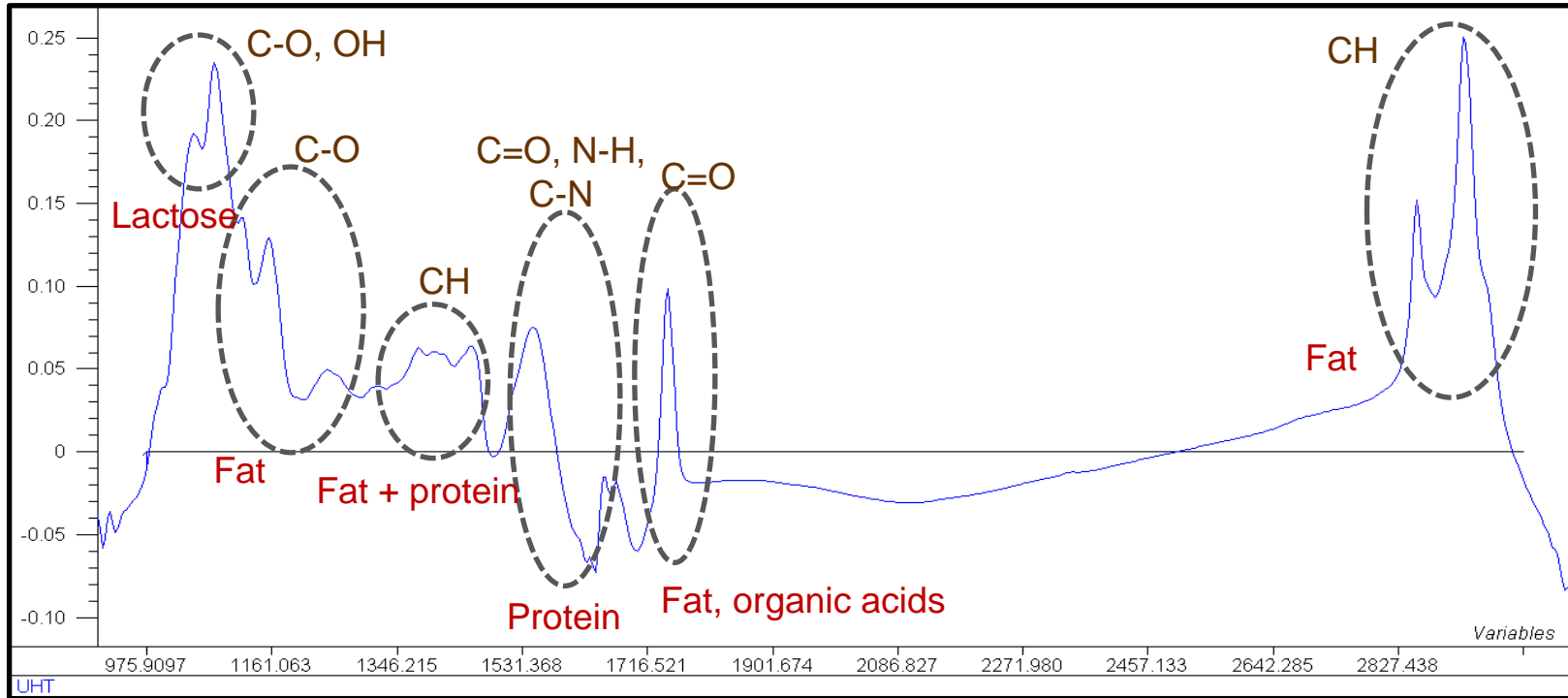


OptiMIR: Use of MIR spectra to predict multiple cow status as advisory tools for dairy farms



Grelet.C¹, Gengler.N², Bastin.C³, Vanlierde.A¹, Smith.S⁴, Gelé.M⁵, Soyeurt.H², Massart.X³, Dardenne.P¹, Dehareng.F¹



- **Position of the peaks** → **Qualitative analysis**
- **Intensity of the peaks** → **Quantitative analysis**

Classical use of MIR spectra



Milk control



MIR



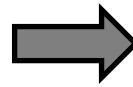
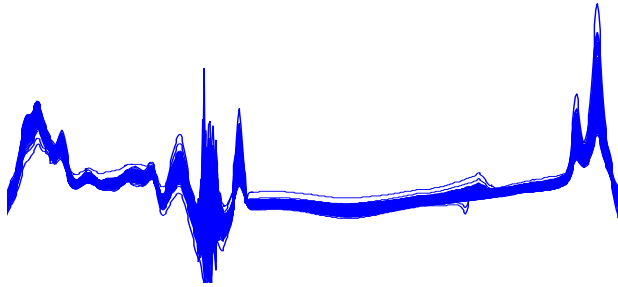
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$$3a(y+G)^2 + (3y+G+9A) \dots$$
$$\frac{a^2 C^3}{39} (y+A)^{13} + \frac{2}{3} \dots$$

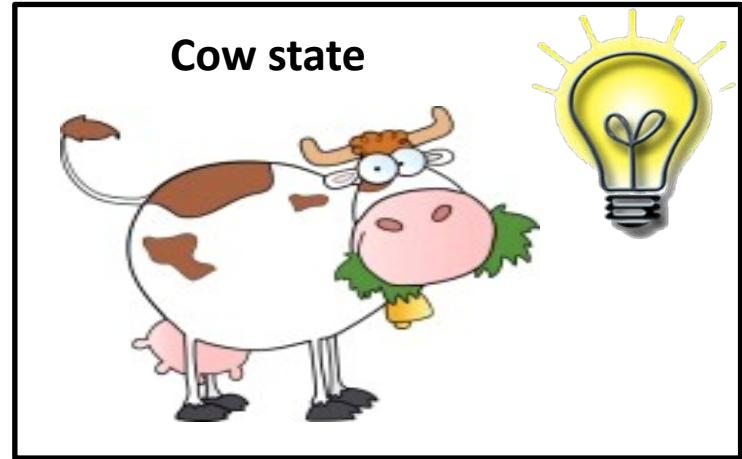
Composition
Fat
Proteins
Urea
Lactose
...

