

# Effect of abrupt weaning at housing on welfare biomarkers in beef suckler calves

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# Weaning

- Abrupt weaning is a multifactorial stressor (Weary et al., 2008)
- Psychological (Enriquez et al., 2010)
  - Complete separation from dam
  - Adaptation to new environment
  - Social reorganisation (Veissier et al., 1989)
- Nutritional
  - Adaptation from liquid diet to novel solid diet (Ungerfield *et al.*, 2009)
- Physical
  - Environment e.g. housing and transportation



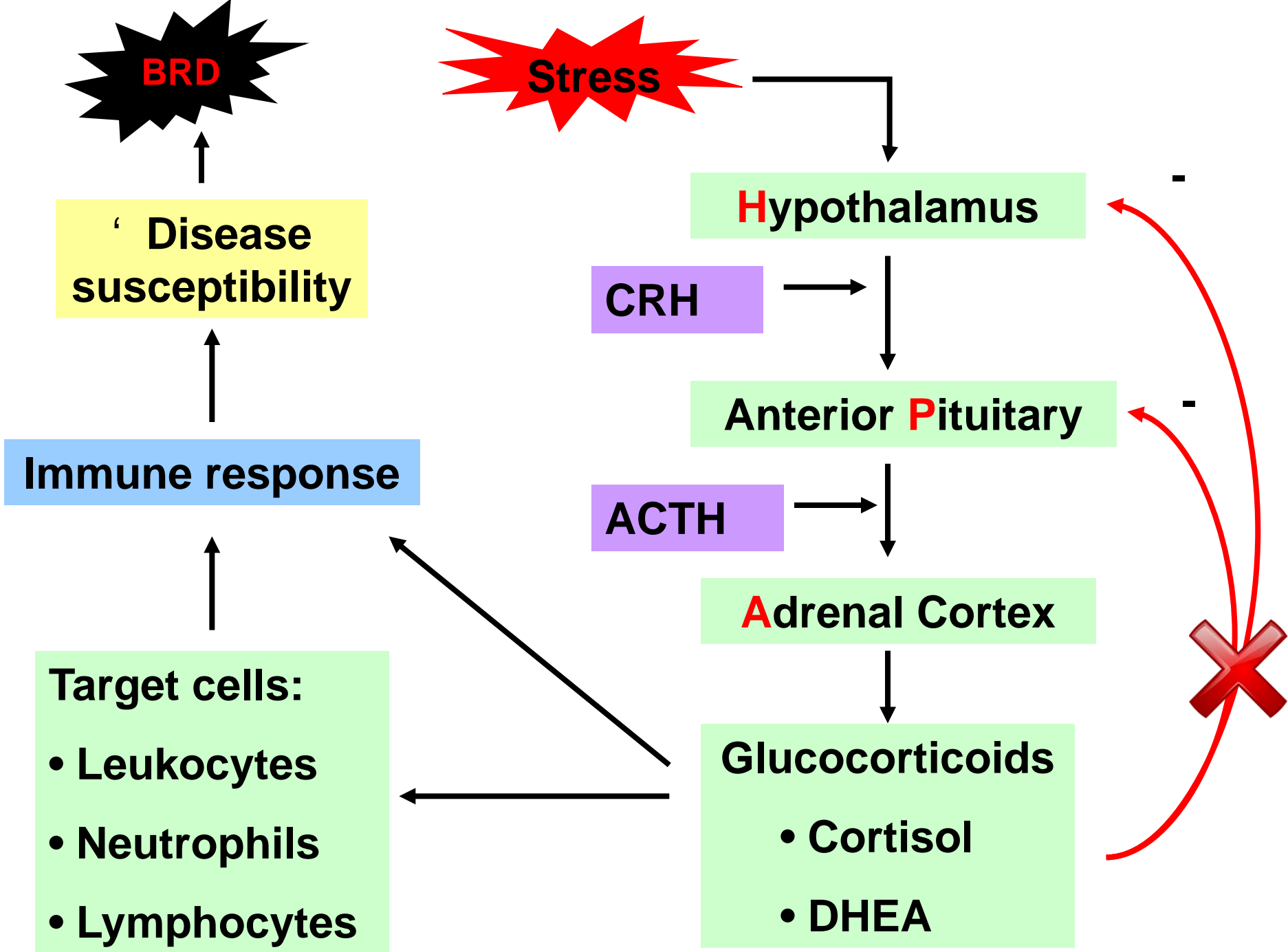
**Stress has a negative impact on disease susceptibility and welfare of livestock**

(Blecha et al., 1984; Griffin, 1989; von Borell, 2001; Hickey *et al.*, 2003, Arthington *et al.*, 2005; 2008, Blanco *et al.*, 2009)

