





Linear type traits show pronounced phenotypic relationships to foot and claw health

Birgit Fuerst-Waltl¹, Christian Fuerst², and Christa Egger-Danner²

¹University Nat. Res. Life Sci. Vienna (BOKU), ²ZuchtData, Vienna, Austria







Background (1)

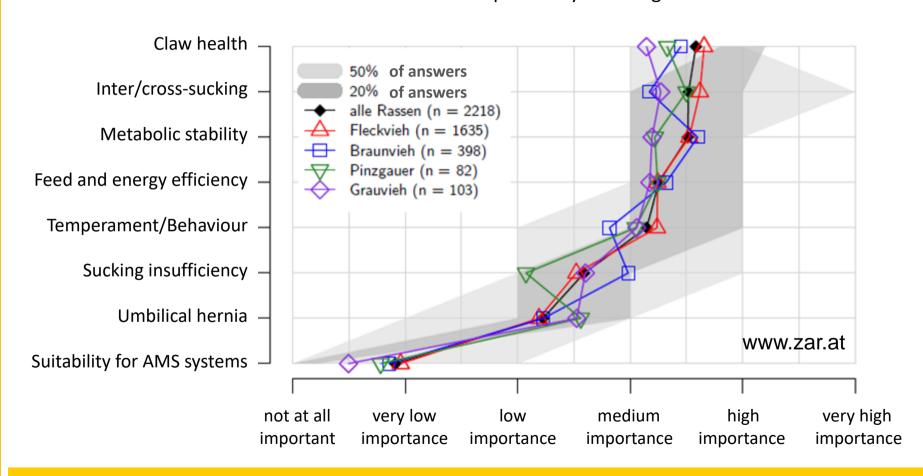
- Problems relating to feet and legs rank third among most important disposal reasons in Austrian cows
- Direct and indirect costs, (considerably) reduced welfare of affected animals
- Routine genetic evaluation for health traits
 since 2010 (Fleckvieh) und 2013 (Brown Swiss);
 Traits: Mastitis, Early reproductive disorders, Cysts,
 Milk fever
- Claw health only indirectly considered by type traits





Background (2)

Which traits without routine genetic evaluation should be improved by breeding?



Questionnaire: Breeders demand improvement!



Question



- Relationship between foot and claw health with conformation traits?
 - phenotypic
 - (genetic)





Data (1)



- Fleckvieh and Brown Swiss cows (Project "Efficient Cow") in 2014
- Linear Scoring for all cows
 Lamness scores (1 = not lame, 5 = severely lame) in the course of each performance testing
 Hoof trimmer protocols
 Claw diagnoses since 2012
- Genes of other breeds < 50%









	Fleckvieh		Brown Swiss	
	N	%	N	%
No. of records	8,716		3,373	
No. of cows	4,129		1,678	
Proportion claw diagnoses	6,260	3.8	2,474	4.5
Proportion pos. trimmers' results	2,779	49.5	1,103	40.0
Proportion lameness score >= 2	3,891	47.0	1,582	45.7
Proportion lameness score >= 3		20.4		19.5



Model



- Herd (random)
- Lactation
- Calving year
- Calving month
- Type of recording/Claw trimmer/Scorer
- Type trait (linear, quadratic; pre-corrected)





