

Progress in Pigs

TOPIGS

Robustness in Pigs

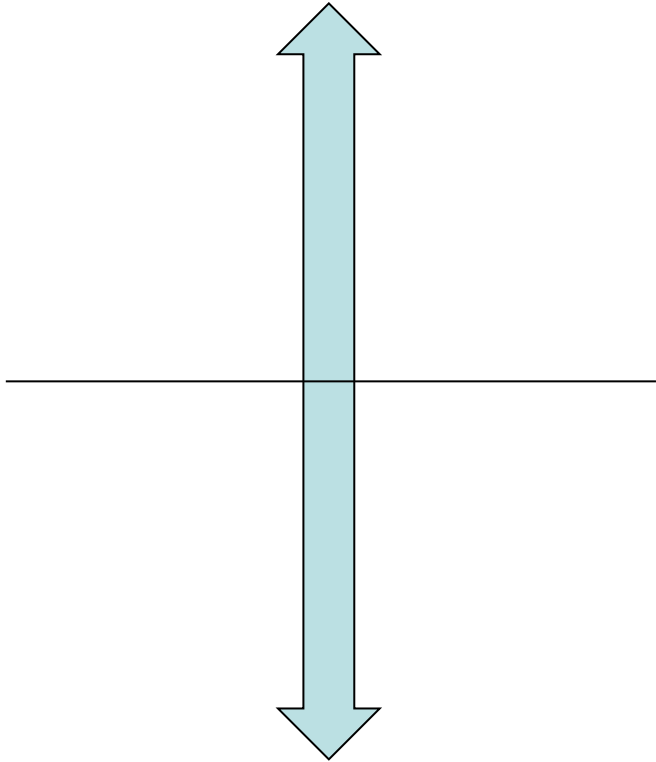
Egbert F. Knol
26-08-2013



Outline

- selection and robustness
- pig farm of the future
- examples
- traits

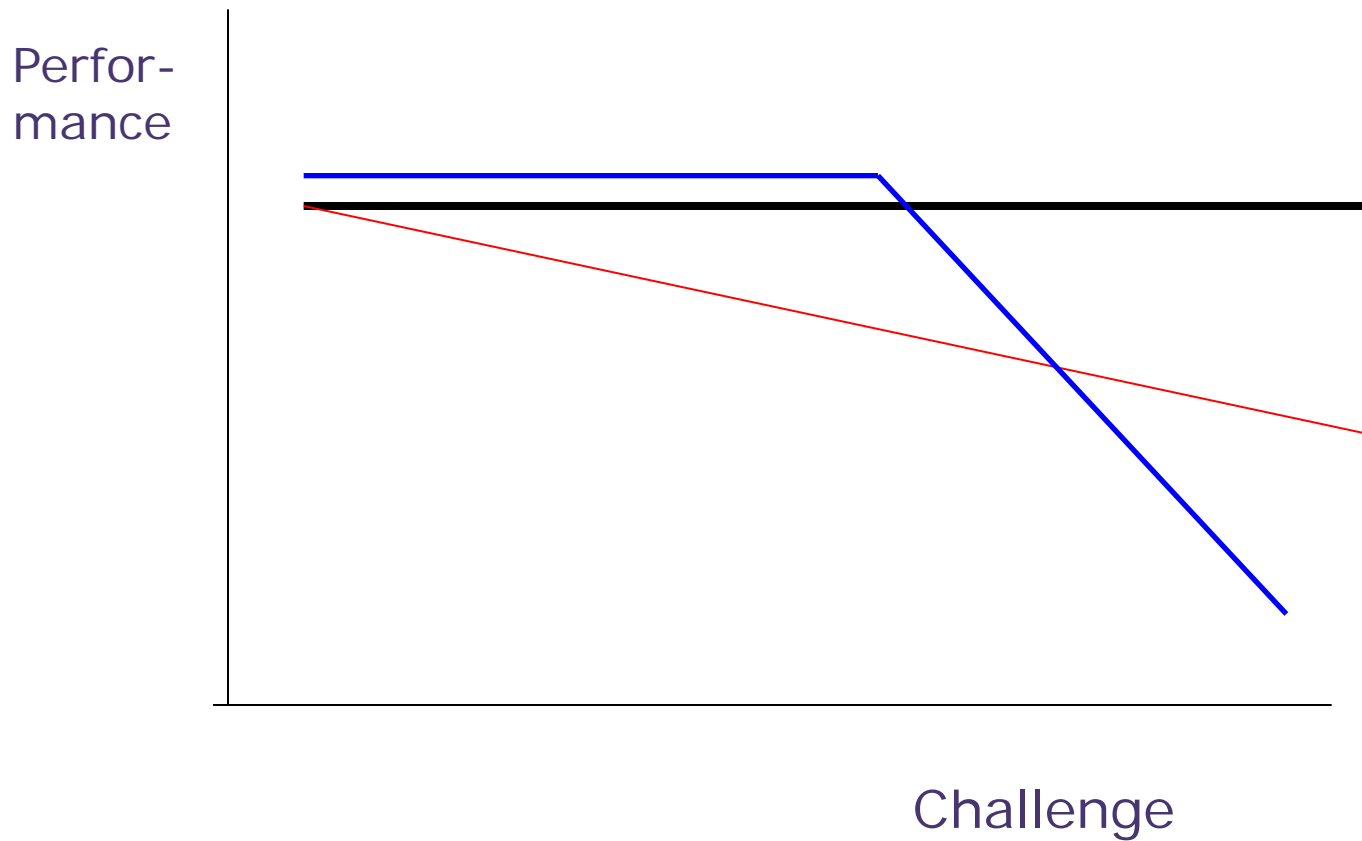
Animal selection



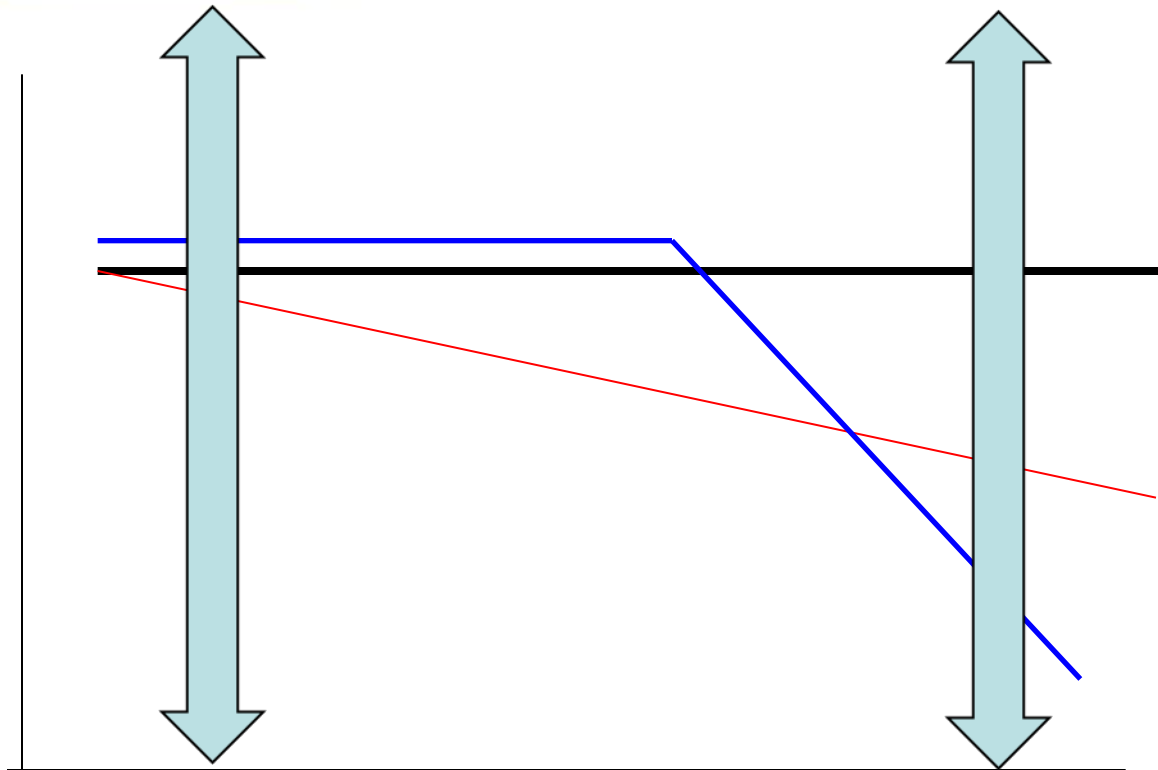
- Breeding values
- Ranking
- BLUP

starting point for definitions of robustness in other fields, like animal production. Knap (2005) defined robust pigs as 'pigs that combine high production potential with resilience to external stressors, allowing for unproblematic expression of high production potential in a wide variety of environmental conditions'. Whereas Ten Napel *et al.* (2006) defined robustness in a broad sense as

Robustness model



Robustness model



Challenge

Ranking issues

Possible approaches

1. Challenge in specific forms
 - a) Climate
 - b) Disease
 - c) Feed
 - d) Labor
2. Challenge in general terms: reaction norms
3. Predictable, 'residual low' animals
4. Choice of appropriate traits

Fits nicely

invited	Robustness in pigs <i>E.F. Knol</i>		213
	Heat tolerance and reproductive performance in two sow lines <i>S. Bloemhof, E.F. Knol, I. Misztal and E.H. Van der Waaij</i>	1 Specific	214
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	Reaction norm for fat plus protein daily yield to evaluate genetic trends in goats <i>A. Menéndez-Buxadera, H.M. Abo-Shady, A. Molina, M.J. Carabaño, M. Ramón and J.M. Serradilla</i>	2 Reaction Norms	215
	Genetic variation in macro- and micro-environmental sensitivity in sheep <i>H.A. Mulder, L. Rönnegård, S. Wijga, W.F. Fikse, R.F. Veerkamp</i>	3 Residual Low	215
	How Corsican cattle breeders consider the adaptation of their breeding to a laboratory approach <i>A. Lauvie, C. Rolland, C.H. Moulin and F. Casabianca</i>	4 Traits	216

FARM of the future



	2012	2022
# sows	1200	2400
# labour	4	5
Weaned/s/y	30	34

Per worker: 9,000 → 16,320 piglets weaned

Words that come to mind

- Low in labor