# Weaning stress response



- Abrupt weaning is stressful event that can elicit an acute stress response that alters physiological responses and can impaired immune response
  - Mediated by the action of stress hormones (cortisol and noradrenaline) on leukocytes
  - Involves activation of the hypothalamic pituitary adrenal (HPA) axis and other integrated axes
  - HPA activation is associated with reduced immunity



# Gaps in the knowledge

Further investigation on the effects of pre- and post-weaning management on the weaning stress response in beef calves

Further investigation into the mechanisms of immune suppression post-weaning

- Lymphocyte immunophenotypes
- Neutrophil functional activity

Effect of weaning on the physiological and immunological responses in beef cows has not been investigated



# Objectives

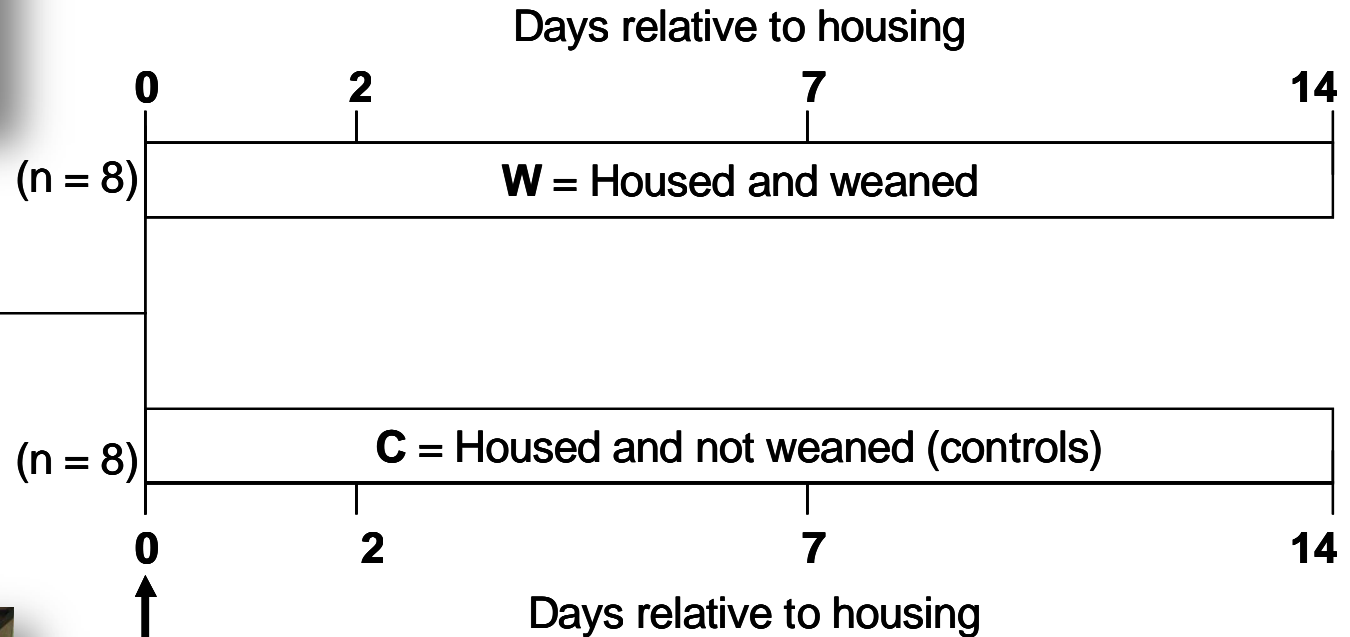
To examine the effect of **abrupt weaning at housing** on the peripheral leukocyte and lymphocyte subset distribution, neutrophil functional activity, and APP response in abruptly weaned beef calves compared with non-weaned (control) calves

