

Progressive weaning reduces negative behavioral and biological effects in horses



Marie-Pierre MOISAN, lab Nutrineuro, INRA-University of Bordeaux, France

IMPACT of WEANING on WELFARE



Strong links between foals and mares at birth

Under feral conditions:

- Weaning appears after ~10 months
- Foals stay close to their mother until 2 years of age

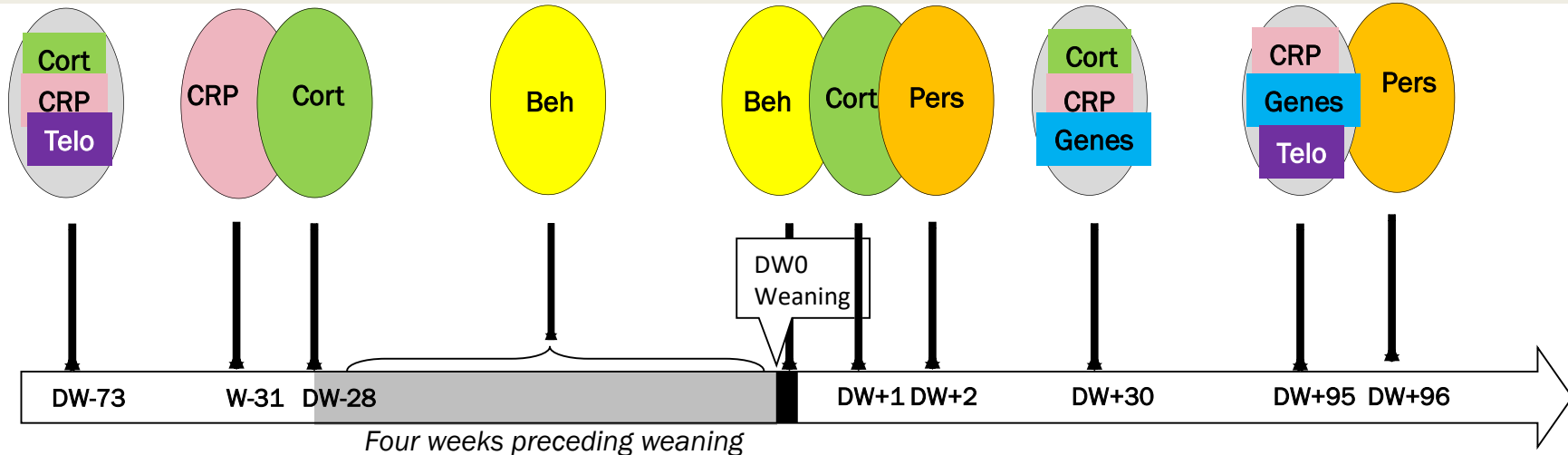
Under rearing conditions:

- Weaning appears between 4 and 6 months
- Weaning is sudden and decided by humans

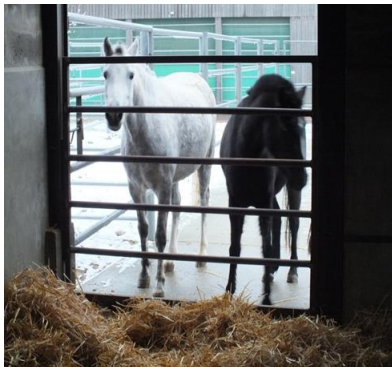


Stress, welfare alterations
Loss of weight
↑ vulnerability to diseases
Appearance of stereotypies

Experimental Design



Progressive group
mare-foal dyads daily separated
by a fencing panel before weaning