- Easy to manage
- Uniform
- Problem free
- Challenge proof
- Society acceptable

Cheap

Cheap

Cheap

Laatste 20 cycli				Werpen					Spenen			Cyclus				
Cyc	Int	Dekdatum	Beer	2e Beer	Datum	Drg	Lg	Dg	Mm	Uitv	Datum	+/-	Opg	Duur	Index	Gesp/j
2	6	21/2005	28V66	29V06	5/27	115	16	1		1	6/22	-4	11	147	2.48	27.3
3	6	6/28/2005	28V85	64	10/21	115	14				11/23	8	22	154	2.37	52.1
4	6	11/29/2005	29V91	29V20	3/22	113	20				4/19	-8	12	147	2.48	29.8
5	5	4/24/2006	28V94	28V15	8/16	114	15	3			9/13	-4	11	147	2.48	27.3
6	5	9/18/2006	C0003	C0034	1/10	114	15	3	1		2/7	-3	12	147	2.48	29.8
7	5	2/12/2007	E0155	E0473	6/5	113	15	2		1	7/6	-3	11	149	2.45	26.9
8	4	7/10/2007	E0842	E0578	11/2	115	15	1			11/28	-4	11	145	2.52	27.7
9	5	12/3/2007	E1045	E0346	3/26	114	17	1		1	4/23	-5	11	147	2.48	27.3
10	5	4/28/2008	C0076	C0077	8/20	114	15	2	2	1	9/17	-3	11	147	2.48	27.3
11	5	9/22/2008	S1920	S1920	1/14	114	13				2/11	-1	12	147	2.48	29.8
12	5	2/16/2009	D-LIJN	D-LIJN	6/11	115	15	3			7/8	-3	12	147	2.48	29.8
13	5	7/13/2009	D-LIJN	D-LIJN	11/4	114	14	2			12/1	-2	12	146	2.50	30.0
14	5	12/6/2009	D-LIJN	D-LIJN	3/31	115	13	2		1	4/29	-1	11	149	2.45	26.9
15	4	5/3/2010	TEMPO	TEMPO	8/25	114	14	2			9/23	-2	12	147	2.48	29.8
16	5	9/28/2010	TEMPO	TEMPO	1/21	115	15	4			2/17	-3	12	147	2.48	29.8
17	5	2/22/2011	TEMPO	TEMPO	6/16	114	12	3			7/14	.0	12	147	2.48	29.8
18	5	7/19/2011	TEMPO	TEMPO	11/10	114	16	2			12/8	-3	13	147	2.48	32.3
19	5	12/13/2011	TEMPO	TEMPO	4/5	114	14	4			5/3	-2	12	147	2.48	29.8
20	4	5/7/2012	TEMPO	TEMPO	8/30	115	12	4			9/27	0	12	147	2.48	29.8
21	5	10/2/2012	TEMPO	TEMPO												

Some examples

Possible approaches

1. Challenge in specific forms
 - a) Climate
 - b) Disease
 - c) Feed
 - d) Labor
2. Challenge in general terms: reaction norms
3. Predictable, 'residual free' animals
4. Choose appropriate traits

1a Climate is next

Heat tolerance and farrowing rate in two sow lines

Summary of a PhD project

Saskia Bloemhof, Egbert Knol, Ignacy Misztal, Liesbeth van der Waaij



1a Poster on 'priming'

