

# Resumption of luteal activity in first lactation cows is mainly affected by genetic characteristics



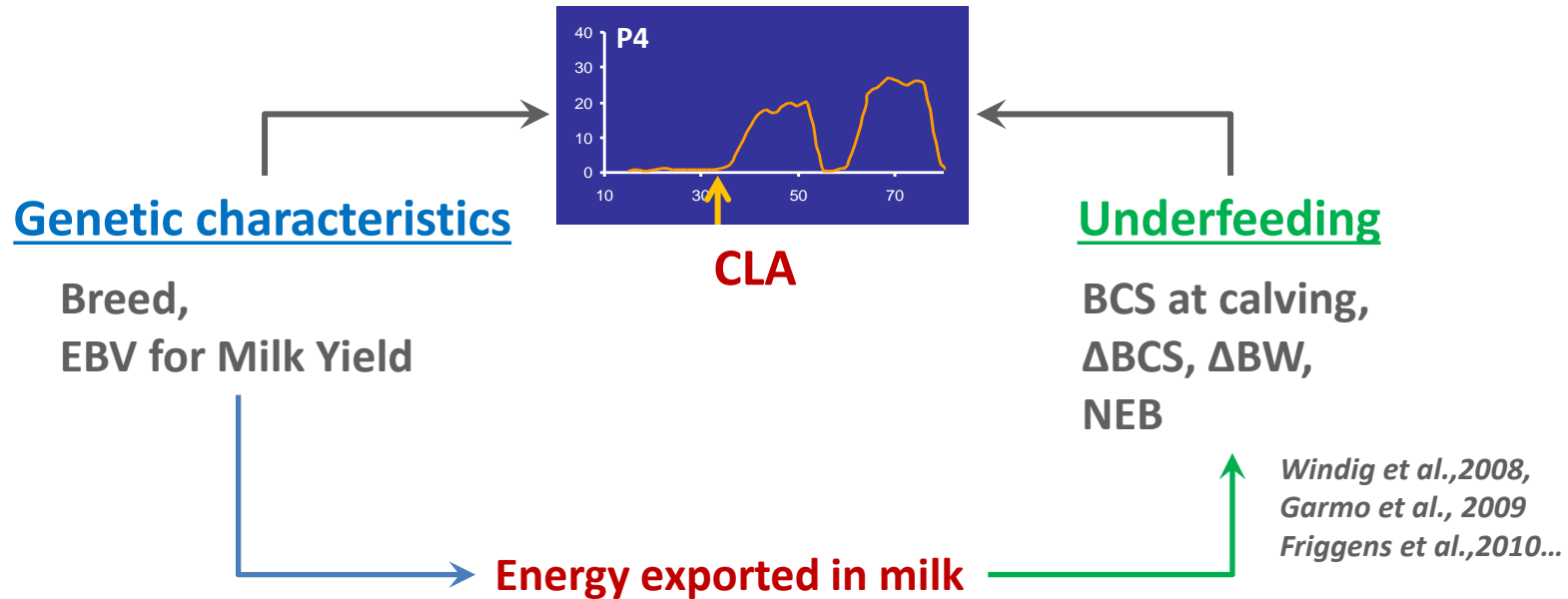
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# Numerous works on resumption of luteal activity in dairy cows



$$\text{Milk Energy (kJ/d)} = 7115 \times \text{Milk Yield} \times \{0.44 + [0.0066 \times (\text{Fat Content} - 40)] + [0.0033 \times (\text{Protein Content} - 31)]\}$$

*Faverdin et al. (2007)*

Does the genetic predisposition to export energy in milk through high **Milk Yield** or through high **Fat and Protein Contents** have an impact on post partum cyclicity ?