# Experimental design -



16 male beef calves at pasture with their dams

-7



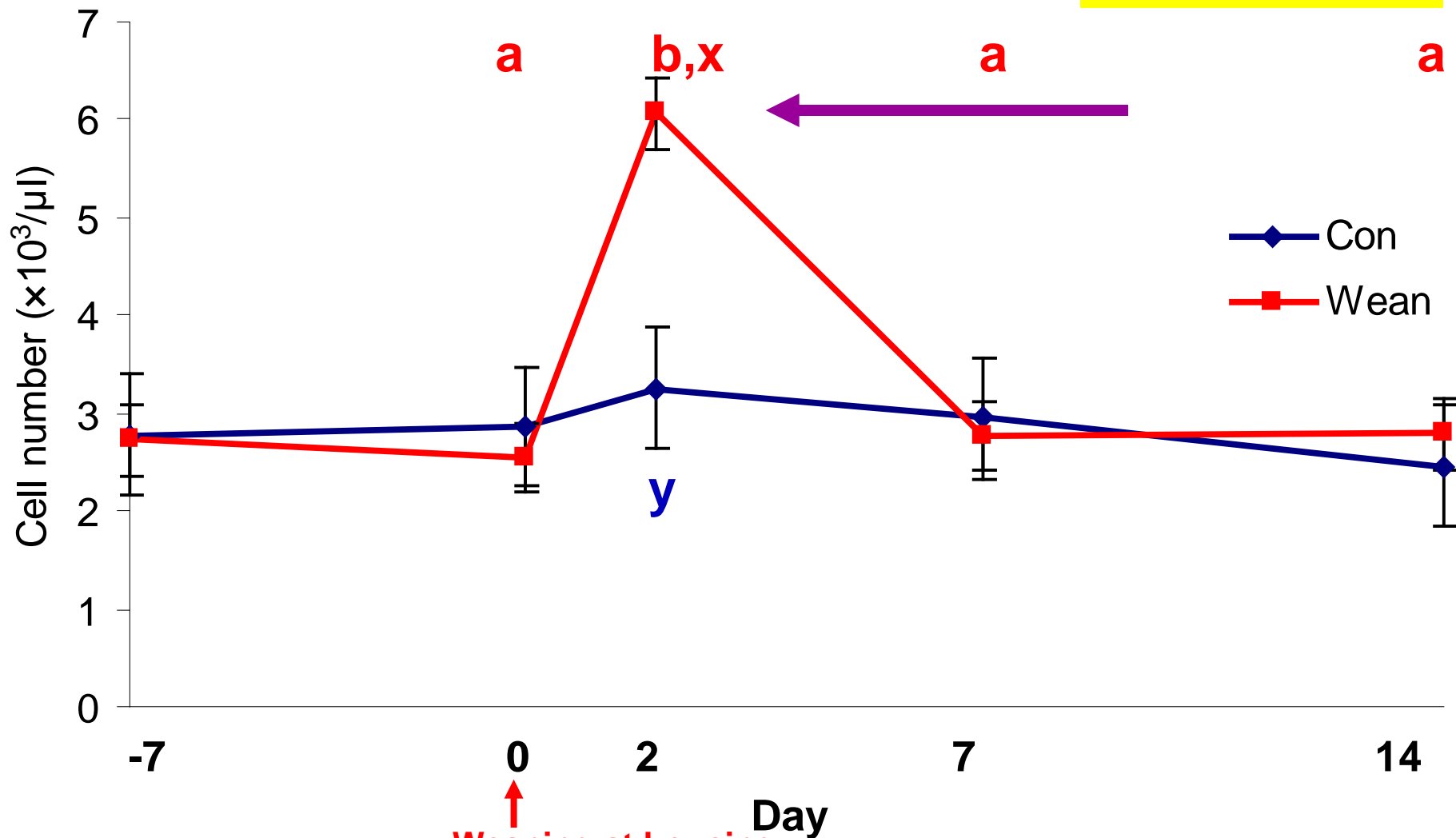
All calves housed on d 0

# Results -



# Neutrophil number

**S × T: P < 0.001**



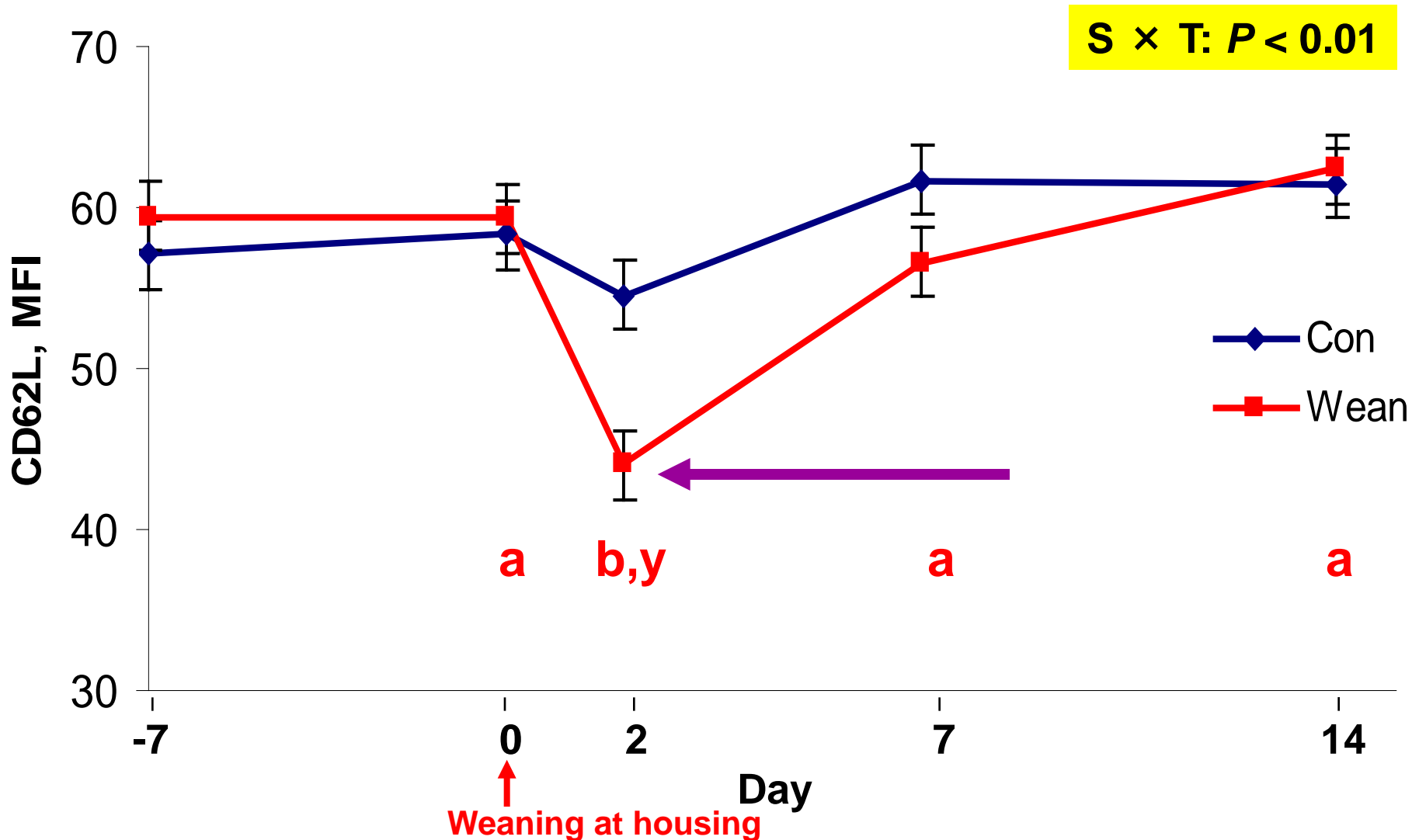