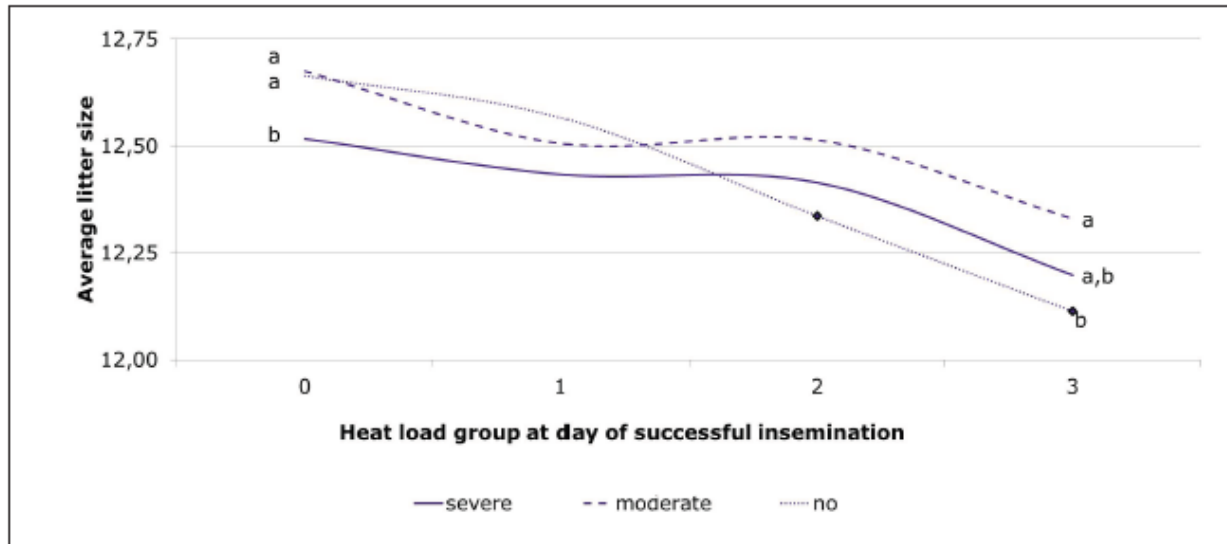


Figure 2. Sow's average litter size in relation to heat load groups at day of sow's successful insemination for the three intrauterine heat stress classes (severe, moderate and no). Heat load group 0 ($\leq 21.7^{\circ}\text{C}$), group 1 (21.8 to 24.6°C), group 2 (24.7 to 29.6°C), group 3 ($\geq 29.7^{\circ}\text{C}$).

STRESS DURING INTRAUTERINE SUBSEQUENT LITTER SIZE IN SOWS

Saskia Bloemhof, Lisbeth van der Waaij and Egbert Knol
Animal Breeding and Genomics Centre, Wageningen University

Interval of 80 to 100 days of intrauterine development.
in tolerance later in life.
in performance.

intrauterine development

on 16 farms in

sequent litter size performance.



• Critical period divided in three heat stress classes.

- Severe $\geq 30^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Moderate $20^{\circ} - 29^{\circ}\text{C}$
- No $< 20^{\circ}\text{C}$

Results

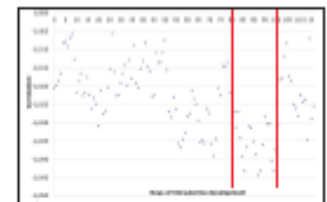


Figure 1. Pearson correlations between litter size of sow and daily maximum temperature while she was in the uterus. Day 0 was the day the sow was inseminated.

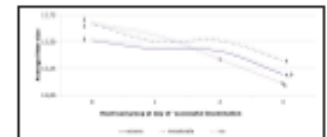
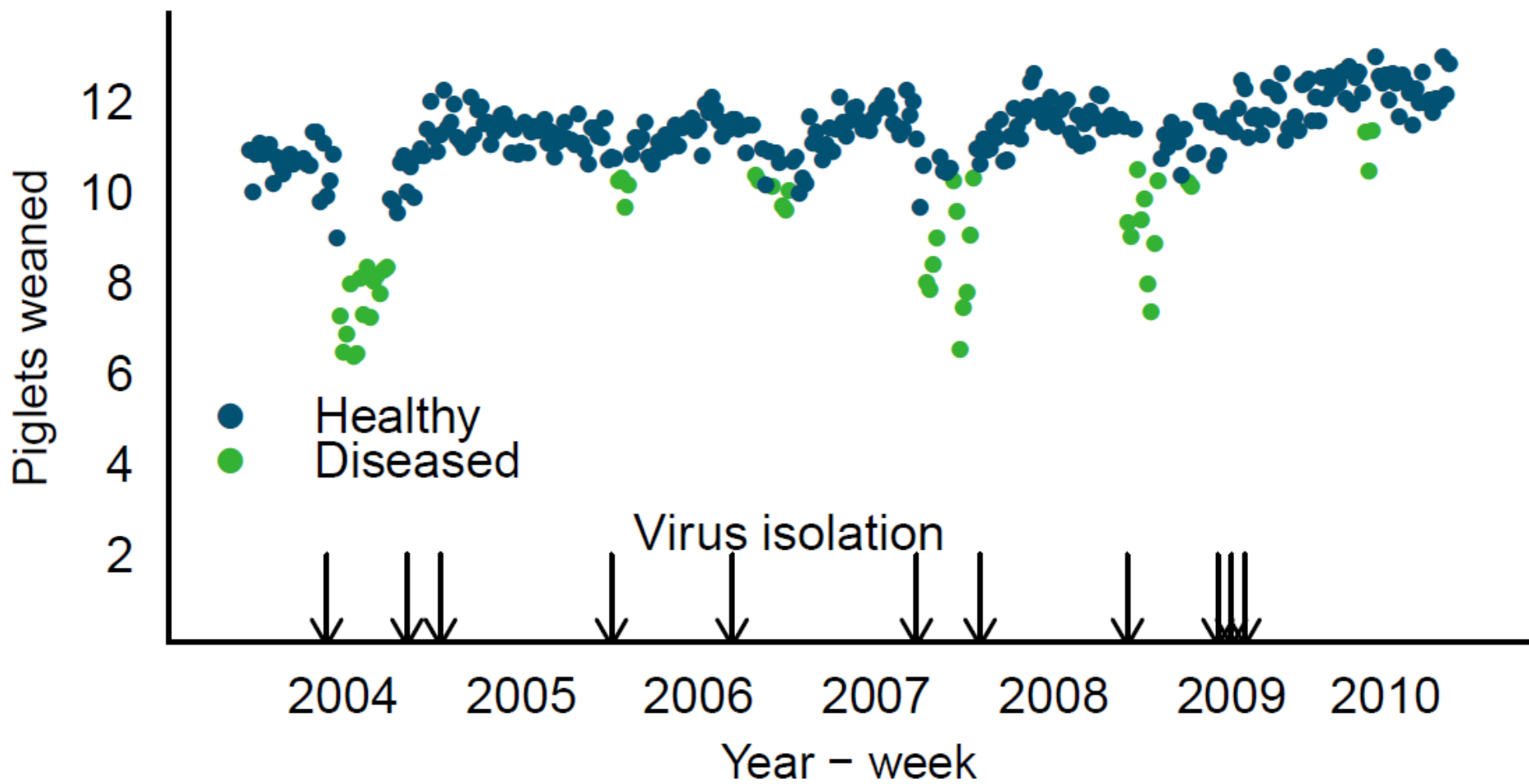


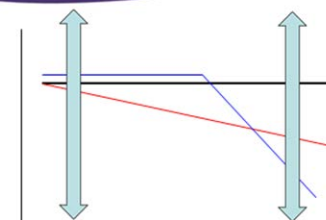
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1b PRRS challenge



