



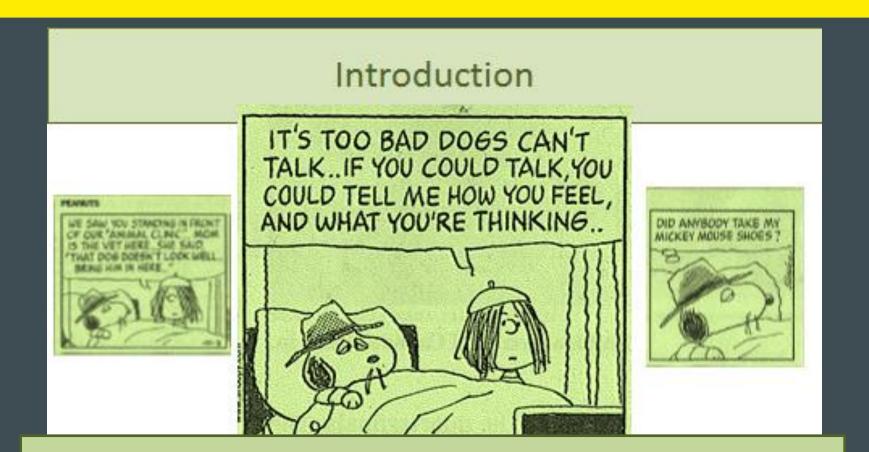
INNOVATION IN LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION: FROM IDEAS TO PRACTICE

DairyCare: Monitoring of the Welfare and Health of Dairy Cows

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- Good husbandry ensures welfare and health
- Is good husbandry more than absence of disease?





How important is the individual?





Do we care about individuals?

Do we always have that opportunity?







Dairy Animal Welfare

Probrusey 20, 2010 Battery dairy of 8,000 cows sparks From The Sunday Three protests

- EU dairying: the "bigger is better" problem
- How do we achieve good management in large units?
- How do we spot problems?
- Can the cow remain an individual?









What is DairyCare?

- A researcher network focused on dairy animal health and welfare
- Funded by COST: 170K € this year
- 400 members, 30+ countries (including Poland)
- Multidisciplinary
 - Biologists, ethologists, engineers, computer scientists, etc etc
- Organising and funding scientific conferences, researcher exchanges and other activities







DairyCare Key Objectives

- To improve the wellbeing of dairy animals through two mechanisms:
 - Accelerated development and application of relevant biotechnologies that will assist and promote good husbandry
 - Wider dissemination of best-practices
 - Note: COST does not fund actual research

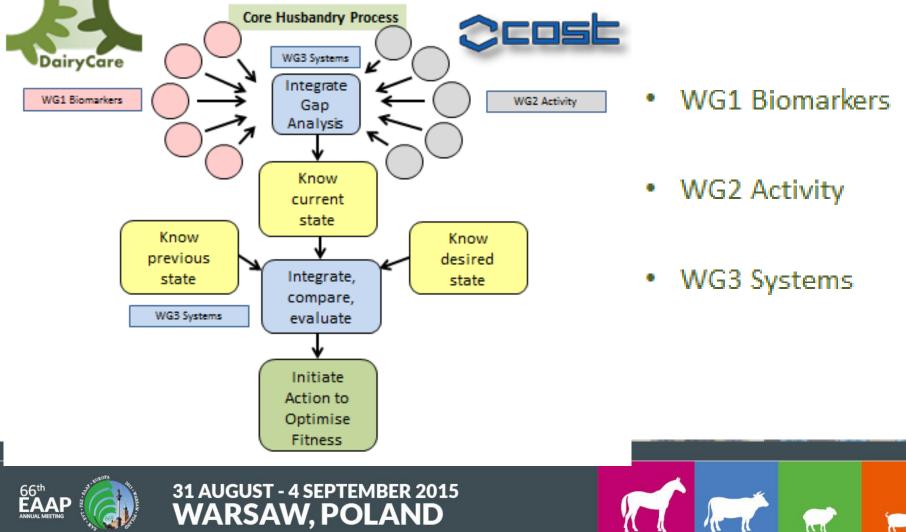








DairyCare Core Scientific Focus: Knowing the Animal



WARSAW, POLAND

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DairyCare Deliverables (examples)

- Novel biotechnologies for:
 - Automated monitoring of dairy cow wellbeing
 - Automated detection of sub-clinical problems (eg SARA)
 - Automated monitoring of feeding behaviour
 - Automated detection of lameness
- Tailored "smart" husbandry support systems for automated herd management
- DairyCare "Blueprint for Action"

Knowledge translated into effective decision making







First DairyCare Conference

- Copenhagen, August 2014
- Health and Welfare of Dairy Animals
 - What data do we need?
 - What data can we get?
 - How can we use that data?
- WG sessions:
 - WG1 focus on 'omics technologies
 - WG2 focus on automated activity measures state of the art
 - WG3 focus on data acquisition and management











- Cordoba, March 2015
- Health, Welfare and the Lameness/Reproduction Interface
- Scientific Sessions
- Industry Platforms
- Funding Workshop









Future DairyCare Activities in 2015

- WG1 Meeting, Switzerland
 - September 14th and 15th, Bern
 - Focus on cortisol
 - Gianfranco Gabai
- 3rd Conference, Croatia
 - October 5th and 6th, Zadar
 - Focus on feeding behaviour
 - Marcela Speranda







Biomarkers of Welfare

Biomarker:

"A characteristic that is objectively measured and evaluated as an indicator of normal biological processes, pathogenic processes, or pharmacologic response to a therapeutic intervention". Biomarkers Definition Group (2001), Clin. Pharmacol. Ther., 69:89-95.