a,b means differ (P < 0.05) from pre-weaning baseline (d 0)

x,y means differ (P < 0.05) between treatments

S: Sampling time

T: Treatment

# Neutrophil L-selectin surface expression



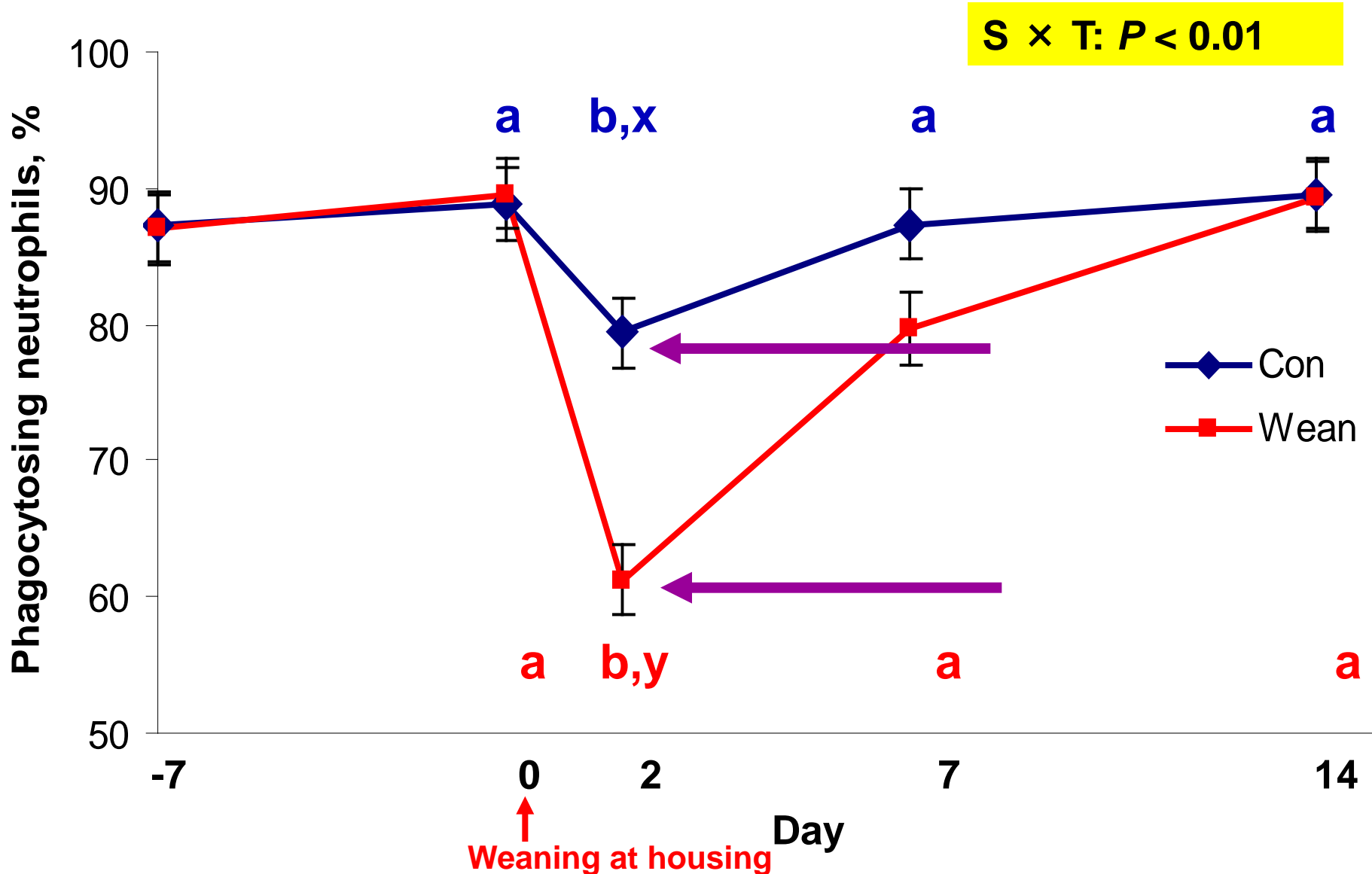
a,b means differ (P < 0.05) from pre-weaning baseline (d 0)