PRRS Piglet losses

Robustness model



Challenge

Ranking issues

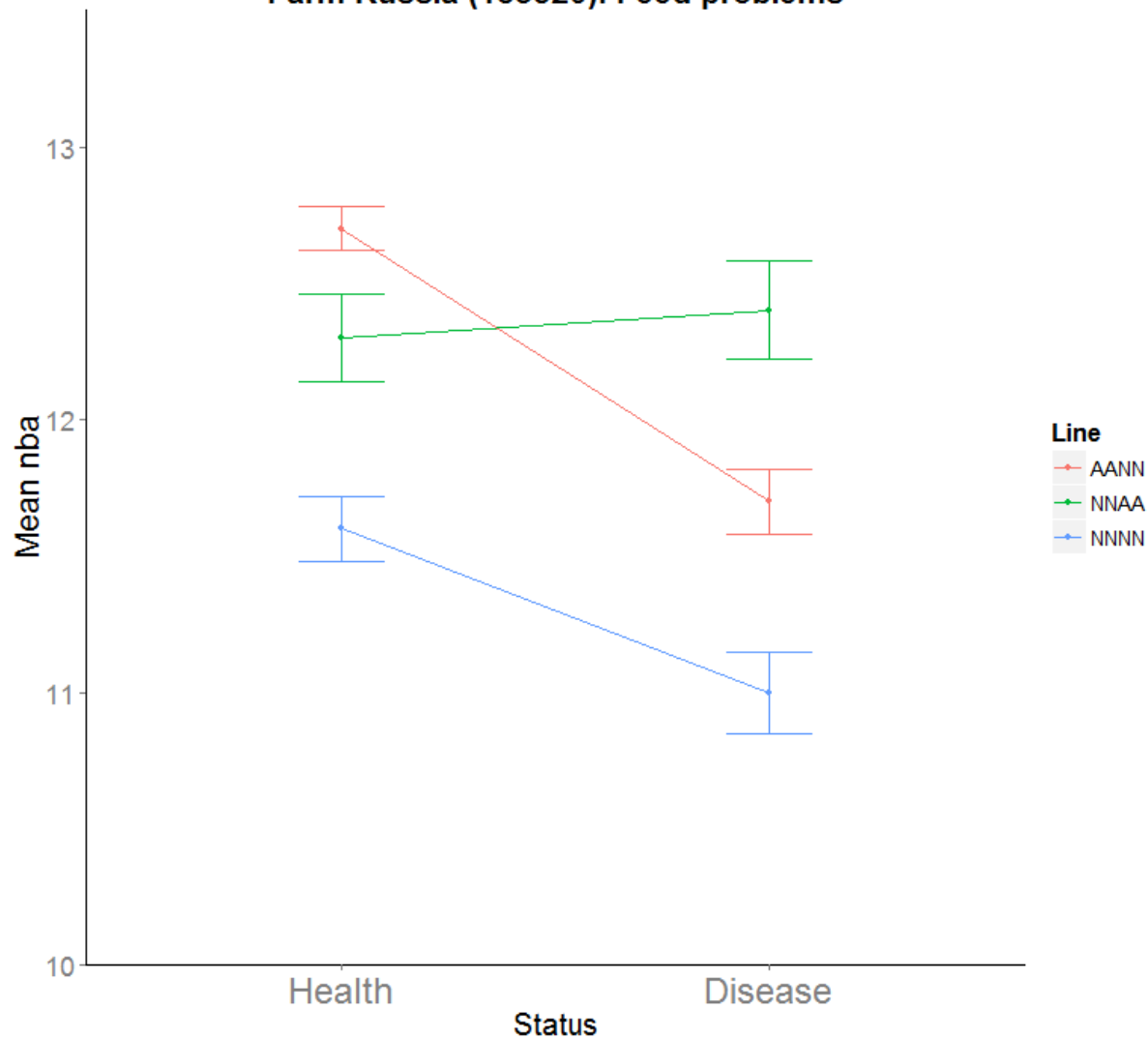


Stillborn and mummified

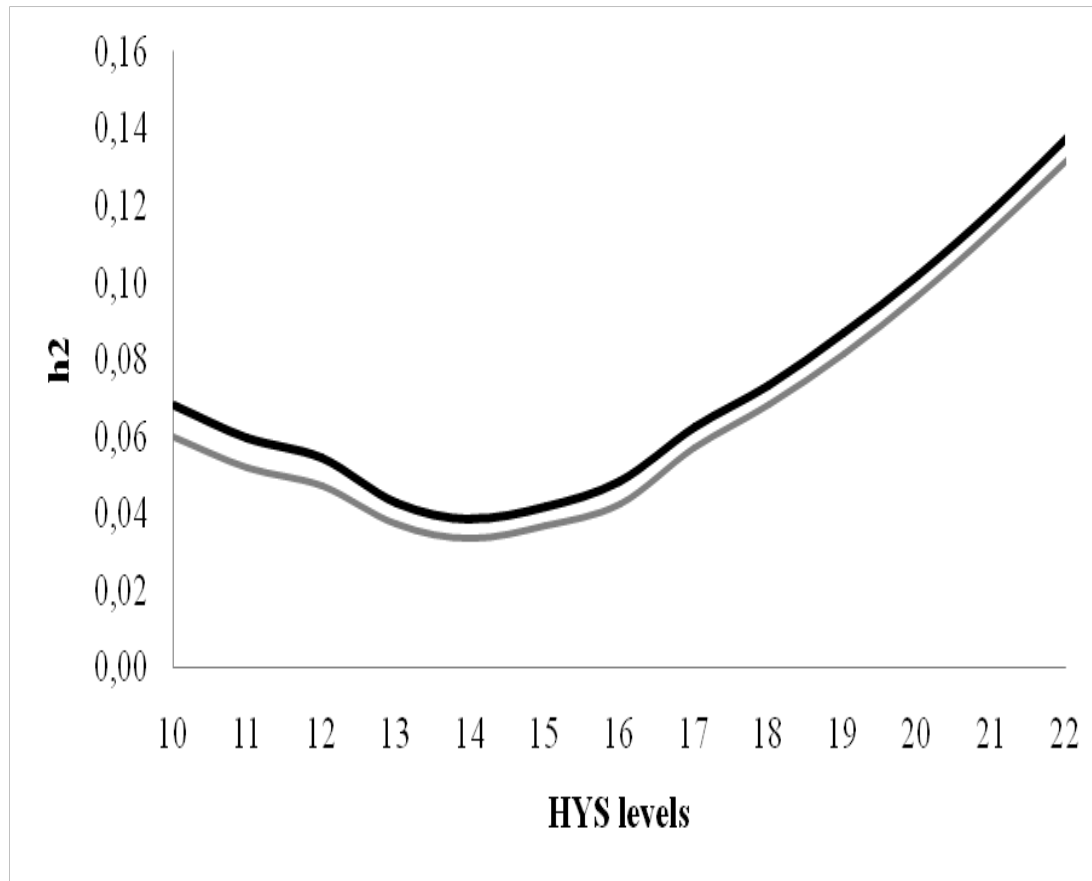
Variance components	Healthy	Disease
#Litters	17430	948
Animal	0.15	1.08
Permanent environment	0.20	
Herd-year-month	0.01	2.63
Service sire	0.01	0.08
Residual	2.40	11.97
Total	2.77	15.76
Heritability	0.05	0.07