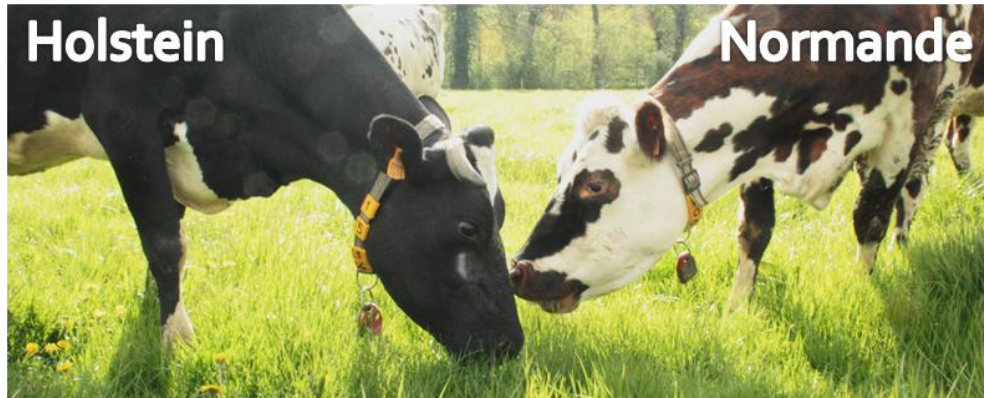


Does an **underfeeding strategy** which leads to decrease energy exported in milk have a positive impact on post partum cyclicity ?

# Experimental design:

194 first lactation cows from 2006 to 2013

2 Breeds



2 Genetic groups  
per breed

MILK

CONTENT

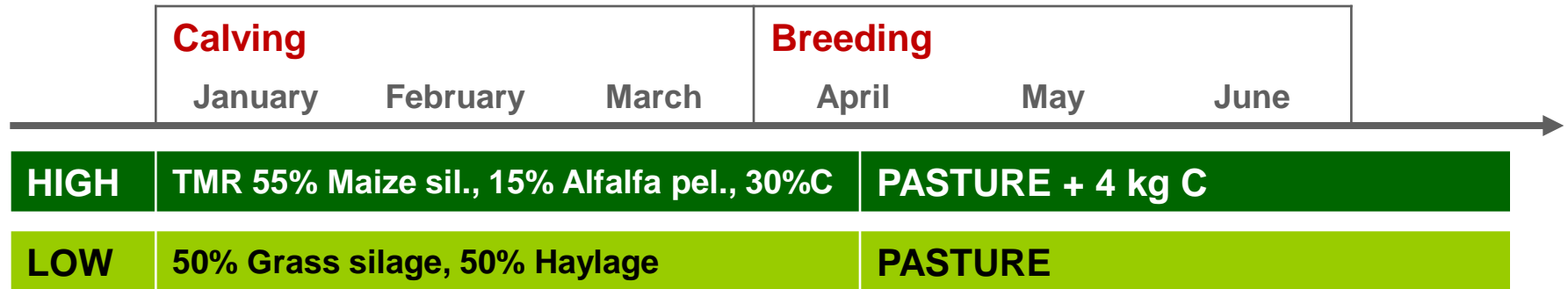
Equal genetic merit for  
total energy exported in milk (kJ/d)

# Experimental design:

194 primiparous cows from 2006 to 2013

Compact calving system

## 2 feeding systems



# Data analyses

- ANCOVA using R's lm procedure : effect of experimental factors and their interactions on zootechnical performances
- Survival analyses, using Survival Kit