x,y means differ (P < 0.05) between treatments

S: Sampling time

T: Treatment

# Neutrophil phagocytic activity



a,b means differ ( $P < 0.05$ ) from pre-weaning baseline (d 0)

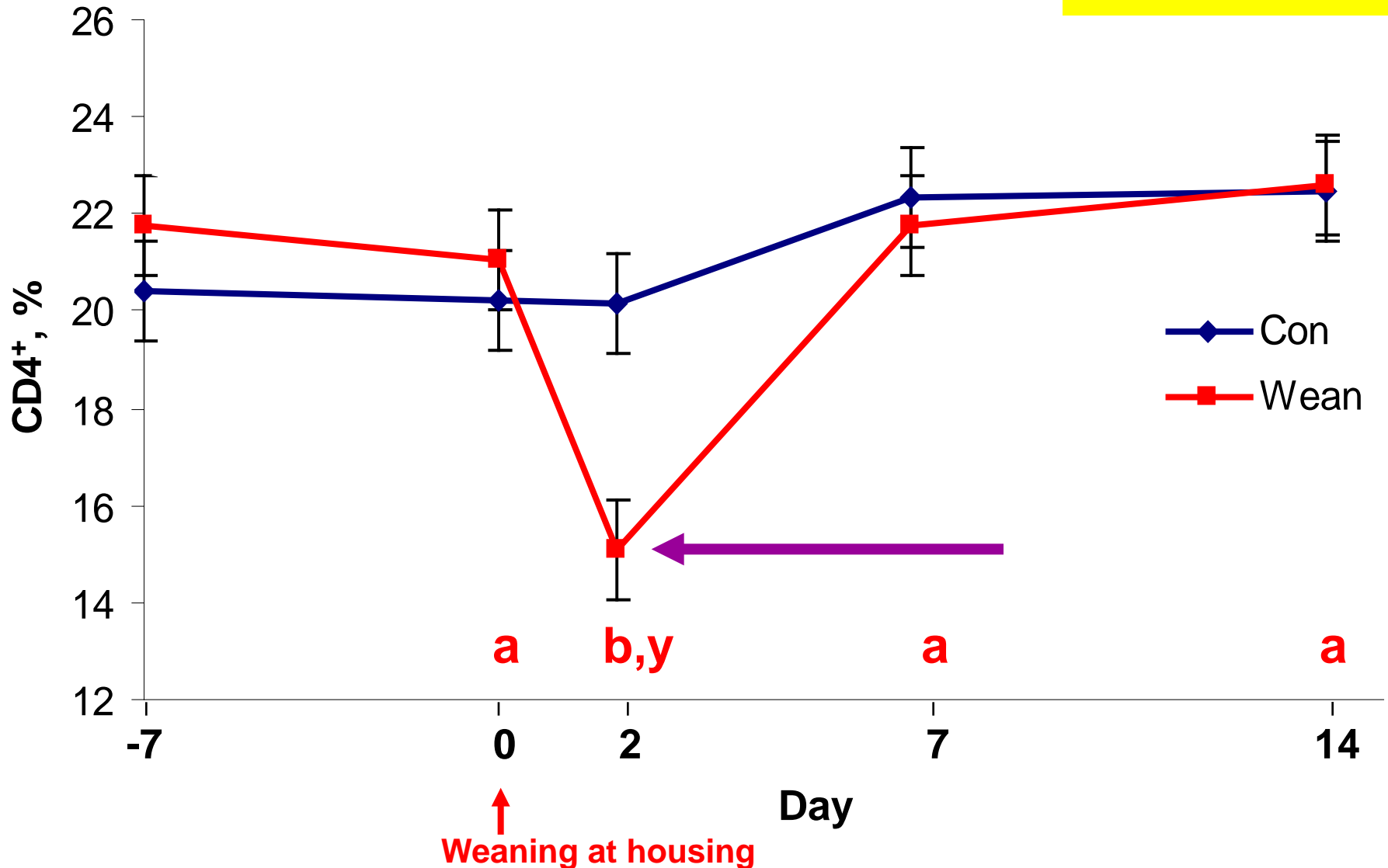
x,y means differ ( $P < 0.05$ ) between treatments