1c Feeding issues

Farm Russia (183520). Feed problems



2 Reaction norms: Litter size

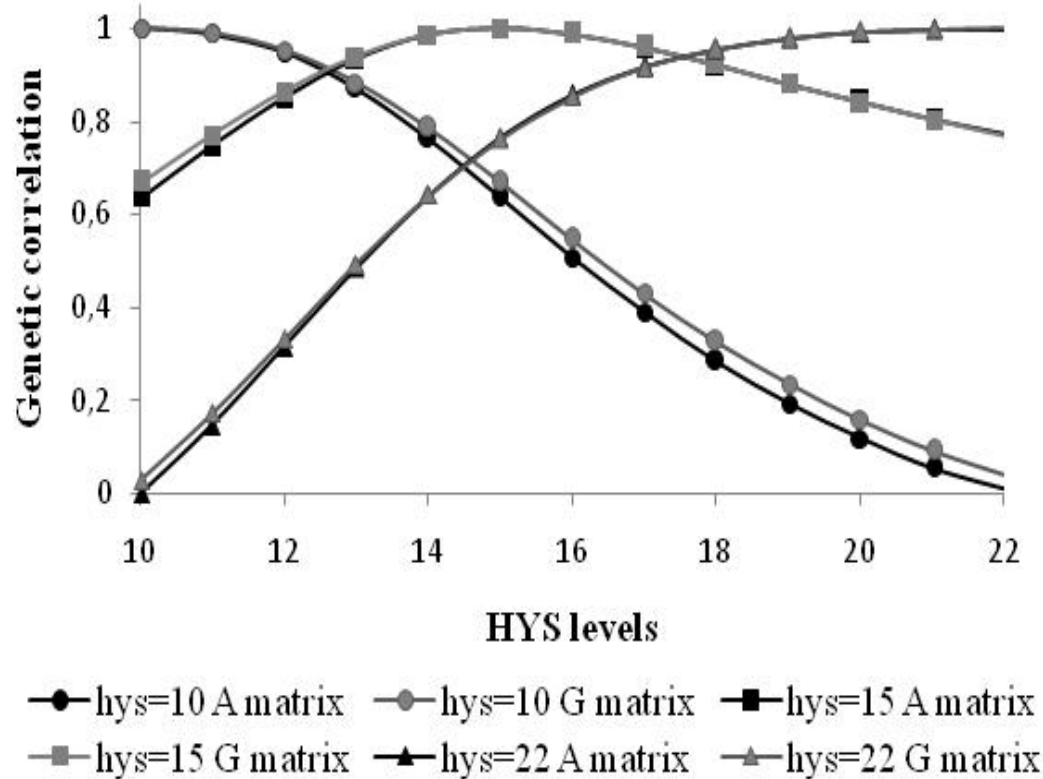


Sire evaluation for total number born in pigs using genomic reaction norms approach¹

F.F. Silva^{*,2}, H. Mulder[§], E.F. Knol[†], M.S. Lopes[†], S.E.F. Guimarães[‡], P.S. Lopes[‡],

J.W.M. Bastiaansen[§]

Correlations unfavourable



Conclusion: single line for all markets is suboptimal (?)

3 Predictable animals

$$Y = HYS + \text{animal} + \text{residual}$$

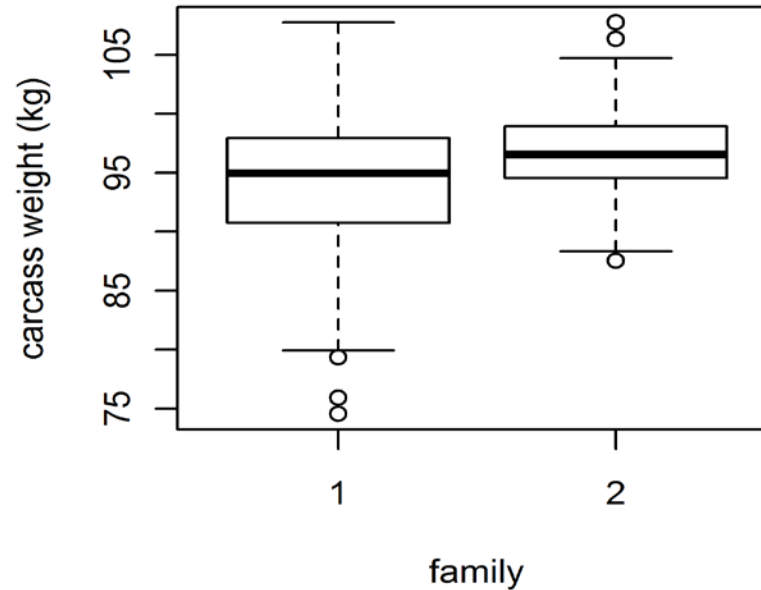
- Residual is partly heritable
- Selection can increase predictability