Innovative view of OptiMIR

MIR spectra



Cow state



Prediction tools fast, cheap, via milk control organisations

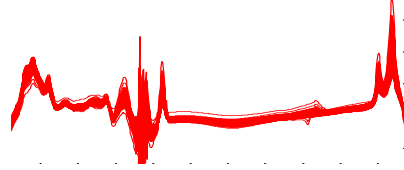
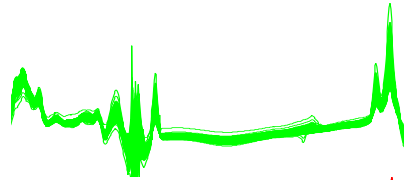
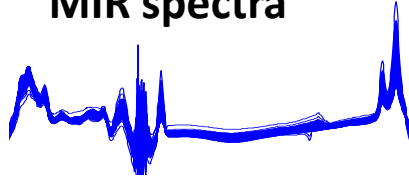
Information on :

- **fertility** (pregnancy...)
- **feeding** (acidosis, ketosis, energy balance...)
- **health** (mastitis...)
- **environmental impact** (methane...)

Development of new tools



MIR spectra



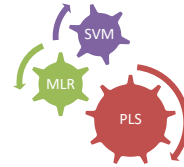
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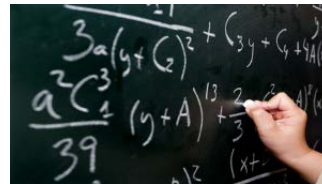


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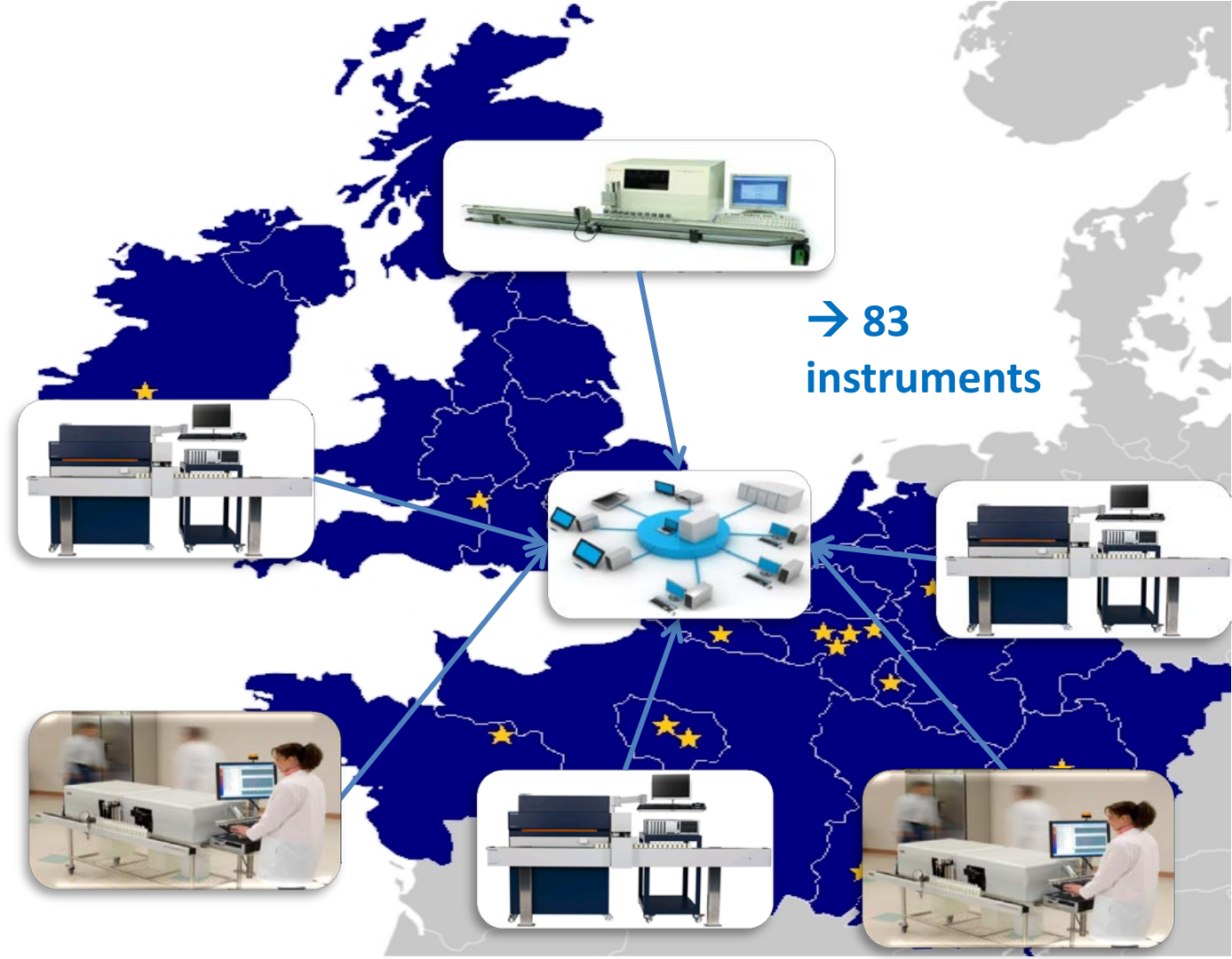