S: Sampling time

T: Treatment

# CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells

S × T:  $P < 0.05$



a,b means differ ( $P < 0.05$ ) from pre-weaning baseline (d 0)

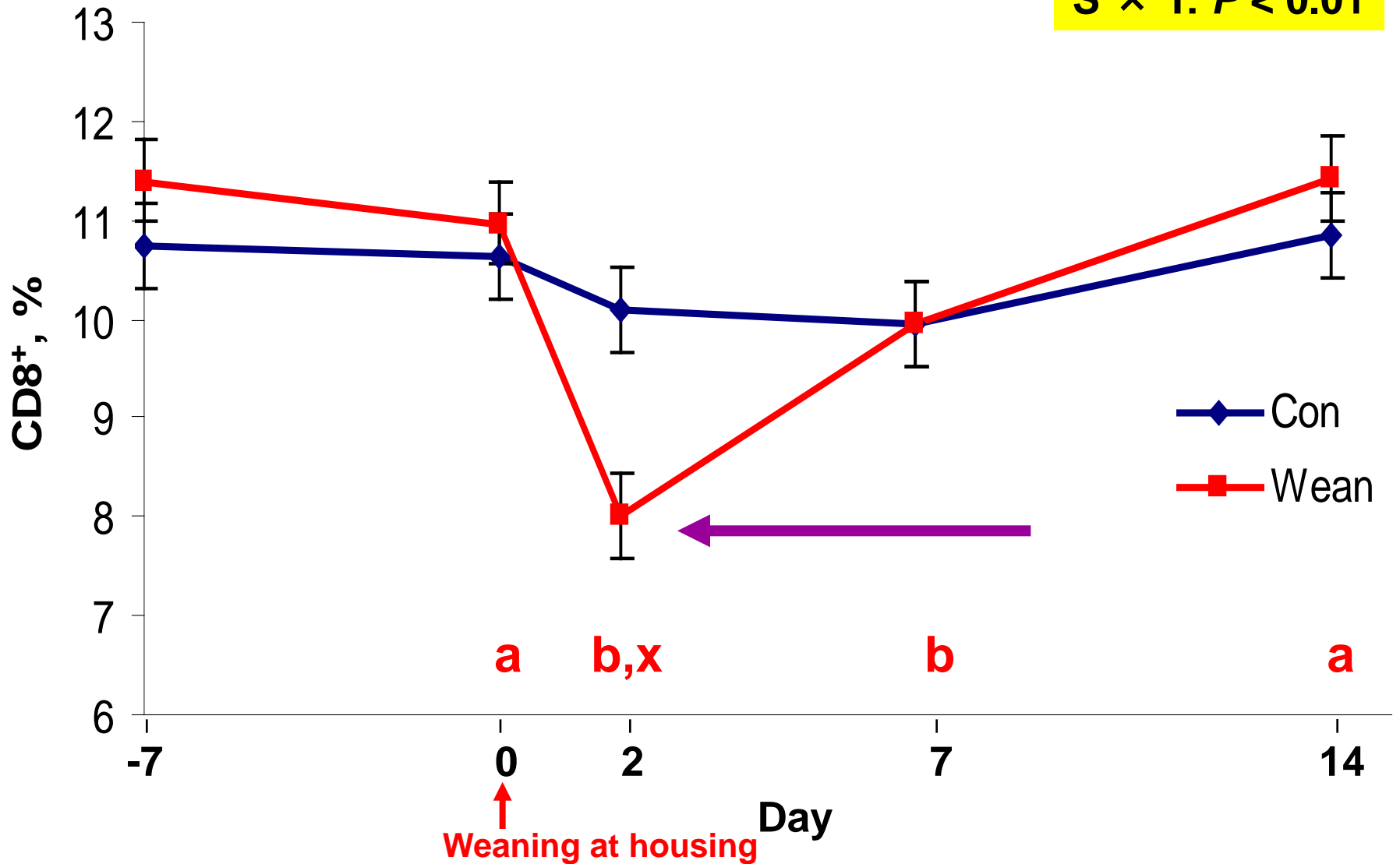
x,y means differ ( $P < 0.05$ ) between treatments

