



ARISTOTLE
UNIVERSITY OF
THESSALONIKI



Role of fat & muscle mass and mobilization of transition dairy cows on milk yield & reproduction

Nektarios Siachos¹, N. Panousis², G. Oikonomou³, G.E. Valergakis¹

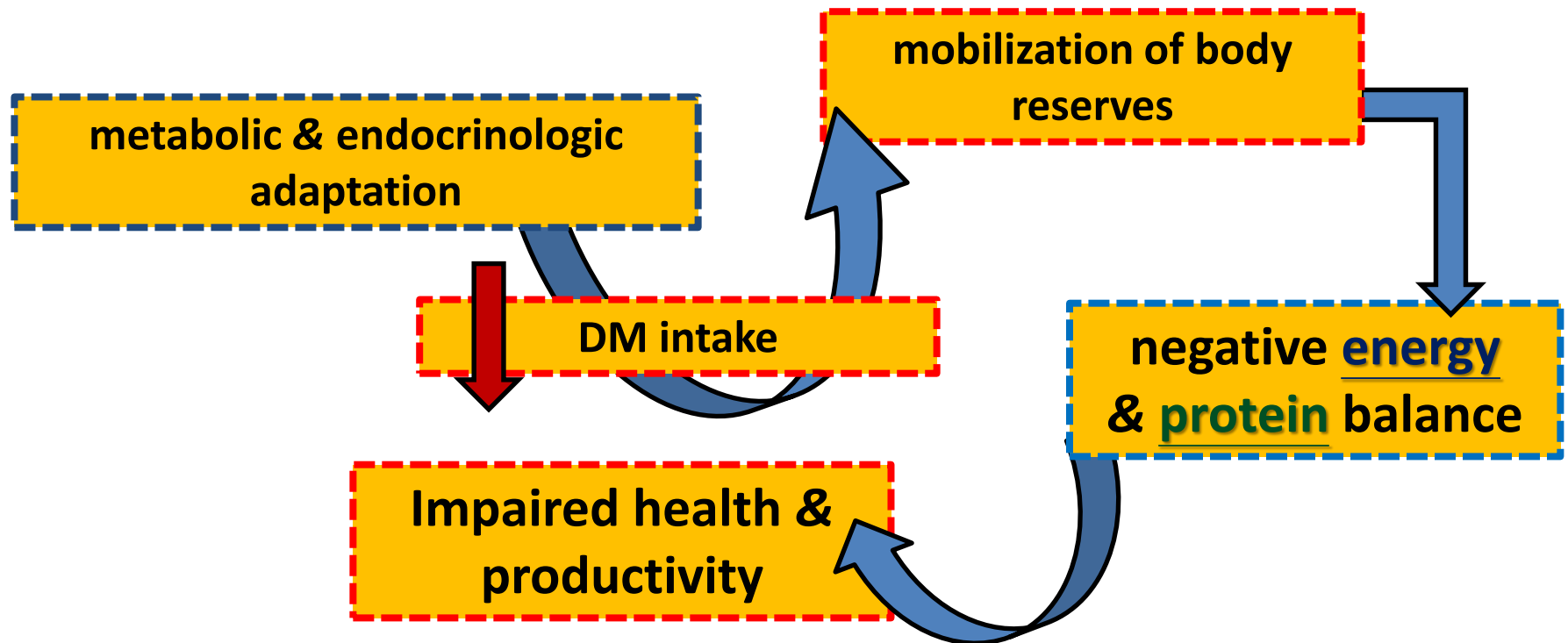
¹ Laboratory of Animal Husbandry; ² Clinic of Farm Animals,
Veterinary Faculty, Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Greece

³ Institute of Veterinary Science, Faculty of Health and Life Sciences, University of Liverpool, UK

Introduction

✓ Transition period

3-4 weeks pre- & post-partum



Objective

- ✓ to assess the role of body fat & muscle reserves and mobilization during the transition period on milk yield & reproduction of Holstein dairy cows