$$h(t; x, z) = h_{0,breed}(t) \exp\{x' \beta + z'(t) \varphi\}$$

*Ducrocq and Sölkner (1994)*

*Mészáros et al. (2013)*

Instantaneous risk of CLA regarding explanatory variables

Average instantaneous risk of CLA regarding breed

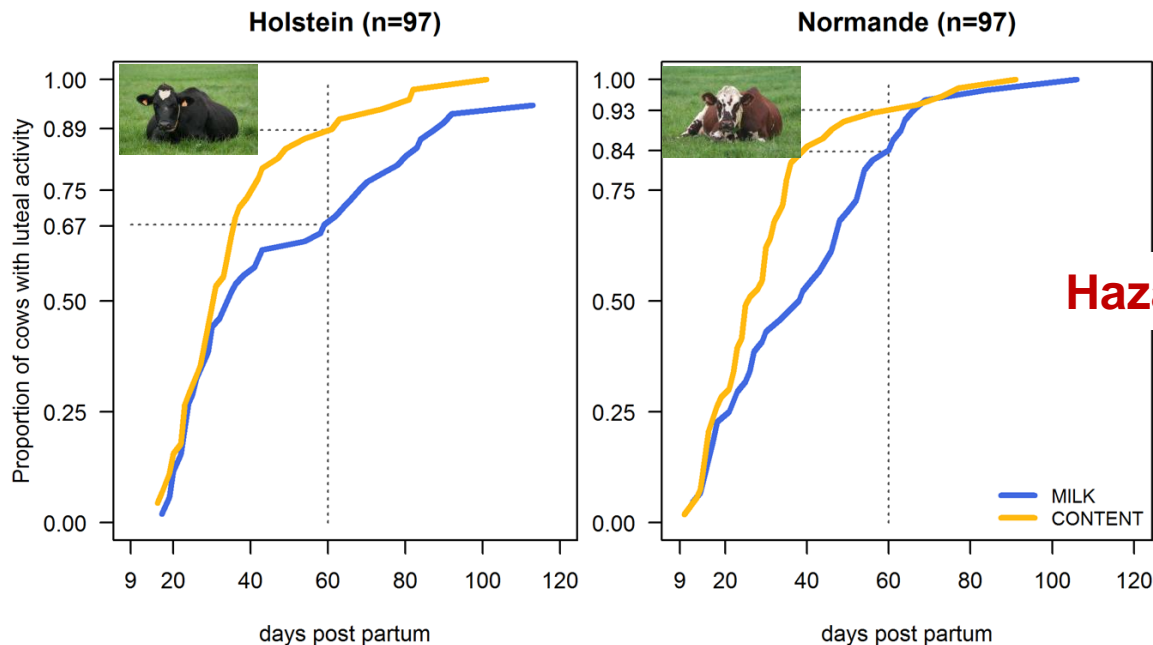
Explanatory variables  
 $x'$  = constant variables: Calving problems, Genetic group,  $EBV_{MY}$ , BW 1<sup>st</sup> week  
 $z'$  = time-dependent variables: BW change

# Results in 3 sentences

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- 1 – **Breed** had an effect on resumption of pp ovarian activity
- 2 – Within breed, **Content** cows showed CLA earlier than **Milk** even though **energy exported in milk** was similar
- 3 – **Feeding strategies** had no effect on CLA even though **energy exported in milk** was different