Chemometric tools

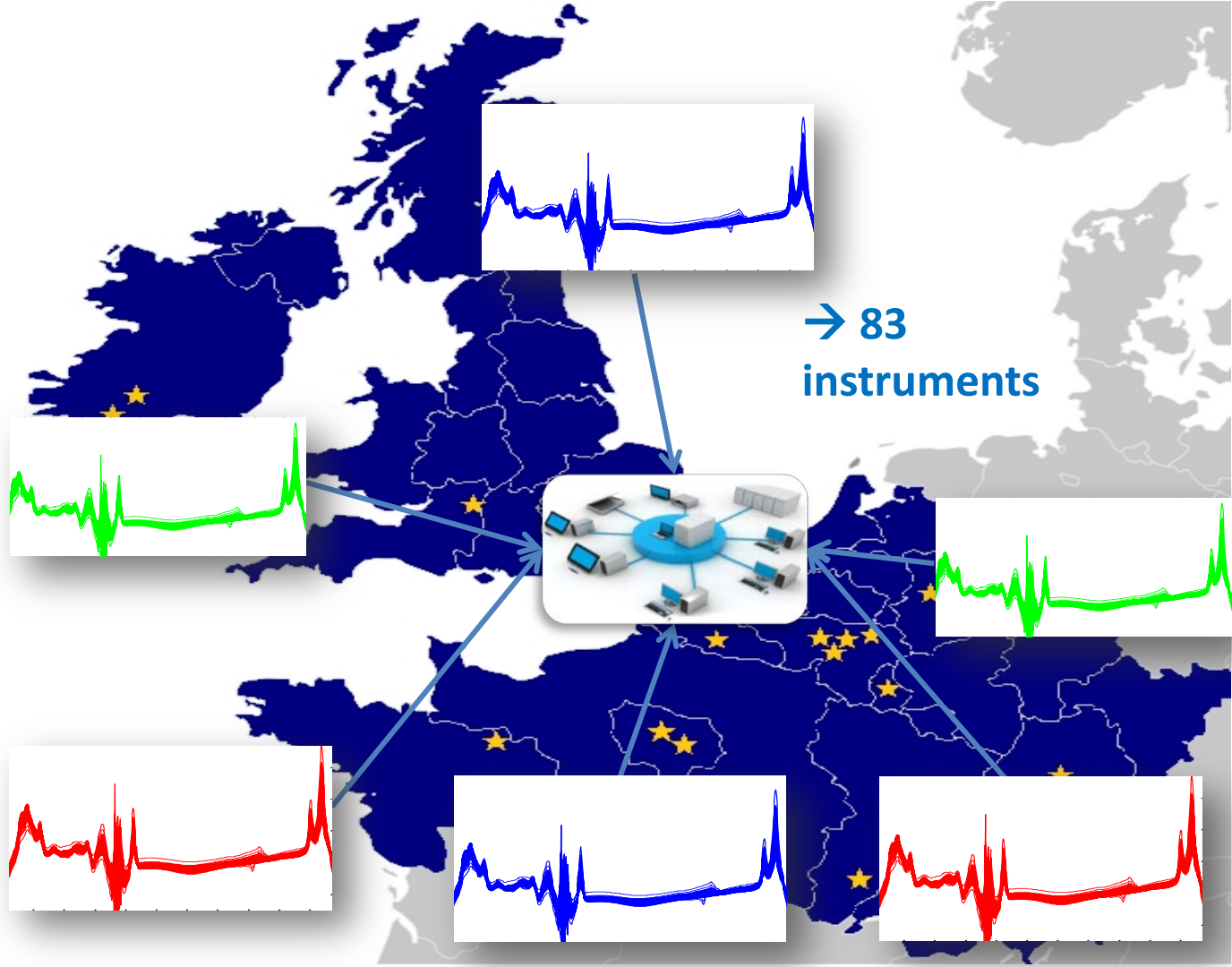
Model predicting reference analysis from MIR spectra