S: Sampling time

T: Treatment

# CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells

**S × T: P < 0.01**



**a,b** means differ (P < 0.05) from pre-weaning baseline (d 0)

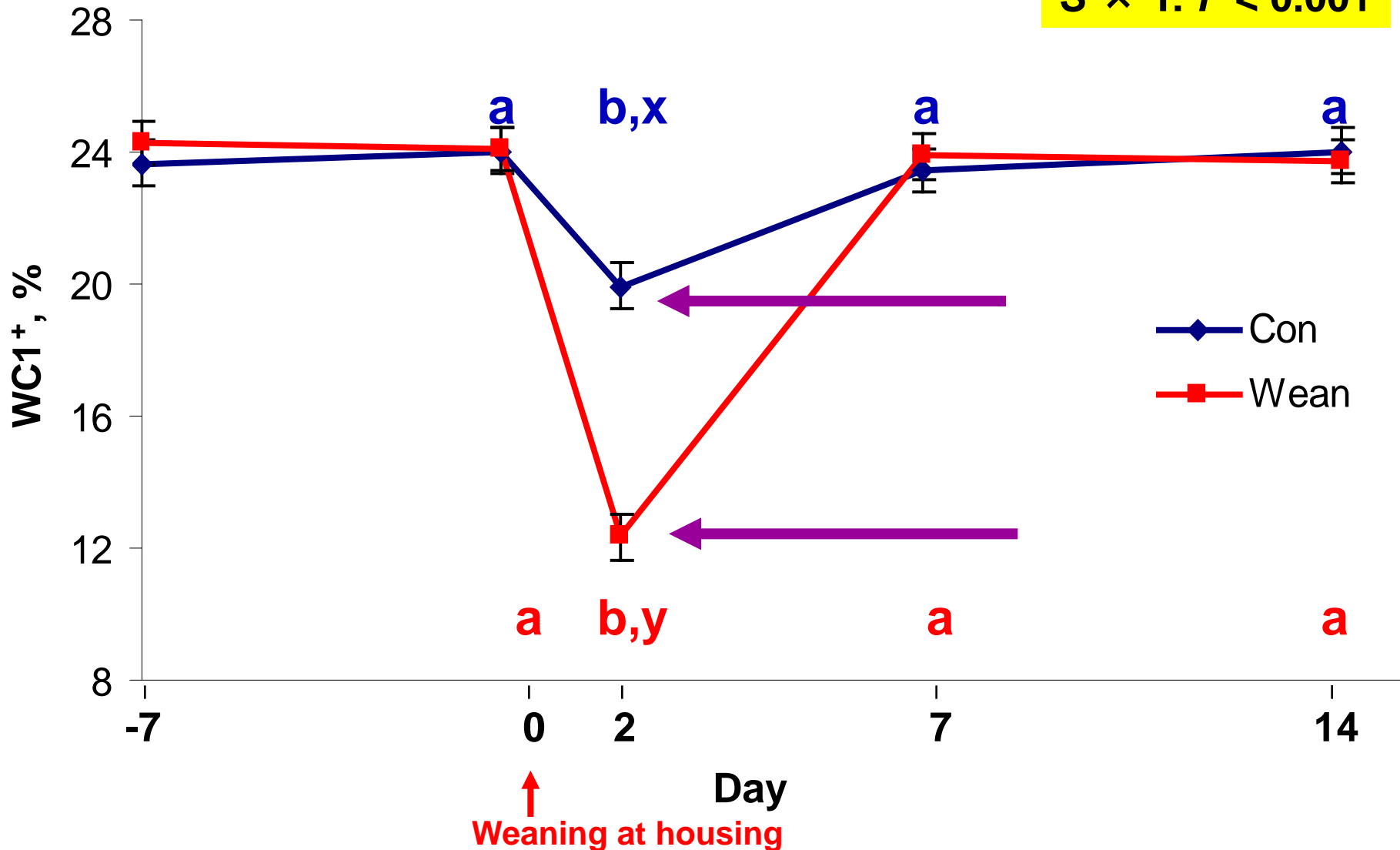
**x,y** means differ (P < 0.05) between treatments

**S:** Sampling time

**T:** Treatment

# WC1<sup>+</sup> T cells

**S × T: P < 0.001**



a,b means differ (P < 0.05) from pre-weaning baseline (d 0)