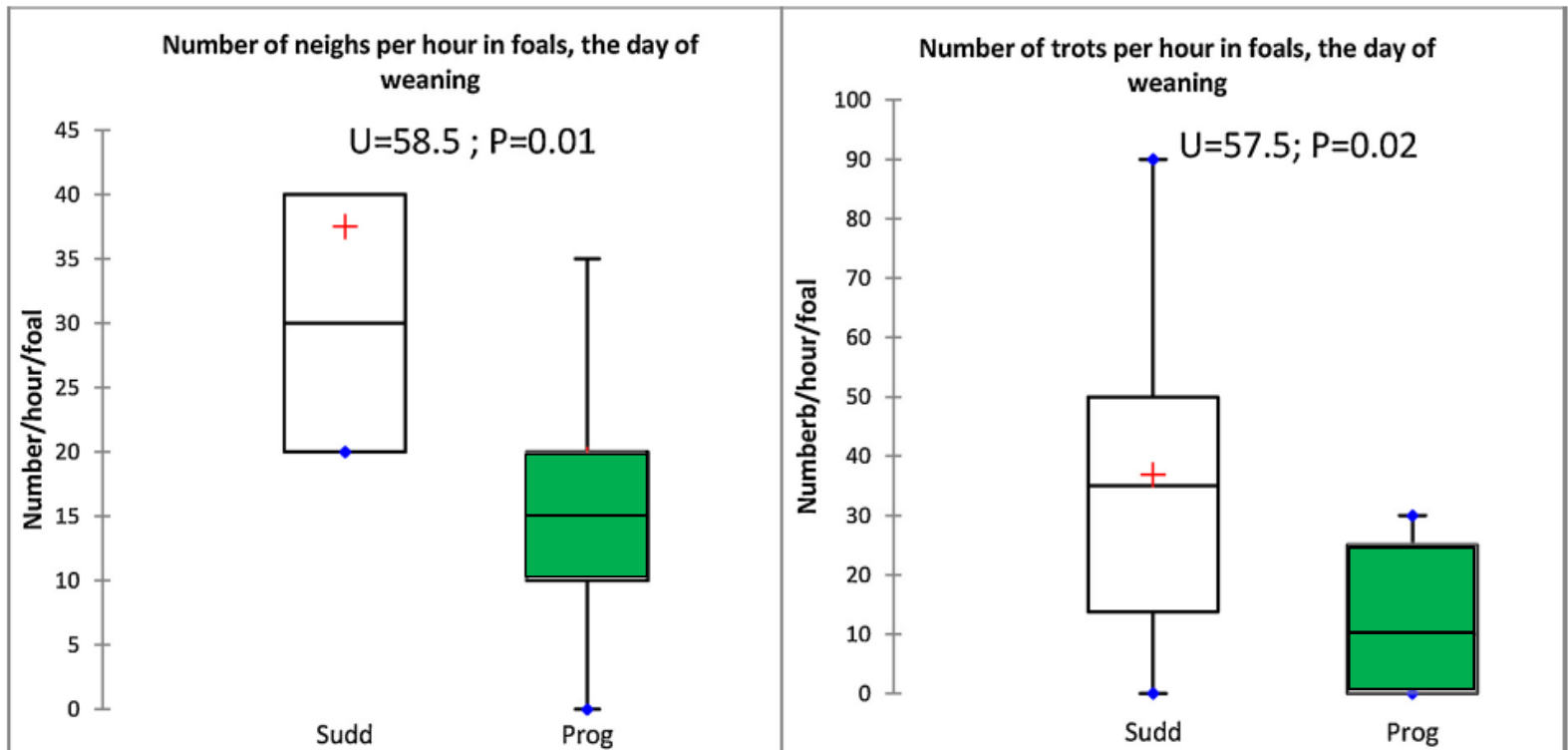
Sudden group
mare-foal dyads in permanent
contact before weaning



Beh: Behavioural observations
Pers: Personality tests
Cort: Salivary cortisol
CRP: Plasma C reactive protein
Genes: Microarray Gene Expression Studies
Telo: Telomere length

RESULTS:

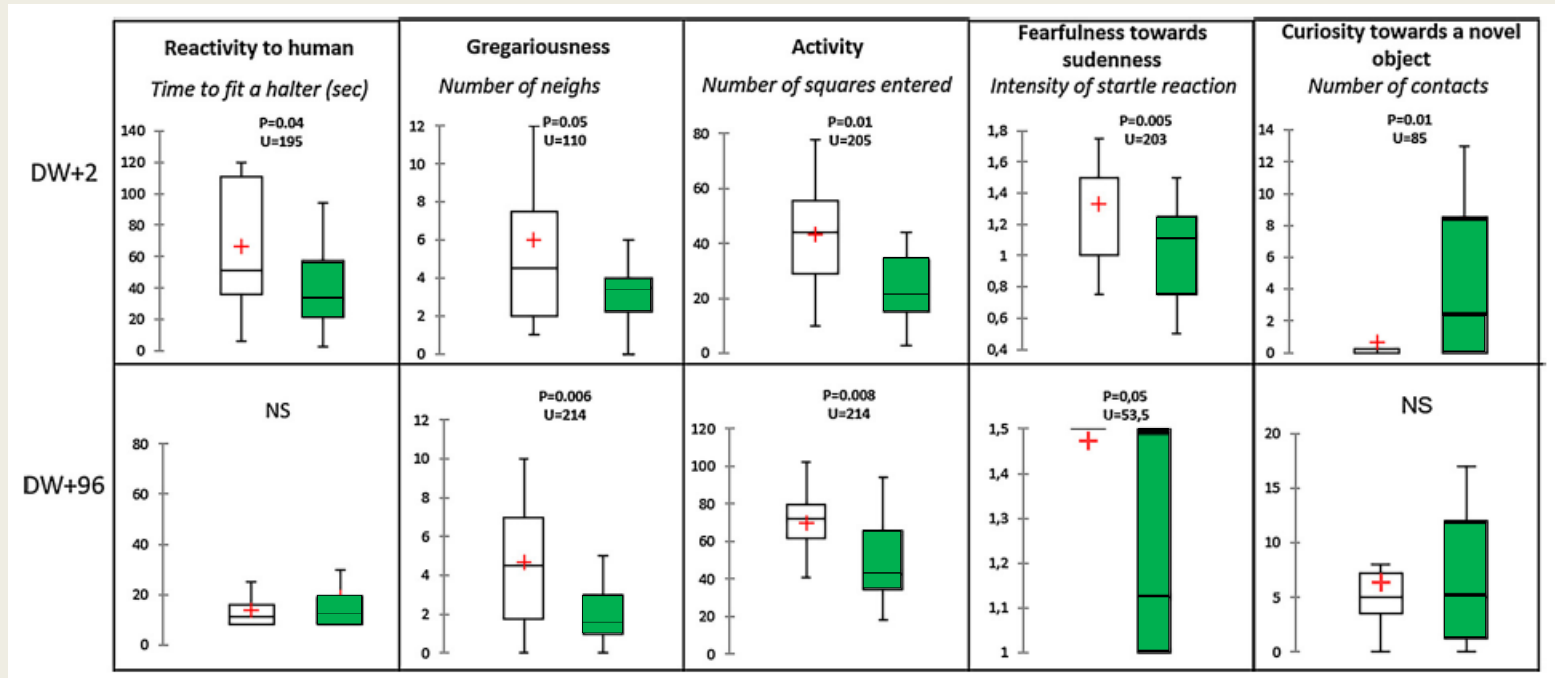
Behavioral stress responses on day of weaning



Twice less neighs

Three times less trots

RESULTS: Effects on foal personality



Less fearful
of humans

Less
gregarious

Less active

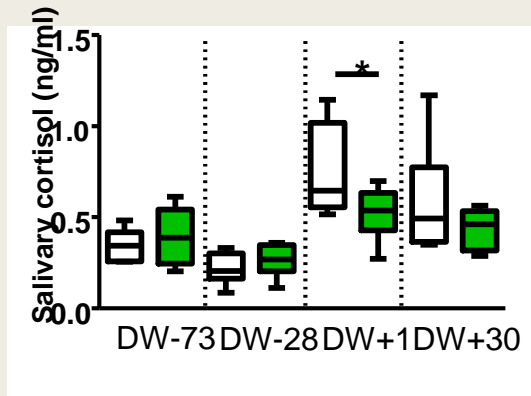
Less fearful
new object

More
curious

RESULTS:

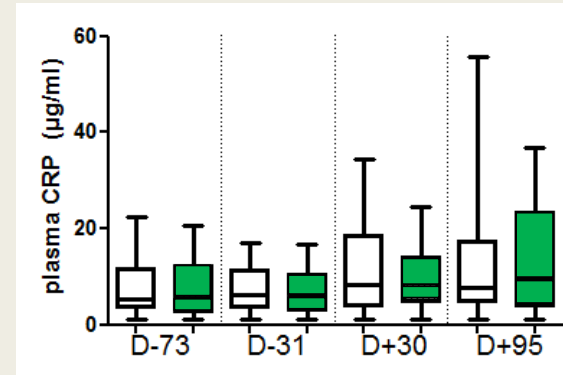
Biological stress response

CORTISOL



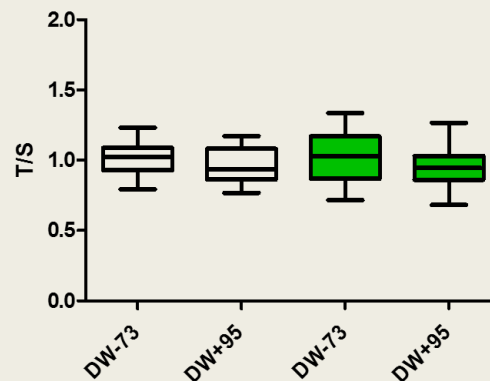
Less cortisol one day after weaning
no longer significant 30 days later

C REACTIVE PROTEIN



No effect of weaning method
No reliable results for IL-1, IL-6 and TNF α

Telomere length

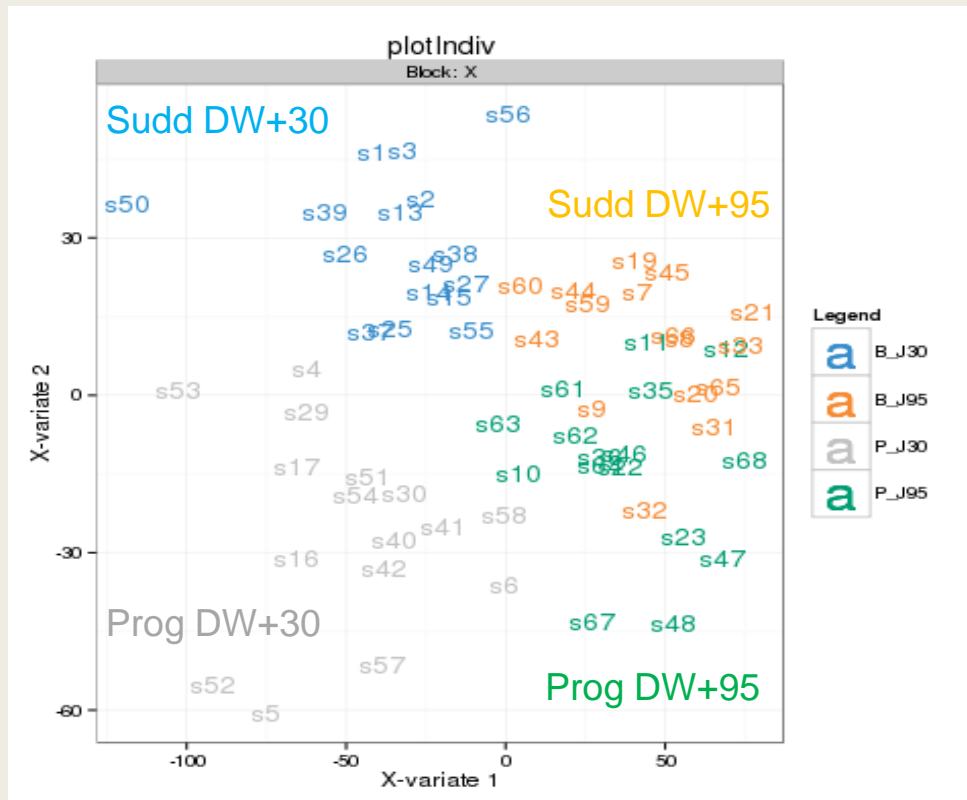


No effect of weaning method
Non significant decrease with age

RESULTS:

Effects on gene expression (blood cells)