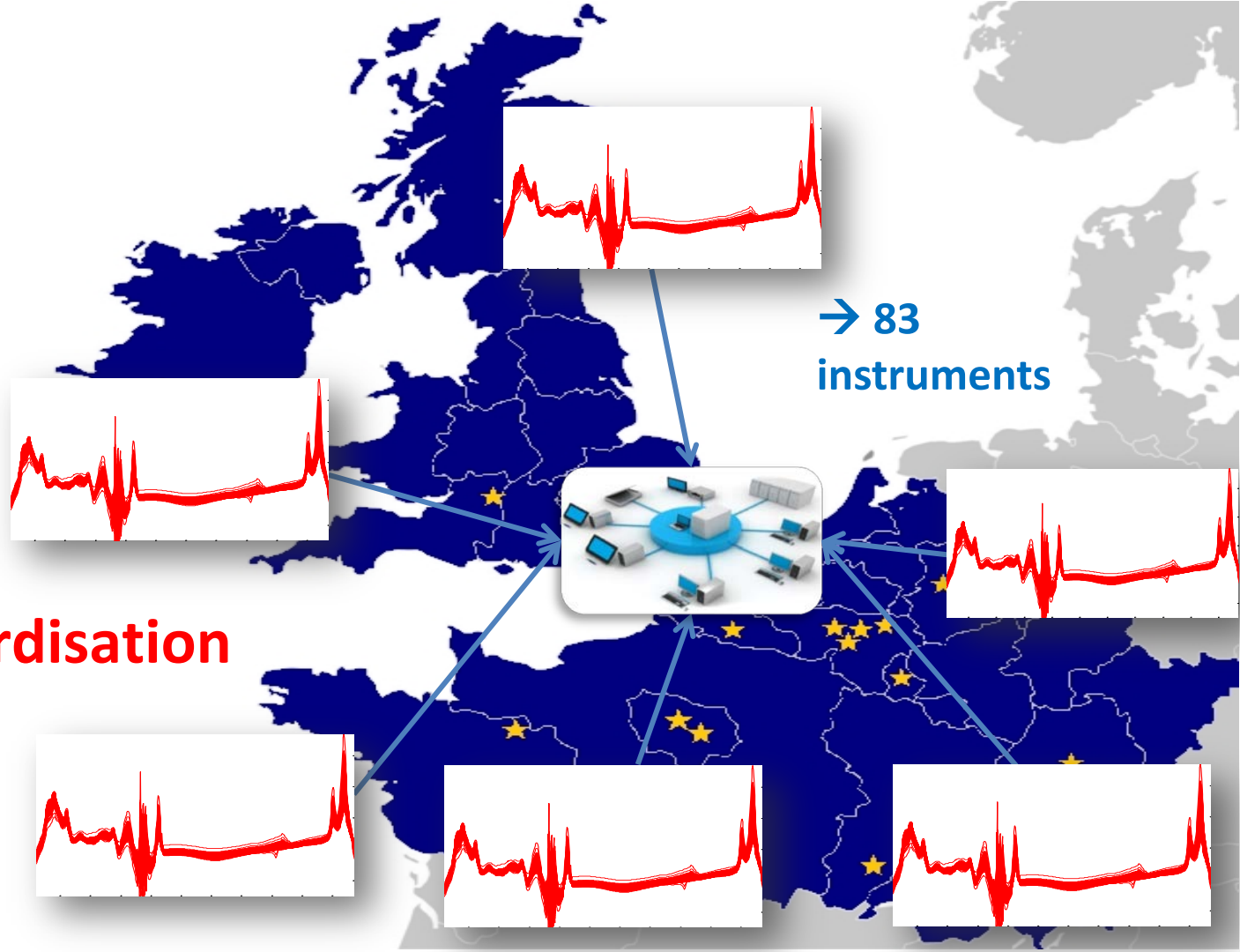
OptiMir network



OptiMir network



OptiMir network



→ 83
instruments

Spectral standardisation

Impact of standardisation

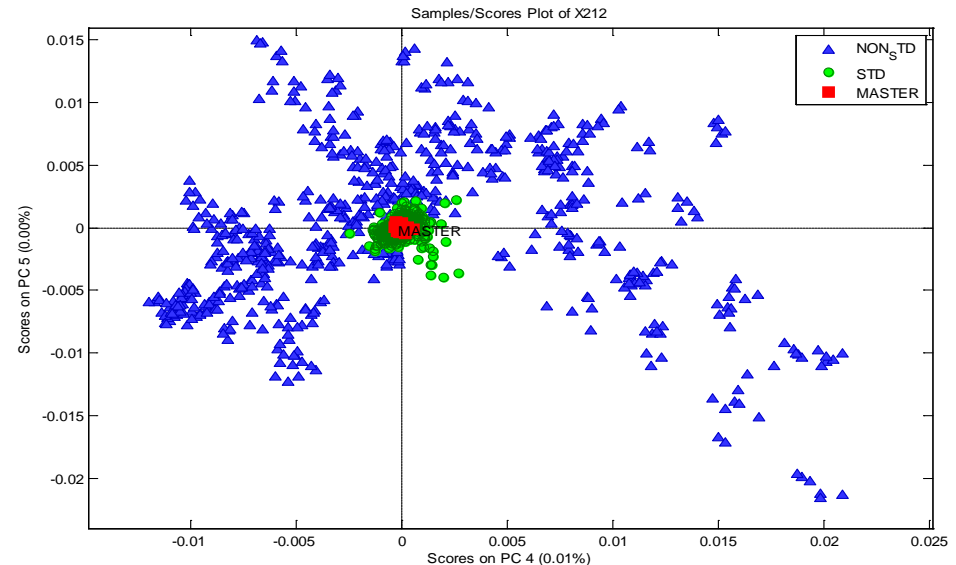


-Harmonize the spectral format

-Allow merging of data

-Creation of common models

→ Models can be used on all instruments



OptiMIR models



Grelet.C¹, Gengler.N², Bastin.C³, Vanlierde.A¹, Smith.S⁴, Gelé.M⁵, Soyeurt.H², Massart.X³, Dardenne.P¹, Dehareng.F¹

