number of teats (#)	0.920
Birth weight (kg)	-0.060
Loin depth (mm)	0.750
Backfat (mm)	-0.975
Average daily gain (gram)	55.000

Genetic trends

	2013	2018
Gestation	3556	3553
Maintenance	2502	2500
Reproduction	194	191
Maternal gain	642	642
Physical activity	218	219
Lactation	1951	2007
Maintenance	557	557
Milk	1926	1978
Mammery gland growth	89	93
Mobilized tissue	-621	-621
Grower-finisher	42110	42307
Per sow	42110	42307
Per pig		
Maintenance	1345	1251
Protein deposition	955	974
Lipid deposition	1040	958
Total	3340	3183
Total feed intake (kg)	3602	3620,98
Total live weight (kg)	1463	1543
TFE in kg feed	2,4616	2,3468



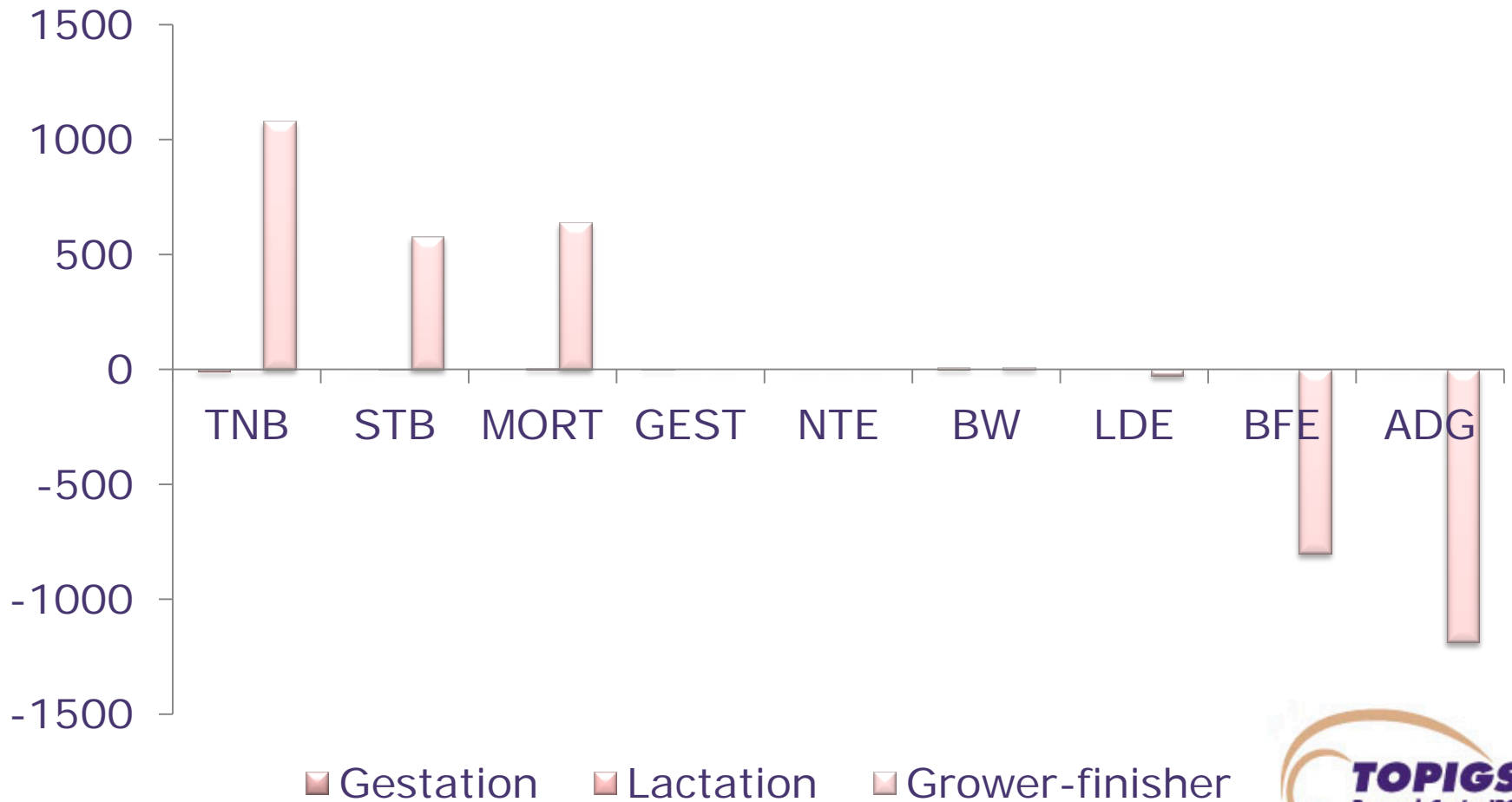
Genetic trends

TFE



Genetic trends

Change in ME



Discussion & Conclusion

Model

- Overestimation model less than 0.5%
- Grower finisher traits, backfat thickness and average daily gain most, important traits
- Litter size, litter mortality during lactation and body weight of the sow at start of lactation most important sow traits

Application

- No ENERGY consequences of increased reproduction
- Genetic fertility trend reduces TFE 0.014 points per 5 years
- Total genetic trend reduces TFE 0.115 points per 5 years
- Increase in slaughter weight *increases* TFE, zeroing out other efficiency measures



Thank you for
your attention!