Two extreme EBV sires

Family 1



Family 2



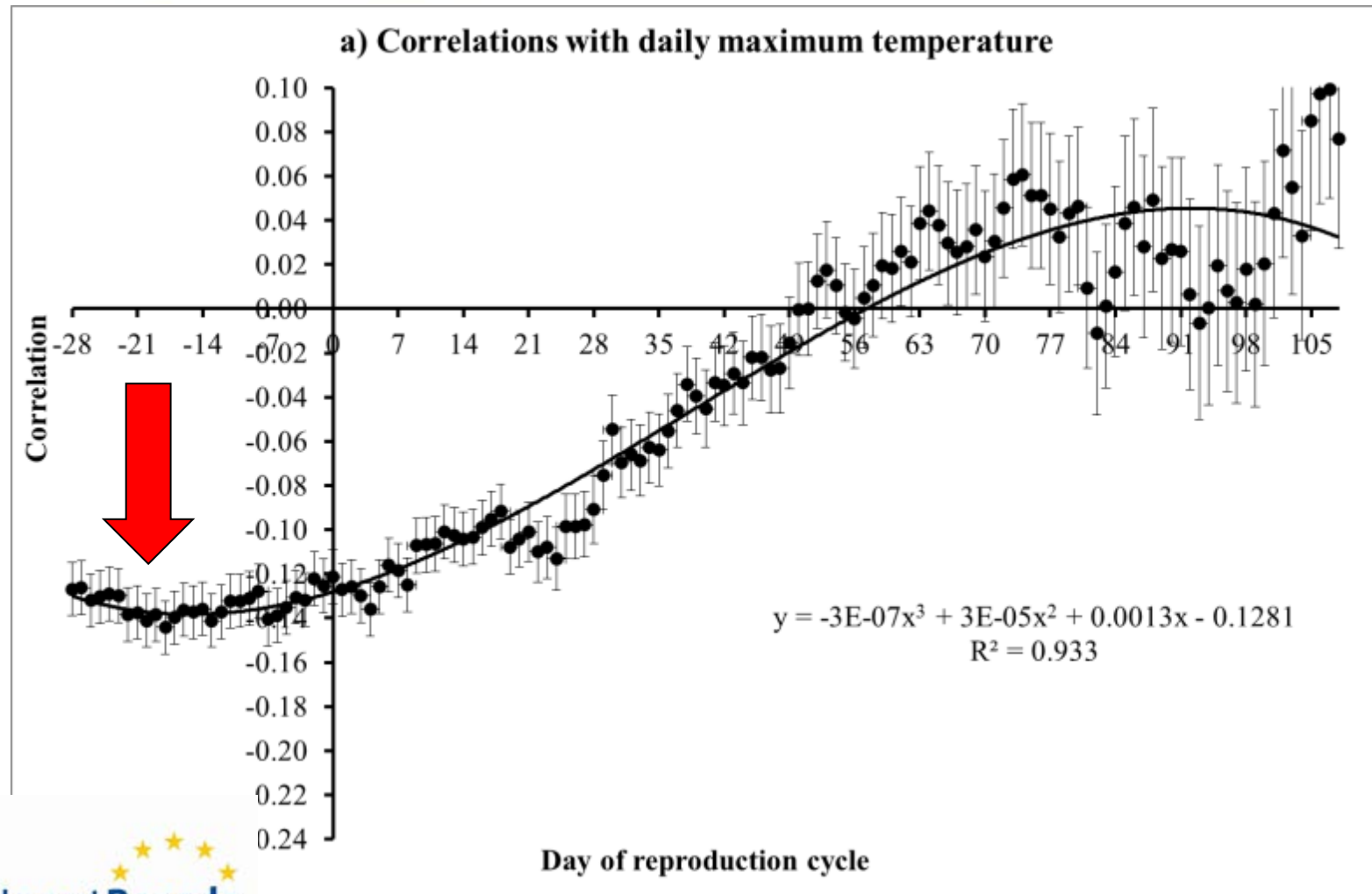
Difference in within-family variance

4 Traits combinations

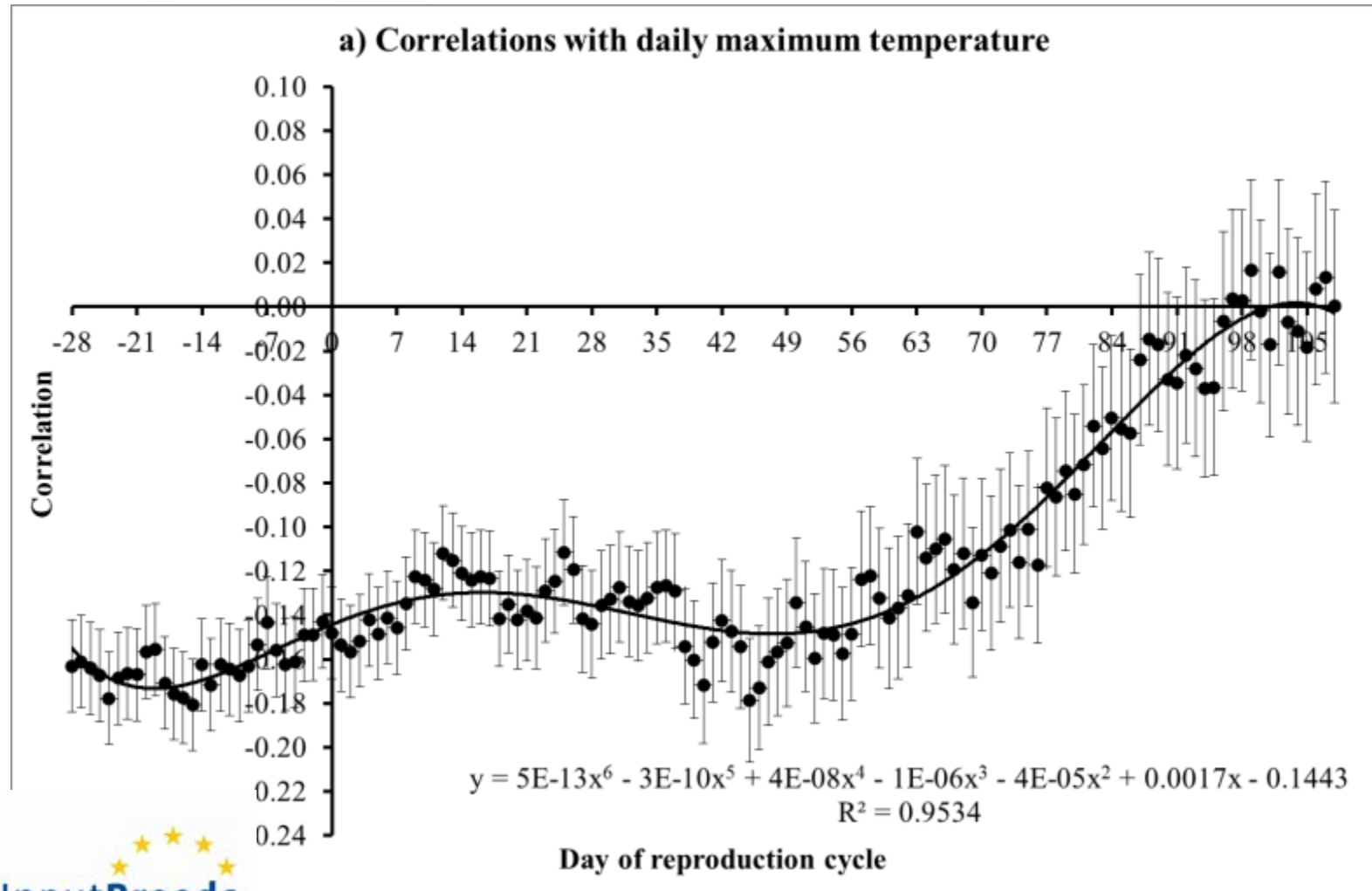
I Farrowing rate

- Get 'in pig' or skip 3 weeks
 - Ideal adaptation mechanism

I Farrowing rate: *Sows parity 2-7*



I Farrowing rate: *Gilts*



II Merry go round



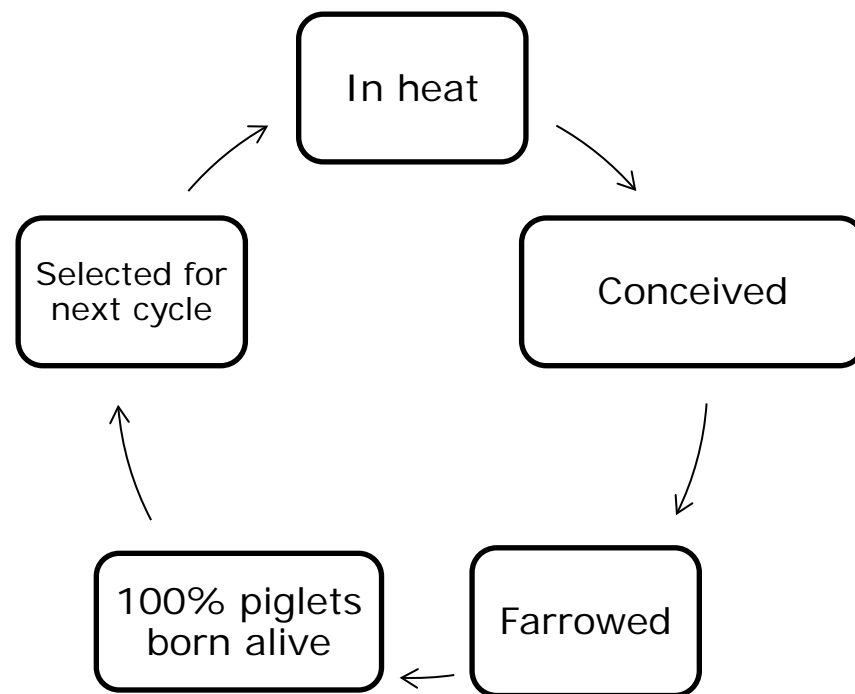
More standardized pig production → farmers want less problems so that they can plan better