"New" biomarkers: Usually interpreted as discovery of a novel protein, peptide, metabolite etc, *hence proteomics, peptidomics, metabolomics*

"Old" biomarker: SCC

Question: Is there anything new about SCC?





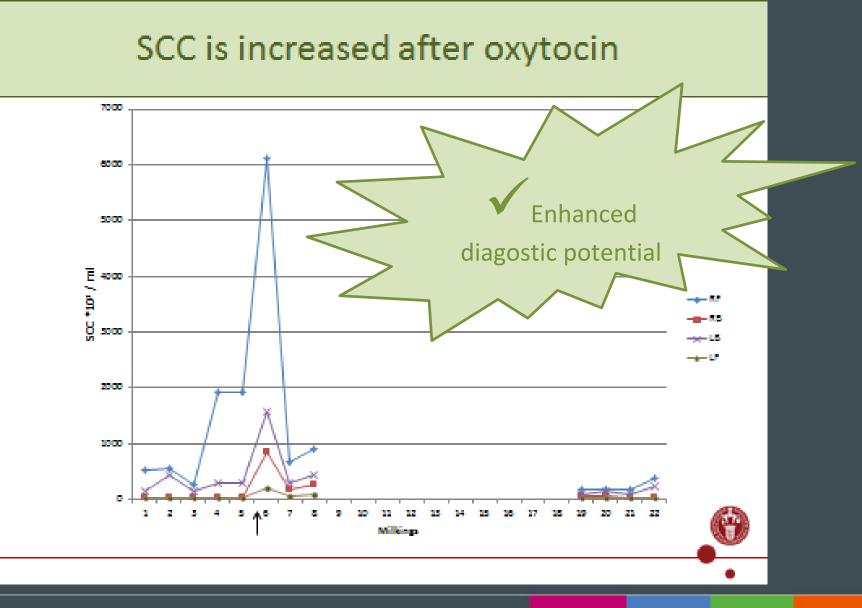
Mastitis: not just a dairy cow problem

 SCC works because it is easy to monitor individual dairy cows repeatedly across time. Beef suckler cows present a problem, therefore!



- Objective: single-visit milk-based mastitis diagnostic test suitable for use in beef suckler cows.
- Hypothesis: high-dose oxytocin would create leaky mammary tight junctions and thereby provide a milk sample with enhanced diagnostic potential







Novel biomarkers

Let me help!

Existing biomarkers looked at in novel ways

- Focus on:
 - non-invasive sampling
 - automated (robotic) sampling
 - multiple application samples

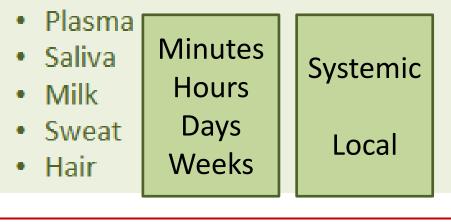
31 AUGUST - 4 SEPTEMBER 2015 WARSAW, POLAND

minimal effective data



A novel approach to stress biomarkers

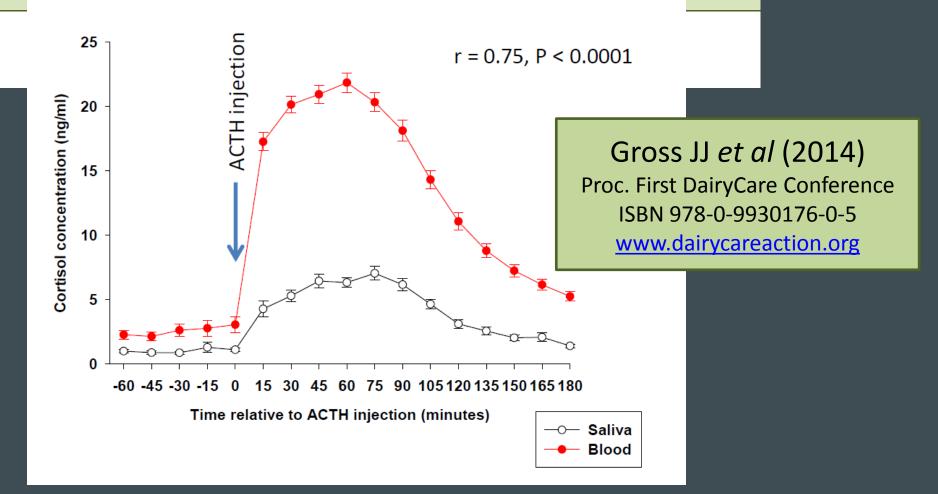
- Traditional stress biomarkers measured in novel ways
- Cortisol
- Inflammatory cytokines
- In:





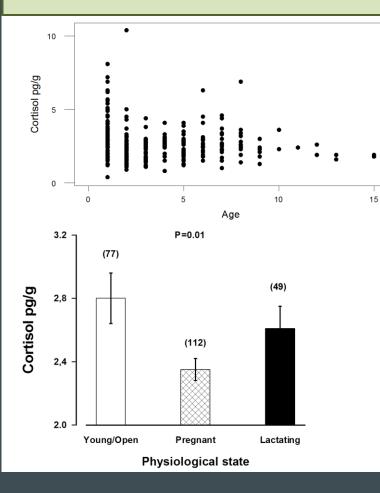


Salivary cortisol: a non-invasive gold standard?





Hair cortisol: useful biomarker of chronic stress?

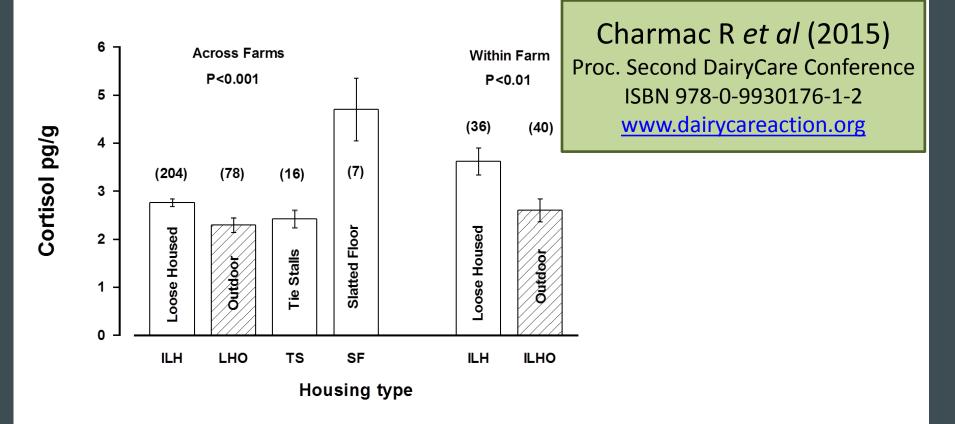


- Younger cattle had higher cortisol
- Pregnant cattle had lower cortisol than lactating cattle





Hair cortisol: effect of housing







Interpretation: husbandry is not diagnostic

 How do we interpret different (cortisol) concentrations?

- If we find "useful" changes within the individual cow, does it matter?
- The objective is to deliver help to whom it is needed, when it is needed







Focus on the cow, not the needle!







DairyCare First Conference



What Data Can We Get? The Potential for Omics in DairyCare

Professor David Eckersall Veterinary Gene & Protein Group Institute of Biodiversity, Animal Health & Comparative Medicine

University of Glasgow



DairyCare First Conference

State of the art of automated activity measuring technologies, and how to accelerate technology development

Matti Pastell MTT Agrifood Research Finland Focus on measures that are feasible on real farms

- Accelerometers
- Vision
- Sound

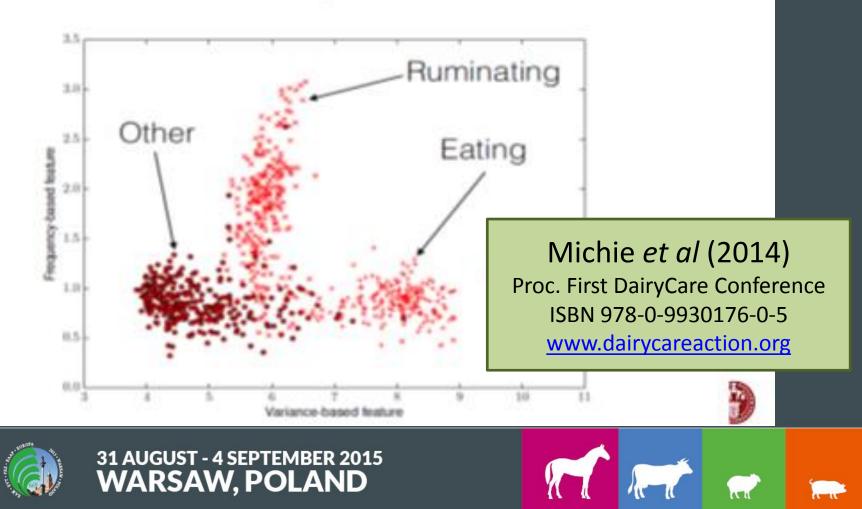






Accelerometer data measuirng feed intake

Clustering Procedure



Conclusions

- There is a need for technologies capable of monitoring welfare and health of individual dairy animals in large herds
- Biomarkers can provide useful information
- Activity measures can provide useful information
- Fewer data may be better than more, as long as they are the right data
- Many stakeholders need to work together if we are to succeed....and we must!