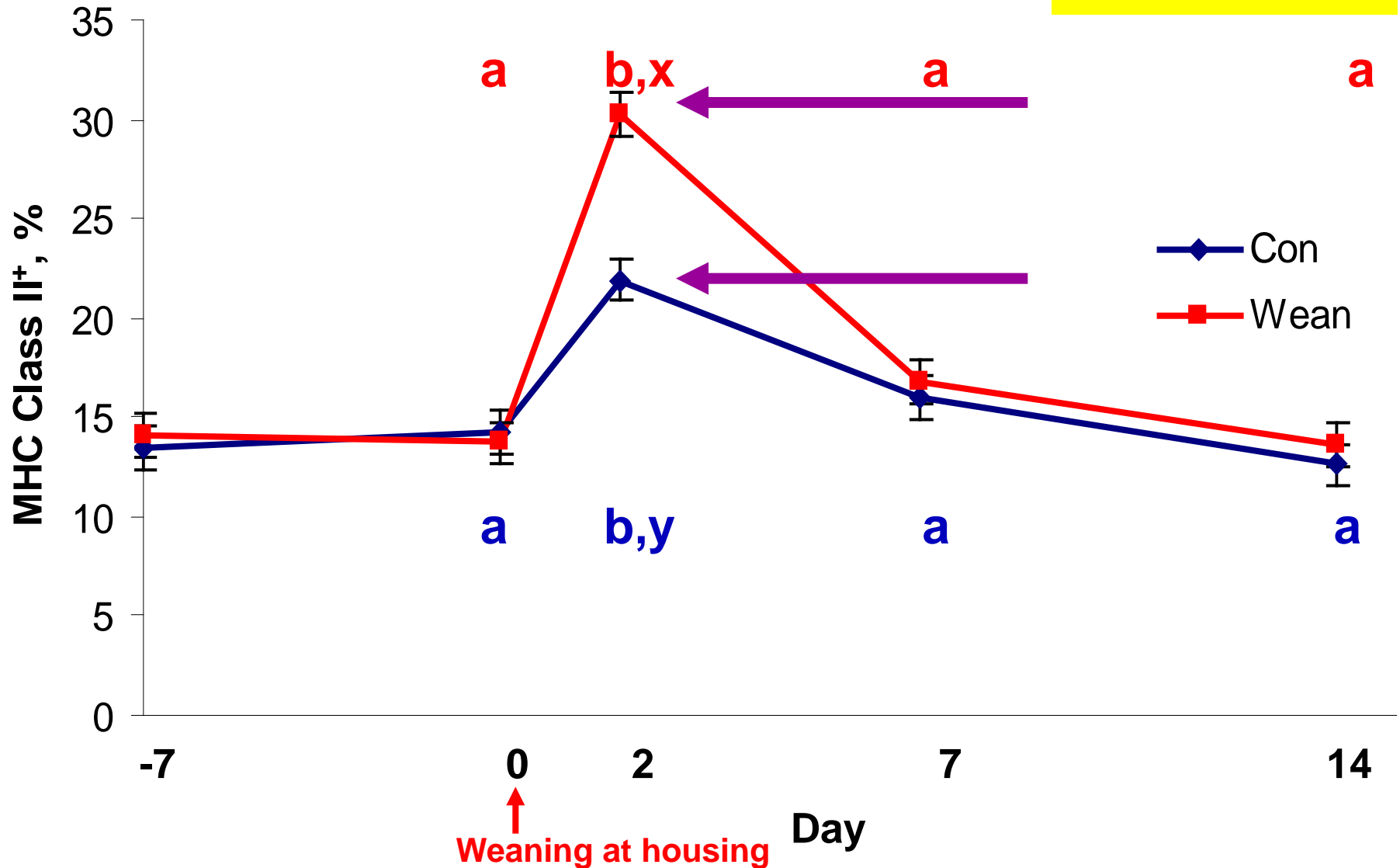
x,y means differ (P < 0.05) between treatments

S: Sampling time

T: Treatment

# MHC Class II<sup>+</sup> cells

**S × T: P < 0.001**



a,b means differ (P < 0.05) from pre-weaning baseline (d 0)

x,y means differ (P < 0.05) between treatments

S: Sampling time

T: Treatment

# Results – Neutrophils

Variable	Control	Wean
Neutrophil number	” ↔	↑
L- selectin, CD62L <sup>+</sup> MFI	” ↔	↓
Phagocytic activity	↓	↓ ↓



# Results – Lymphocytes

Variable	Control	Wean
CD4 <sup>+</sup> T cells, % (Helper)	”	“
CD8 <sup>+</sup> T cells, % (Cytotoxic)	”	“
WC1 <sup>+</sup> T cells, %	“	“ “
MHC class II <sup>+</sup> cells, %	‘	‘ ‘

# Conclusions

## Abrupt weaning at housing:

- Increased neutrophil number and impaired trafficking and phagocytic function
- Together with the changes in lymphocyte subsets, the results suggest that there was a greater transitory reduction in immune function at housing in abruptly weaned than non-weaned beef calves.



**Thank you for your attention**