Phenotypic Relationships

Feet and Legs Frame



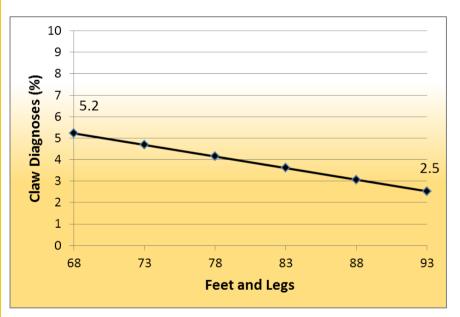


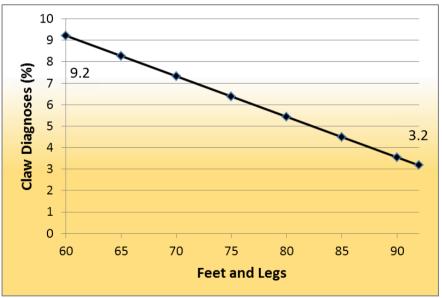


Feet and Legs Score – Claw diagnoses

Fleckvieh

Brown Swiss



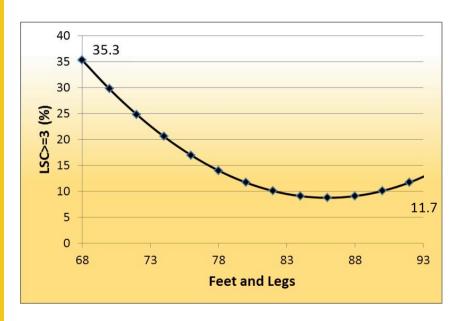




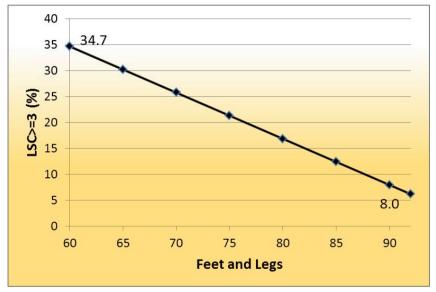


Feet and Legs Score – Lameness scores >=3

Fleckvieh



Brown Swiss







Phenotypic relationships Feet and Legs/Frame

- Animals with higher feet and legs scores have
 - lower proportions of claw diagnoses
 (by both veterinarians and hoof trimmers)
 - lower proportions of lame animals
- Animals with higher frame scores show
 - higher proportions of lame cows (significant in Fleckvieh only)
 - in tendency higher proportions of claw diagnoses





Phenotypic Relationships

Rear leg - side angle Pasterns



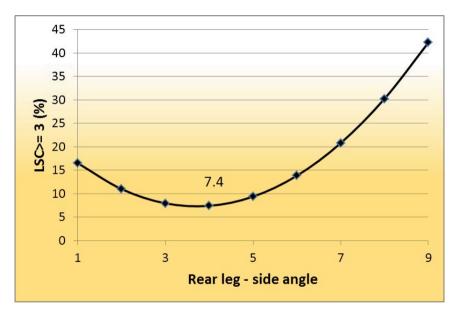


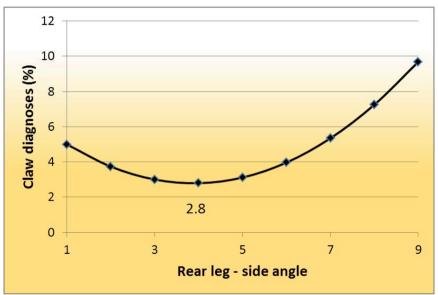


Rear leg – side angle - Fleckvieh

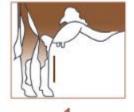
Rear leg - side angle - Claw diagnoses







1 = straight, 9 = extremely sickled









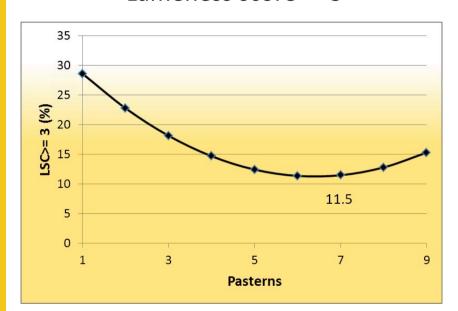
5

Pasterns



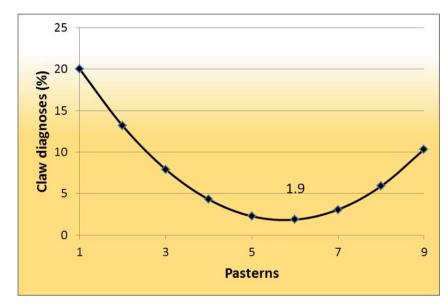
Fleckvieh

Lameness score >=3



Brown Swiss

Claw diagnoses













Phenotypic relationships

Linear type traits

- Animals of both breeds having a somewhat straighter hock angle (rear leg - side angle) had significantly less feet and legs problems
- Slightly steeper pasterns also resulted in less problems; significant for lameness (Fleckvieh) and claw diagnoses (Brown Swiss) only
- No effect of hock development or hoof height



Conclusion



- Strong relationship between conformation and claw health and lameness
- Further genetic analyses necessary
- Non-linear relationships to linear type traits may complicate the interpretation of genetic correlations
- Breeding for conformation only is not sufficient to improve hoof and claw health!



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Combination of veterinarian diagnoses, claw trimming protocols and conformation traits preferable!





Thank you for your attention





Funding and partners are gratefully acknowledged





























Data (3)

	Fleckvieh (N = 3,235)		Brown Swiss (N = 1,405)	
	Mean	Min-Max	Mean	Min-Max
Frame	82.4	68-93	78.2	61-94
Feet and legs	80.8	68-93	76.9	60-92
Rear leg – side view	5.6	1-9	5.8	1-9
Hock development	5.8	1-9	5.6	1-9
Pasterns	5.4	1-8	4.8	1-9
Hoof height	5.3	1-9	5.1	1-9





EBV correlations Fleckvieh sires; r² >= 50%, more than 20 daughters

Trait genetic evaluation	Claw (EBV)
Frame	-0.17
Feet and legs	0.23
Rear leg – side view	-0.03
Hock development	0.16
Pasterns	0.08
Hoof height	0.09

For claws positive EBVs desireable





Heritabilities Fleckvieh

Trait	h ²
Vet diagnoses	0.03
Claw trimmer results	0.03
LSC>=2	0.10

Genet. corr feet and legs-vet diagnoses		-0.34
	feet and legs-LSC>=2	-0.61