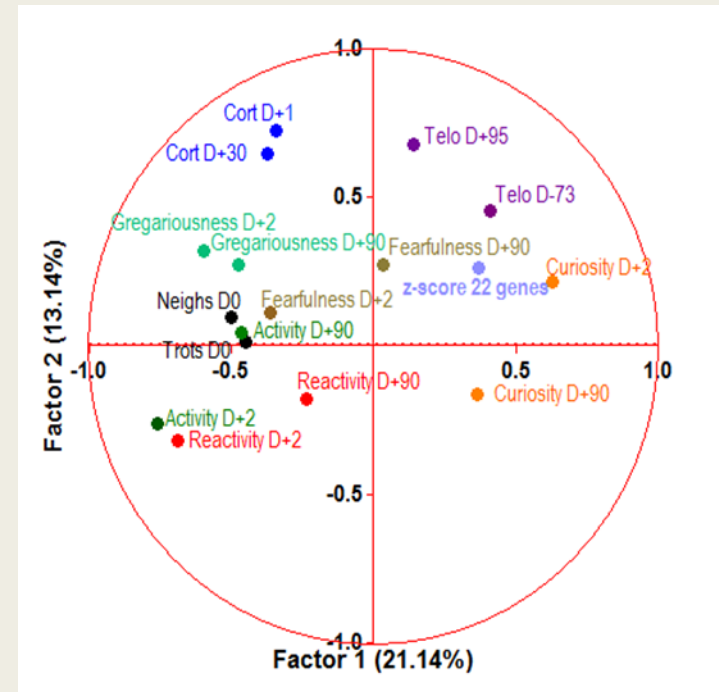
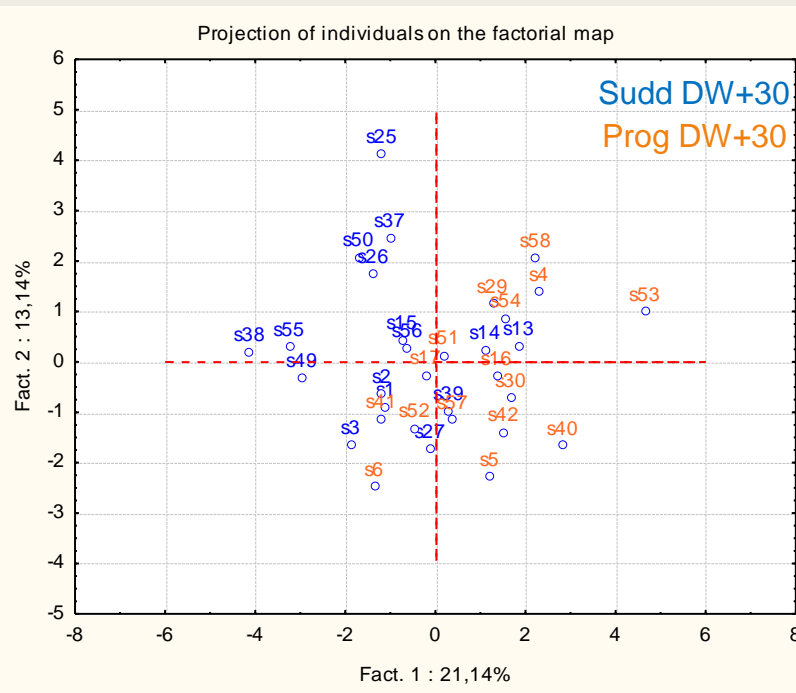
Sparse Least Square-Discriminant Analysis (SpLS-DA):
genes that contribute the most to discriminate experimental groups



22 discriminating genes on X-variate 2

RESULTS:

Data integration by Principal Component Analysis



Z score 22 genes= composite z score of the 22 genes's z score expression data

$$z - score = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}$$

x= gene expression value

CONCLUSION:

- Progressive weaning induced inquisitive, less fearful and less gregarious personalities at least in mid-term
- PCA analysis highlighted relationships between biomarkers and behavior/personality traits and revealed a healthier profile for Prog vs Sudd foals
- Progressive weaning was also found beneficial for mares (data not shown)

This work is now published :

Lansade L, Foury A et al, 2018, *Psychoneuroendocrinology* 97: 59-68

Acknowledgements



Nutrineuro, INRA, Bordeaux



A Foury

Poster # 28.12

MP Moisan

Physiology, Reproduction and Behavior
INRA, Nouzilly,

M Vidament

G Bouvet

D Soutet

C Parias

A Ruet

F Levy

L Lansade



Experimental Unit, INRA, Nouzilly

F Reigner

E Guettier

Genotoul GeT-TriX facility, Toulouse

Y Lippi
C Naylies



Experimental Design

Progressive weaning: 18 foals and 18 mares n=9 dyads foal-mare



Experimental Design

Sudden weaning: 16 foals and 16 dams n=8 dyads foal-dam