36% of sows is easy

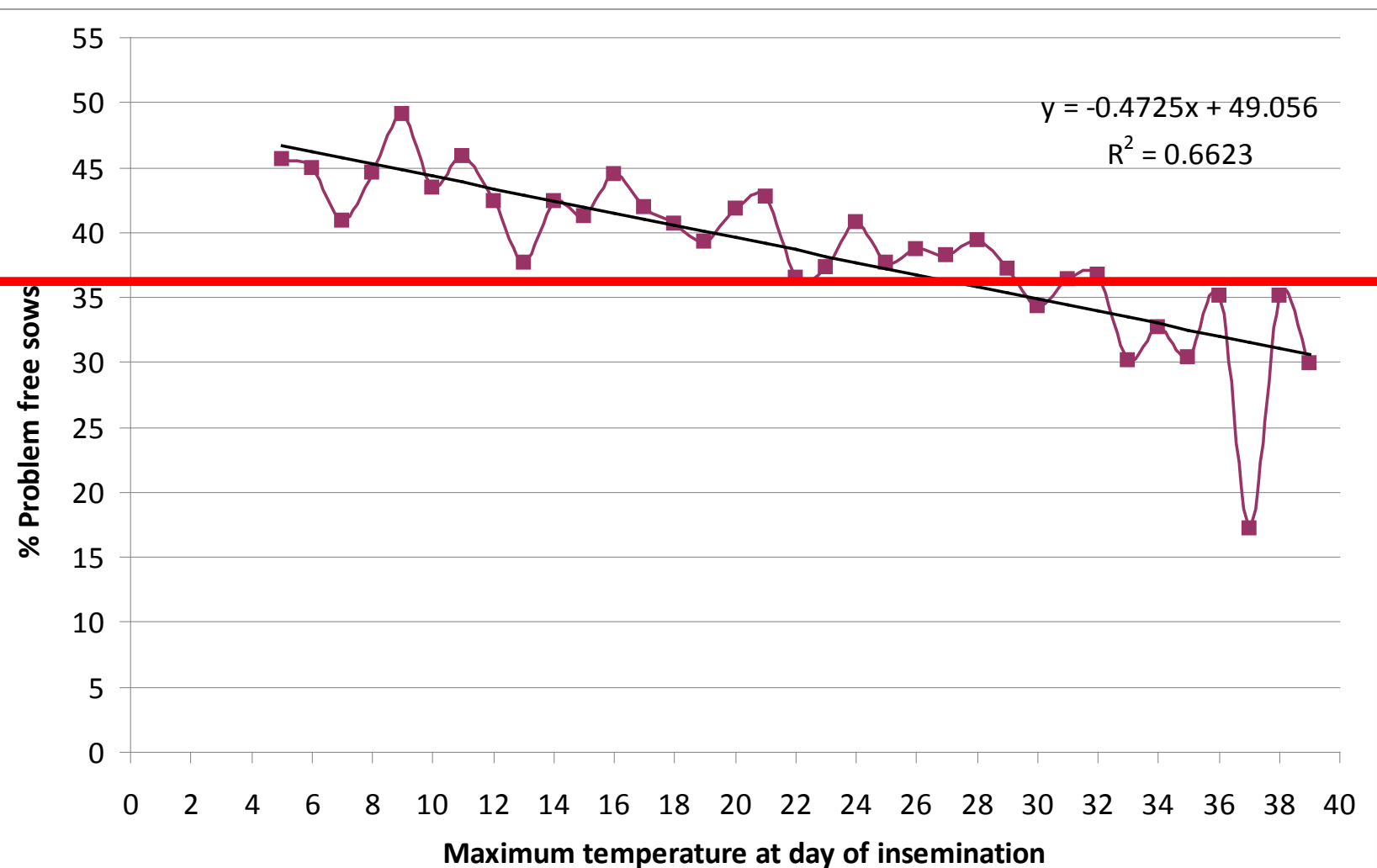
Trait:	Mean
Inheat-survival	87.23
NR-survival	80.59
FR-survival	68.43
BA-survival	39.78
Selection-survival	36.04