# Within breed **Content** cows show CLA earlier than **Milk** ones



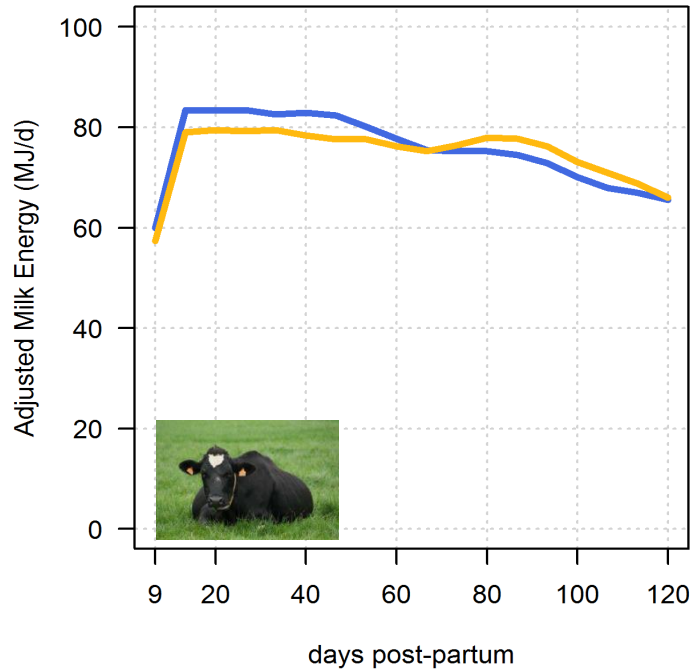
**Hazard Ratio = 2 (P < 0.001)**

**EBV for Milk Yield stays negatively associated to CLA (P<0.05)**

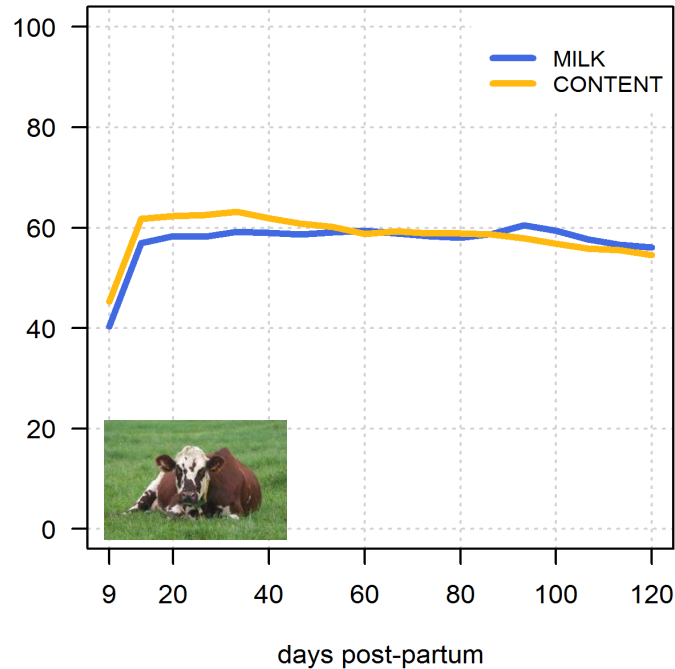


# But energy exported in milk was similar for both genetic groups

Holstein (n=97)

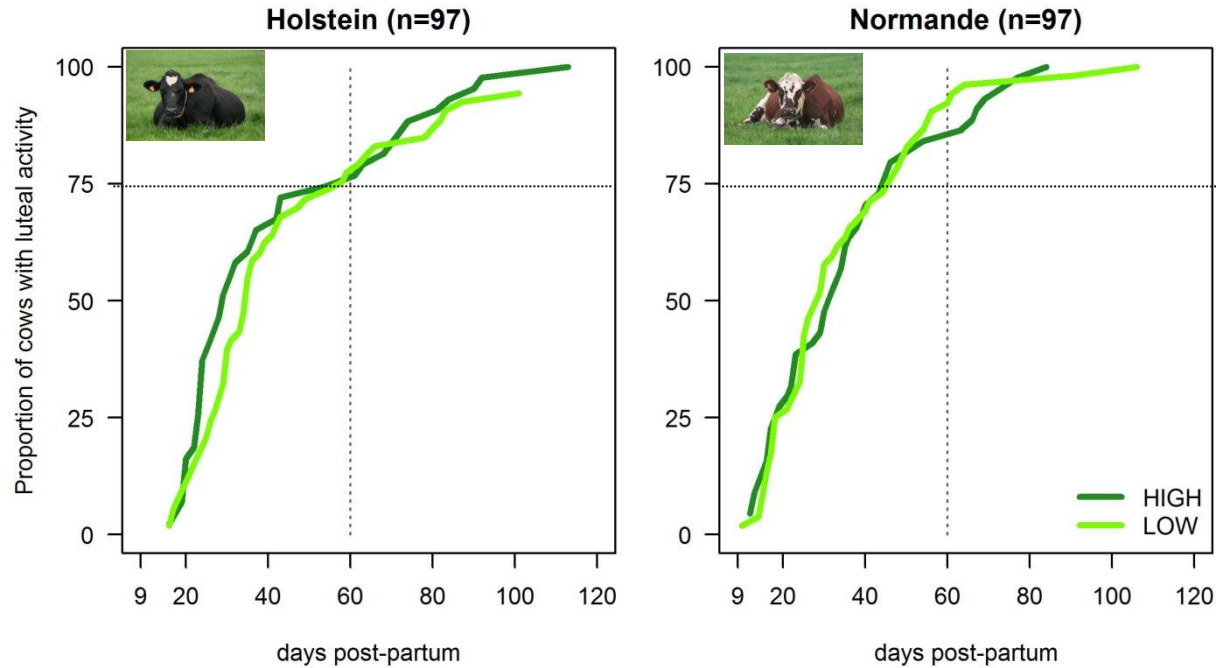


Normande (n=97)