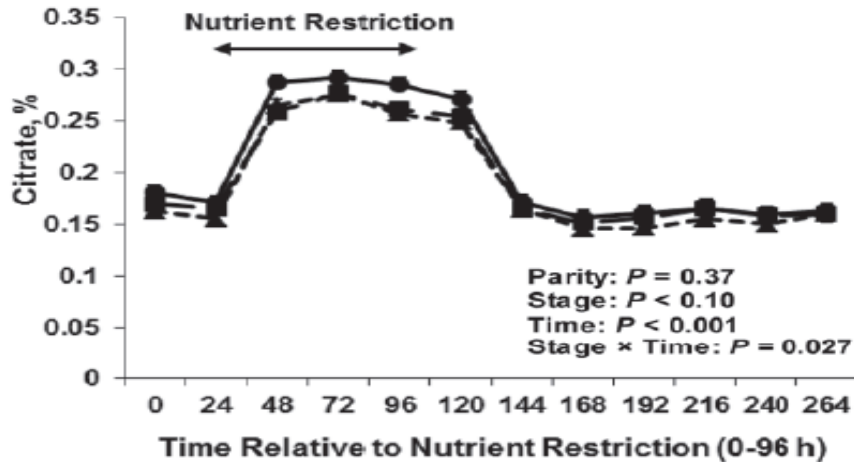
Negative energy balance – milk biomarker



Gembloux Agro-Bio Tech
Université de Liège



Bjerre-Harpoth (2012) : Induced nutrient restriction



*« ...greatest increase (58%)
during restriction for all cows »*

*« ...promising early indicator of
physiological imbalance »*

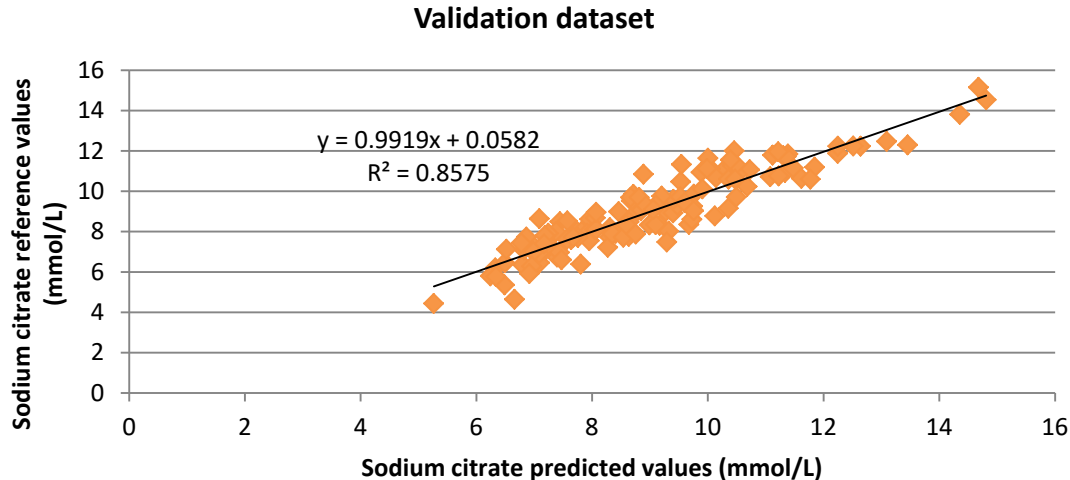
Citrate in milk as early indicator of physiological imbalance

Negative energy balance – milk biomarker



- Statistics for citrate model (PLS)

Item	N	No. of LV	No. of Outliers	Min	Max	Mean	SD	RMSE	R ²	RPD
Sodium citrate (mmol/L)										
Cross-validation	380	9	2	3.88	16.12	9.03	2.26	0.7	0.9	3.21
Validation	126	-	-	4.44	15.16	9.08	2.03	0.76	0.86	2.96



Allows screening,
quantitative information

Negative energy balance – direct phenotype

Data :

- 526,509 daily records
- 962 cows were available from
- France and the UK

Data treatment

- Spectra standardized
- Smoothed data (S.Denholm 2015)
- PLS regression



	R^2_{cv}	R^2_{cv}
Energy Balance (MJ/d)	0.20	0.58
Energy Content (MJ/d)	0.22	0.24
Energy Intake (MJ/d)	0.32	0.48

Ketosis – milk biomarkers

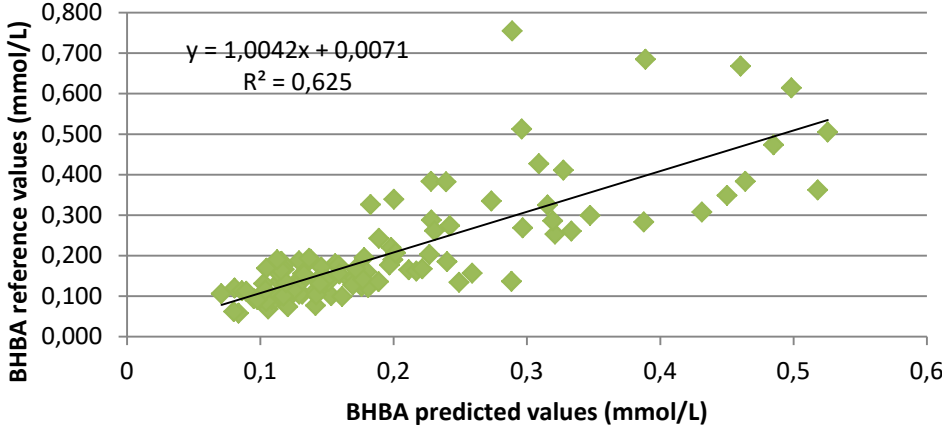


BHB and Acetone in milk known as biomarkers (Enjalbert et al., 2001)