27,781 observations

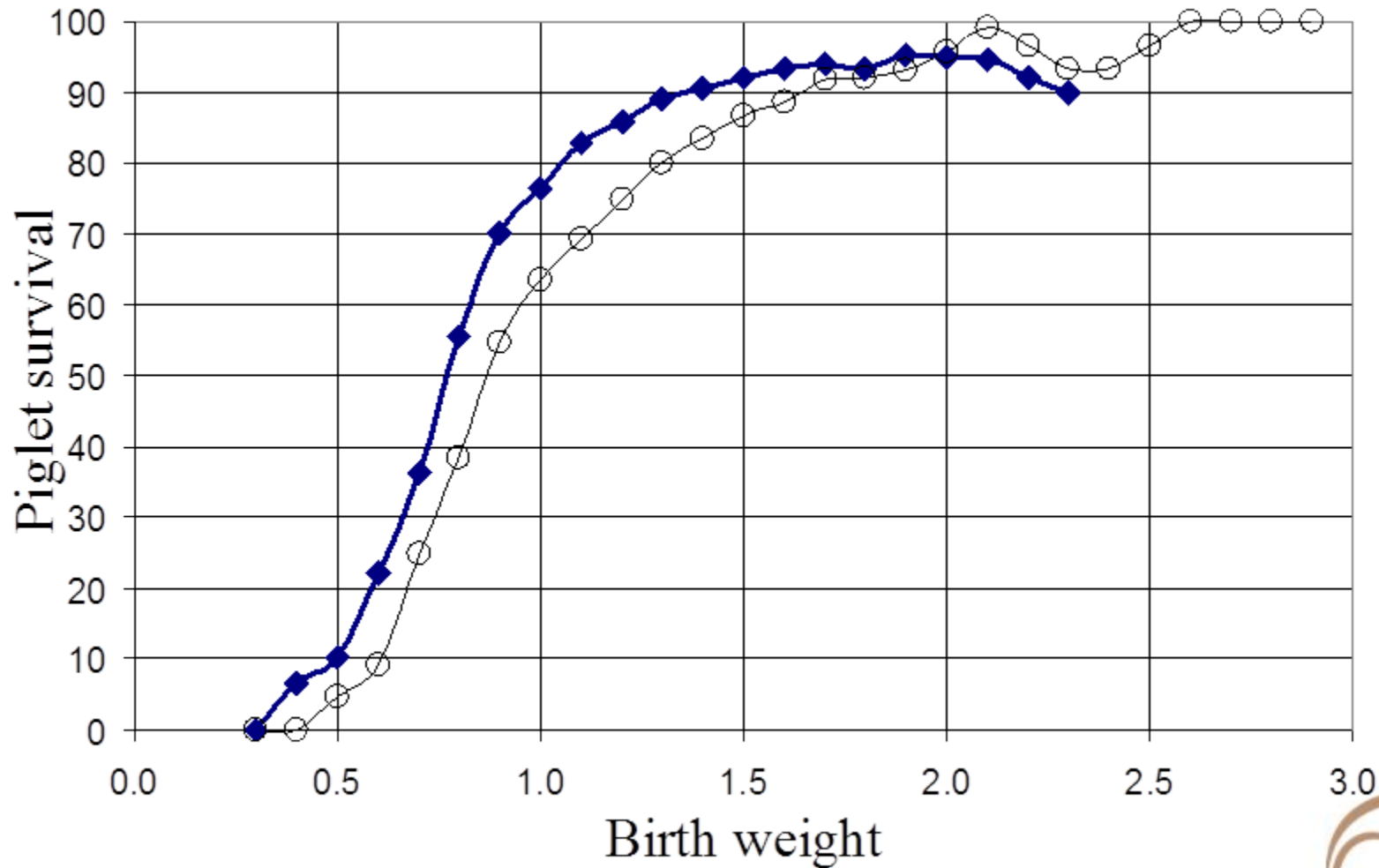


In heat <7 days, no return into heat, no abortion,
no stillborn, not culled

Slippery when wet

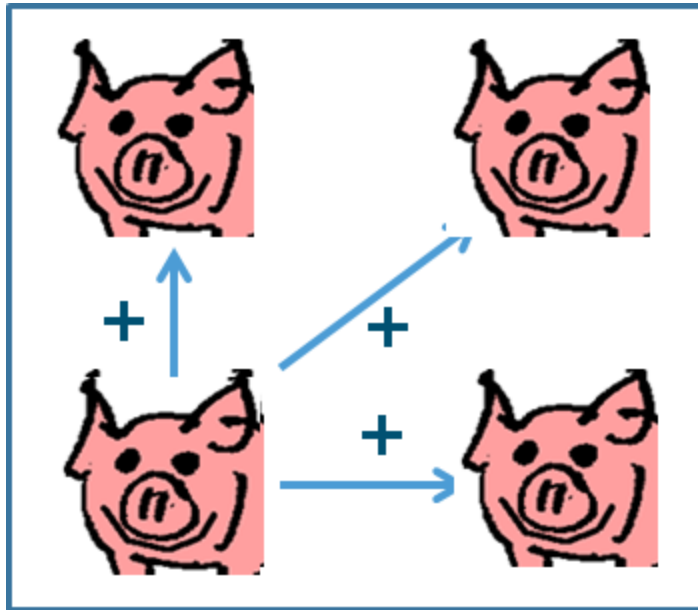


III Piglet survival peri partum



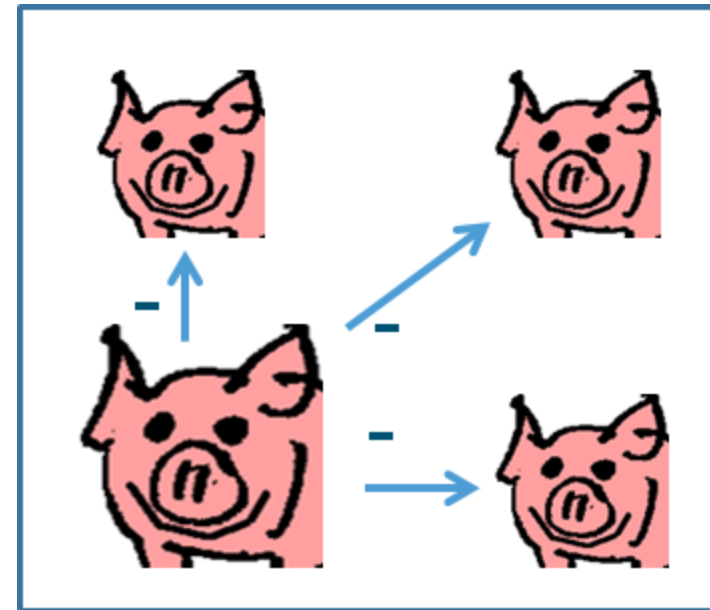
IV Social effects

Daily gain



Positive effect on growth of pen mates

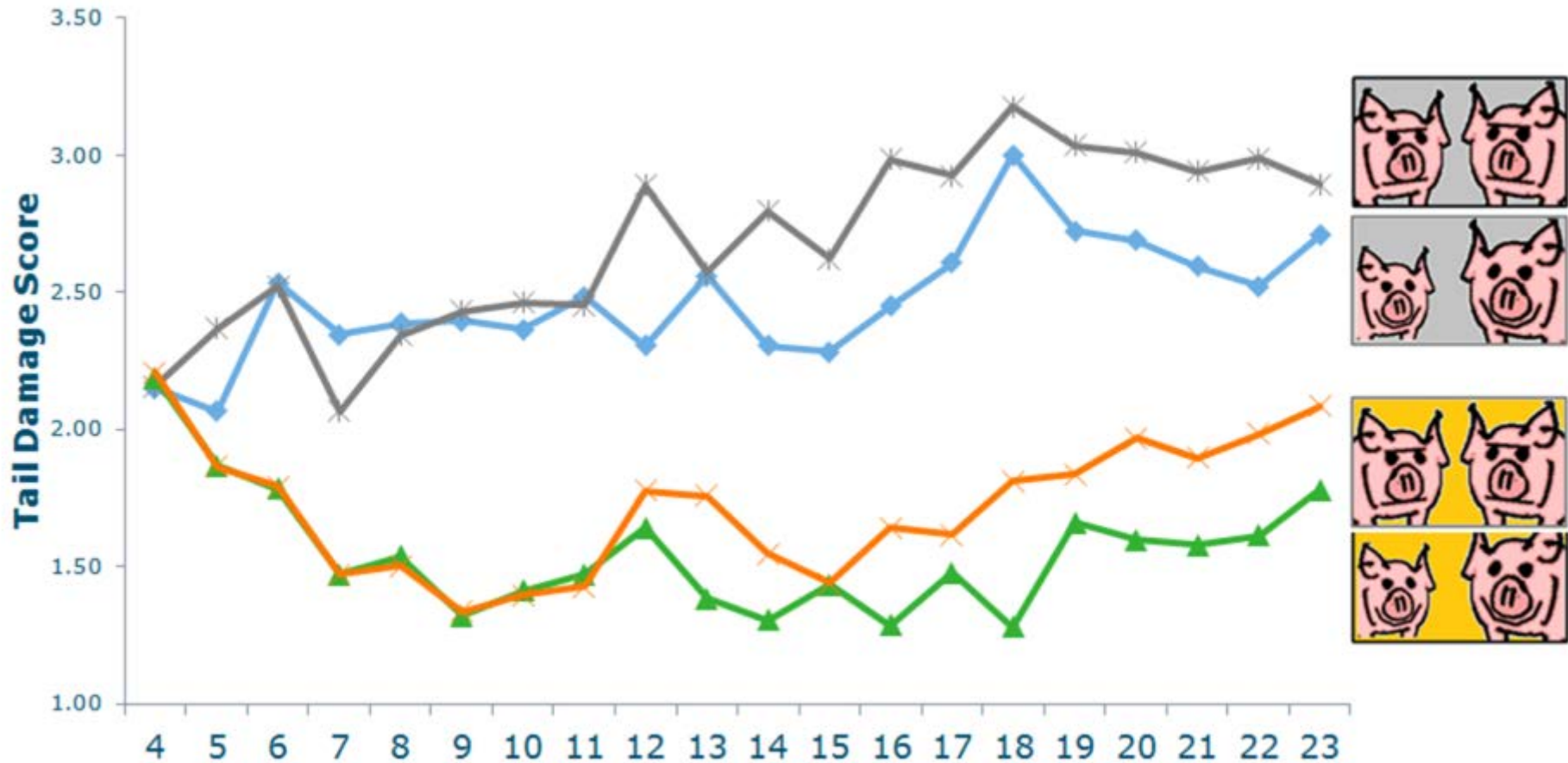
High social breeding values (for growth)



Negative effect on growth of pen mates

Low social breeding values (for growth)

Tailbiting consequences



Approaches and traits

	Reaction norm	Residual Selection	Challenge trials
Survival				
Performance	X			
Farrowing rate				
Immune Response			X	
Uniformity		X		
....				

Thanks to

Low input Breeds

- Saskia Bloemhof
- Claudia Sevillano
- Fabyano Silva

ITN Nematode SystemHealth

- Hamed Rashidi
- Pramod Mathur
- Juan Herrero Medrano
- Panoraia Alexandri

Breed4Food (WUR)

- Han Mulder
- John Bastiaansen
- Liesbeth van der Waaij

Universidade Federal de Viçosa

- Simone Guimaraes

University of Georgia

- Ignacy Misztal



Summary

Future needs

- Low in labour
- Easy to manage
- Uniform
- Problem free
- Challenge proof
- Society acceptable

Robustness

- Proper trait selection
- Statistical tools
 - Predictable pigs
 - Social pigs
- Uniformity
- Challenge reactions
- Maintain genetic variation



Thank you for
your attention!