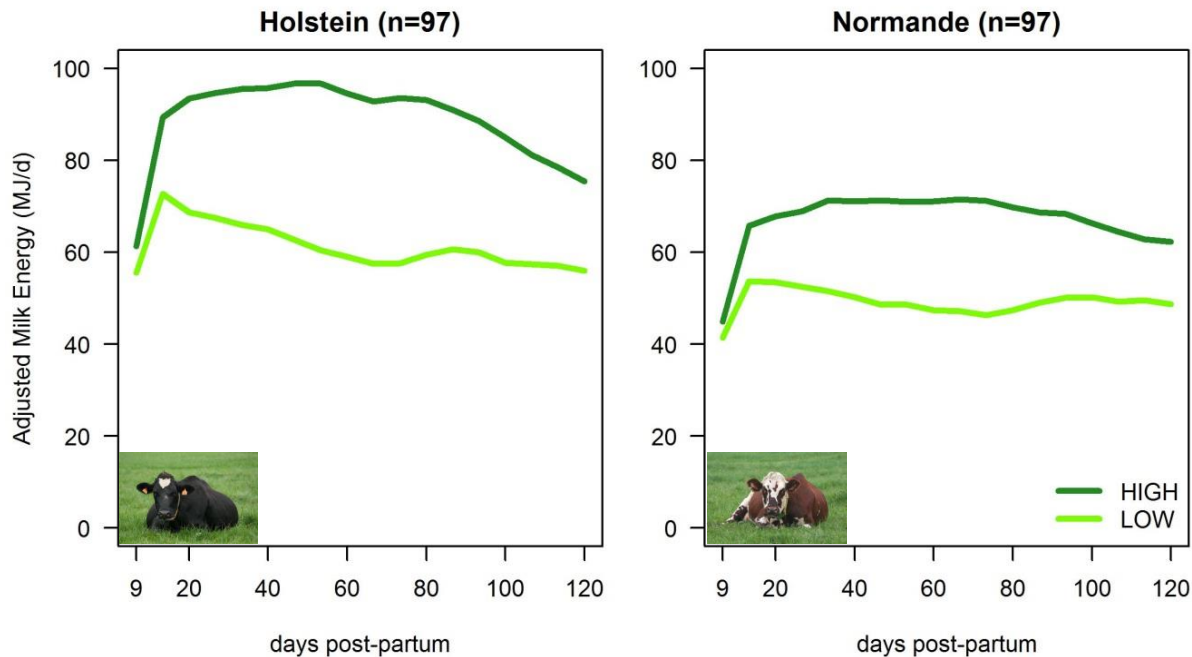


Only the « way »  
of exporting  
energy was  
different

# Feeding strategy had no effect on CLA




# But feeding strategy had a very strong effect on energy exported in milk



**(P < 0.001)**

# In conclusion (1)



 a genetic predisposition to export energy in milk through high **Fat and Protein Contents** have a positive impact on resumption of luteal activity in first lactation cows.

- Effect on estrus expression and fertility ?
- Same effect in older cows ?

 an **underfeeding strategy** which leads to decrease energy exported in milk did not have any impact on post partum cyclicity in first lactation cows.

- Discrepancy with the literature: due to parity ?

## In conclusion (2)

- Within breed, **Content** cows showed CLA earlier than **Milk** even though energy exported in milk was similar
- **Feeding strategies** had no effect on CLA even though energy exported in milk was different



**Energy exported in milk** is not the link in first lactation cows



**Thank you for attention**