- Statistics for milk BHB model (PLS)

Item	N	No. of LV	No. of Outliers	Min	Max	Mean	SD	RMSE	R ²	RPD
BHB (mmol/L)										
Cross-validation	325	8	7	0.045	1.596	0.235	0.193	0.109	0.71	1.77
Validation	108	-	-	0.058	0.755	0.204	0.136	0.083	0.63	2.36

Validation dataset



	Low BHB content (<0.200mmol/l)	High BHB content (>0.200mmol/l)	Global good classification
Validation	n=77	n=32	
Predicted low	90.90%	9.40%	90.80%
Predicted high	9.10%	90.60%	

Allows discriminate high or low levels

Ketosis – Direct phenotype

4 farms in France and Germany
1124 collected phenotypes on 214 cows

- Prediction of the level of ketosis risk**
- High risk: blood BHB > 1.2 mmol/L or NEFA > 0.8
- vs
- Low risk

Results on cross validation (n=566)

Sensitivity = 84,5 %

Specificity = 84,2 %

		Prediction	
		Negative	Positive
Observation	Low risk	234	44
	High risk	43	235

Other models

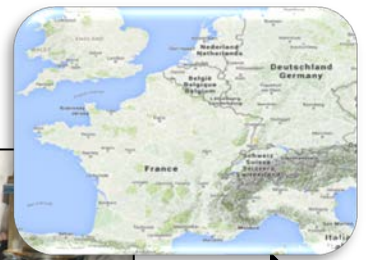
- Fatty acids profile (32 FA and groups of FA)
 - 1827 milk samples
 - 6 countries
 - 17 breeds
- Minerals in milk
 - 1181 samples
 - 4 countries
- Methane
 - SF6 and chambers
 - 7 countries



Use of new tools on field



Milk control



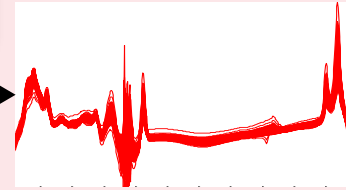
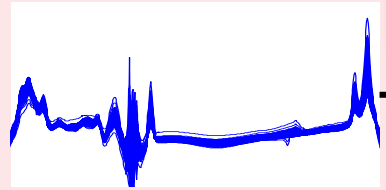
MIR



© Bentley

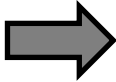
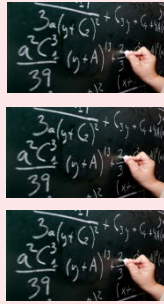


Standardization



+

New models

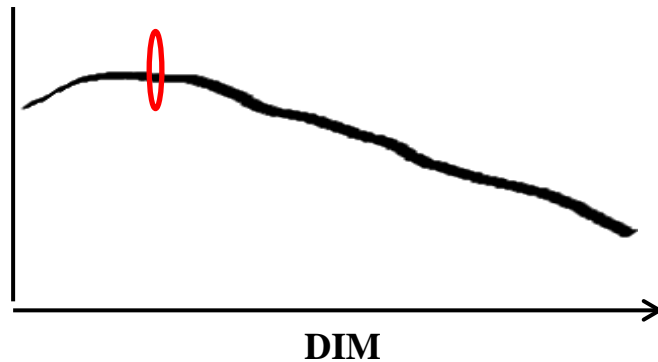


New phenotypes

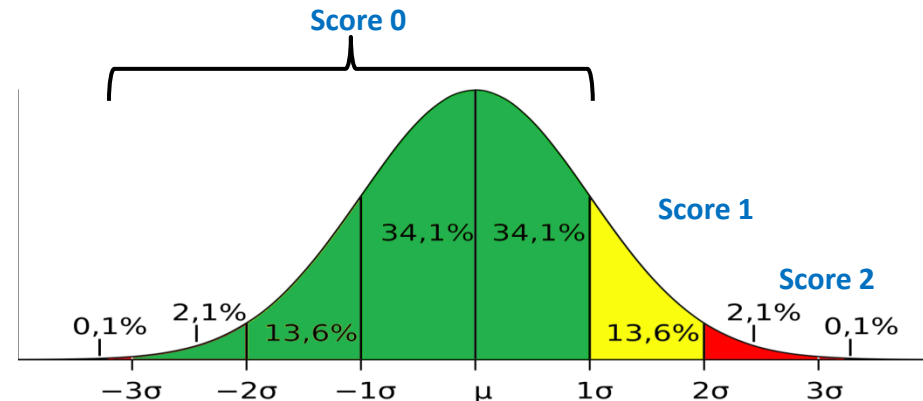
- NEB**
- Ketosis risk*
- Methane...*

Exemple de use by MROs

- Walloon breeding association (AWE) tool
- Global Ketosis index tool: Combination of BHB, acetone predictions and fat/protein ratio
- Relative approach for each biomarker: Cow value compared to population values at same DIM

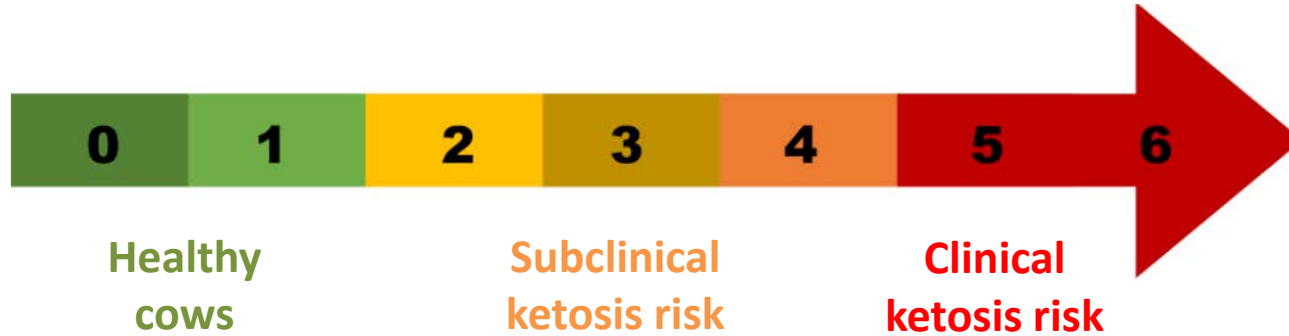


Score 0,1 or 2 for each component



Exemple of use by MROs

- Global score from 0 to 6 as a global indication for ketosis status



- Currently in test in 75 farms
- Good feedback from breeders

→ Cows to follow

Conclusion

- ✓ Prediction of NEB
- ✓ Prediction of ketosis risk
- ✓ Methane, fatty acids, minerals
- ✓ Network of 83 MIR instruments currently standardized in routine
- ✓ Possible to use all existing and future models on all instruments

- ✓ Creation of  (European Milk Recording)



Thank you for your attention!



Grelet.C¹, Gengler.N², Bastin.C³, Vanlierde.A¹, Smith.S⁴, Gelé.M⁵, Soyeurt.H², Massart.X³, Dardenne.P¹, Dehareng.F¹



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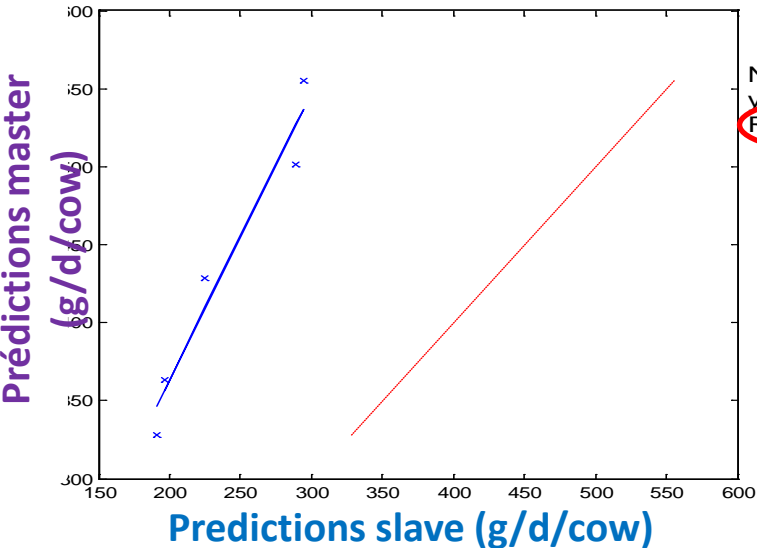
Wallonie

Impact of standardisation

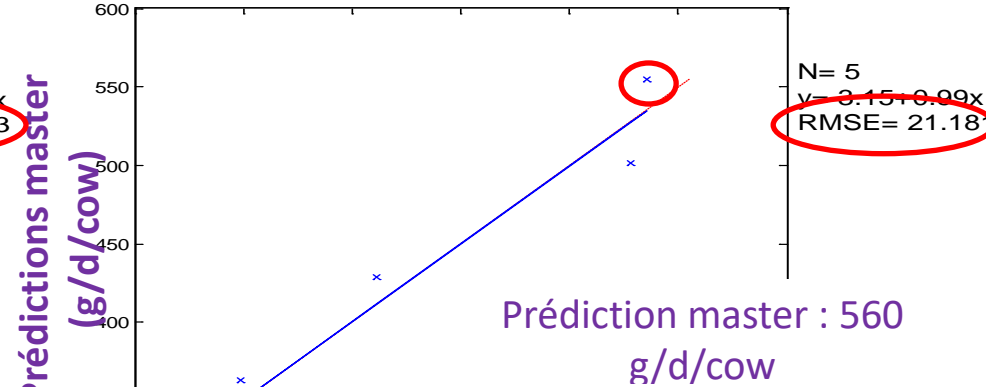
→ Common milks analysed on the master and on a slave instrument **from the same brand**

→ Methane model

Without standardisation



With standardisation



Possible to use a common model on 2 instruments from the same brand

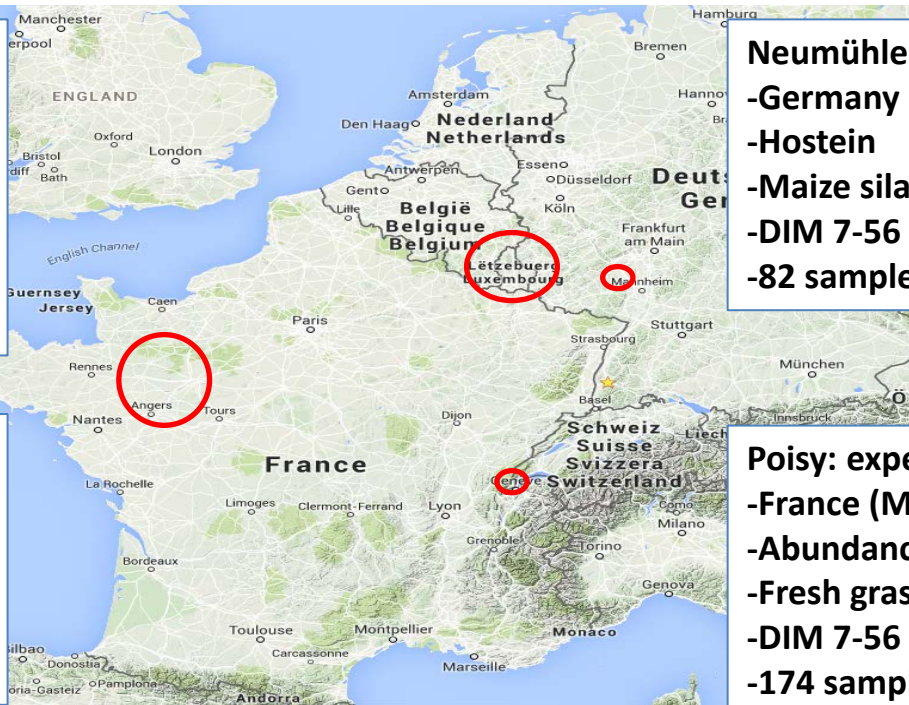
Collect of samples

Convis: MRO

- Luxembourg
- Hostein
- Maize silage supplemented by grazing in summer
- DIM 5-60
- 110 samples

CLASEL: MRO

- France
- Hostein and Normande
- Maize silage or fresh grass
- DIM 7-305
- 200 samples



Neumühle: experimental farm

- Germany
- Hostein
- Maize silage
- DIM 7-56
- 82 samples

Poisy: experimental farm

- France (Mountain area)
- Abundance and Montbéliarde
- Fresh grass or hay and maize silage
- DIM 7-56
- 174 samples

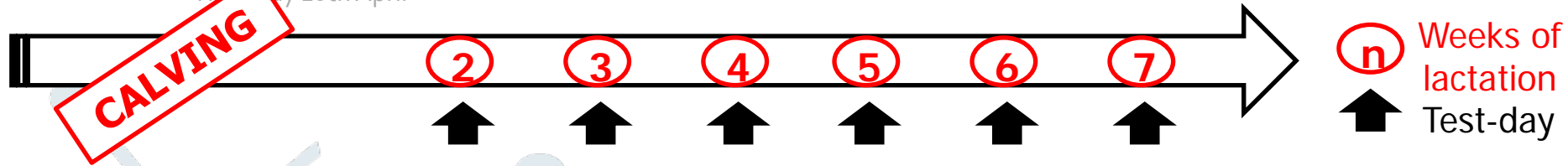
- Harmonized protocol by IDELE
- ICAR approved sampling systems
- Morning and evening samples pooled
- 566 * 2 identical samples generated → MIR and chemical analysis



Session 3
Thursday 16th April

1,124 collected phenotypes on 214 cows

DATA COLLECTION



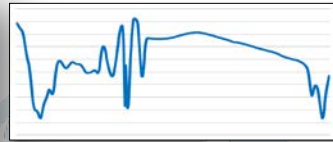
Data collected during each test-day:



LDHVet.
Nantes (FRA):
**Blood BHB &
NEFA**



Milk Recording Organizations:
**Milk fat
and protein
contents** + **Spectra**

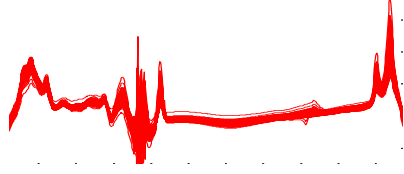
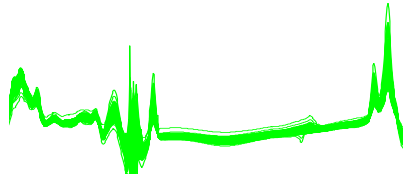
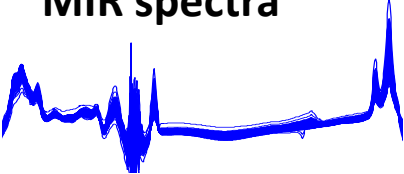


Experimental farm:
▪ **Weight**
▪ **BCS**
▪ **Diet**

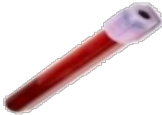
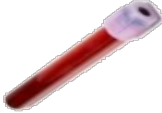
Development of new tools



MIR spectra



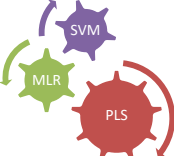
Reference analysis



+

+

+



Chemometric tools

Model predicting reference analysis from MIR spectra