Materials & Methods

✓ 85 Holstein cows - 2 herds

Study design: 250 cows – 8 herds

- $n = 32$ & $n = 53$

✓ Different parities

- 1^{st} : $n = 14$
- 2^{nd} : $n = 35$
- $\geq 3^{\text{rd}}$: $n = 36$

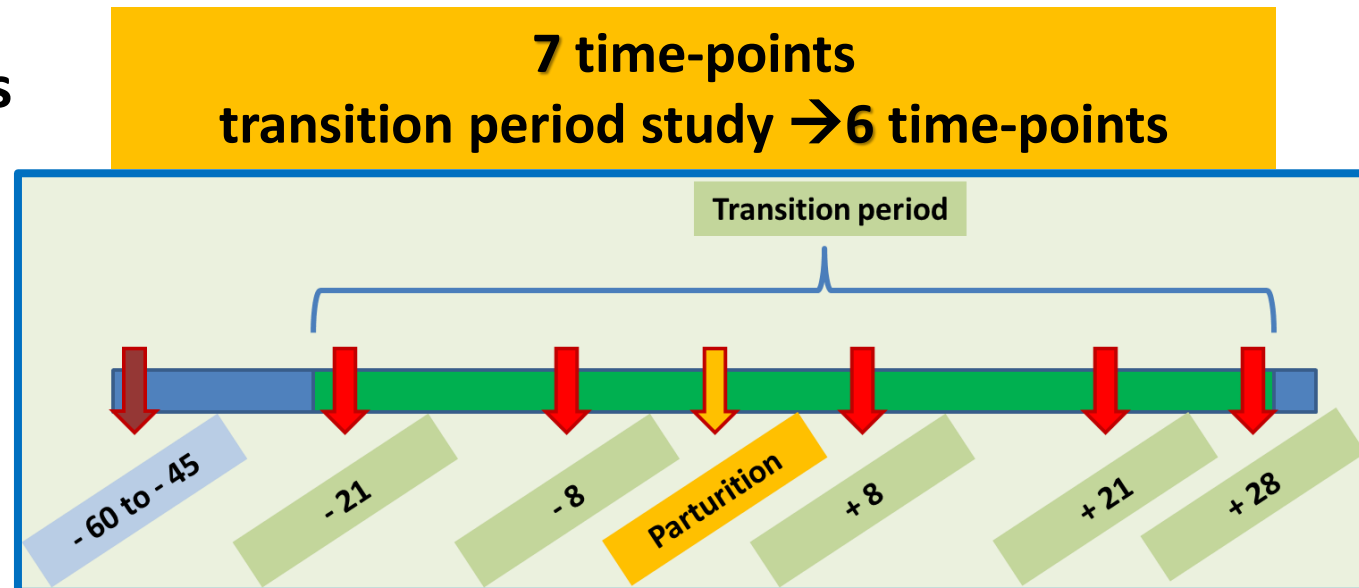
Materials & Methods

✓ 85 Holstein cows - 2 herds

- $n = 32$ & $n = 53$

✓ Different parities

- 1st: $n = 14$
- 2nd: $n = 35$
- $\geq 3^{\text{rd}}$: $n = 36$



Materials & Methods

- ✓ **Body condition score (BCS)**
 - *1-5 scale / 0.25 (Ferguson et al., 1994)*

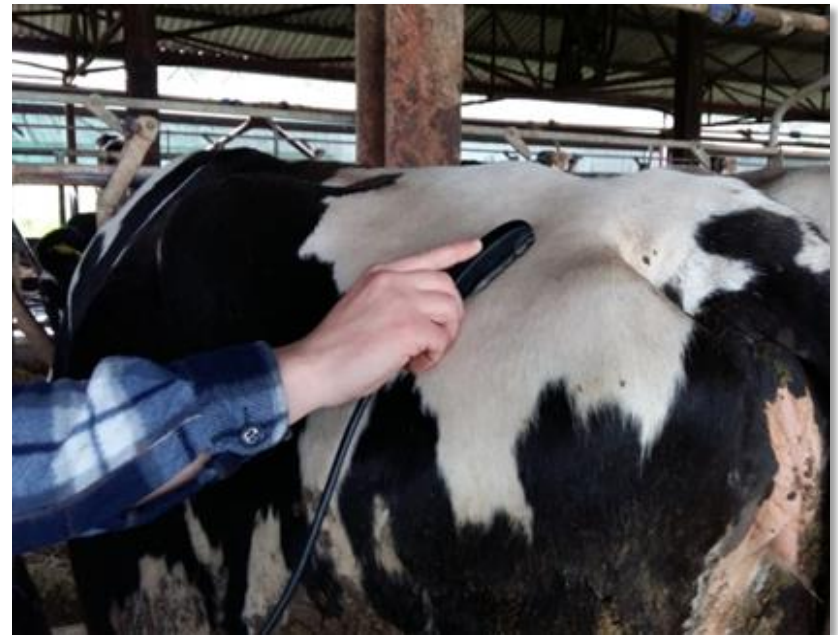
Materials & Methods

✓ Body condition score (**BCS**)

- *1-5 scale / 0.25 (Ferguson et al., 1994)*

✓ U/S measurements (*5-7.5 MHz linear*)

- *Backfat thickness (**BFT**)*



Materials & Methods

✓ Body condition score (**BCS**)

- *1-5 scale / 0.25 (Ferguson et al., 1994)*

✓ U/S measurements (*5-7.5 MHz linear*)

- *Backfat thickness (**BFT**)*
- *Longissimus dorsi muscle thickness (**LDT**)*



Materials & Methods

- ✓ **Body condition score (BCS)**
 - *1-5 scale / 0.25 (Ferguson et al., 1994)*
- ✓ **U/S measurements (5-7.5 MHz linear)**
 - *Backfat thickness (BFT)*
 - *Longissimus dorsi muscle thickness (LDT)*

A total of 488 measurements



Materials & Methods

- ✓ Milk yield up to 100 DIM

Materials & Methods

- ✓ Milk yield up to 100 DIM
- ✓ Calving – 1st A.I. interval
- ✓ Calving – conception interval

Materials & Methods

- ✓ Pairwise linear correlation & regression for **BCS**, **BFT** & **LDT**

Statistical analysis
IBM SPSS v.22

Materials & Methods

- ✓ Pairwise linear correlation & regression for **BCS**, **BFT** & **LDT**
- ✓ Multivariable linear regression → effect of **BFT** & **LDT** on **BCS**

Statistical analysis
IBM SPSS v.22

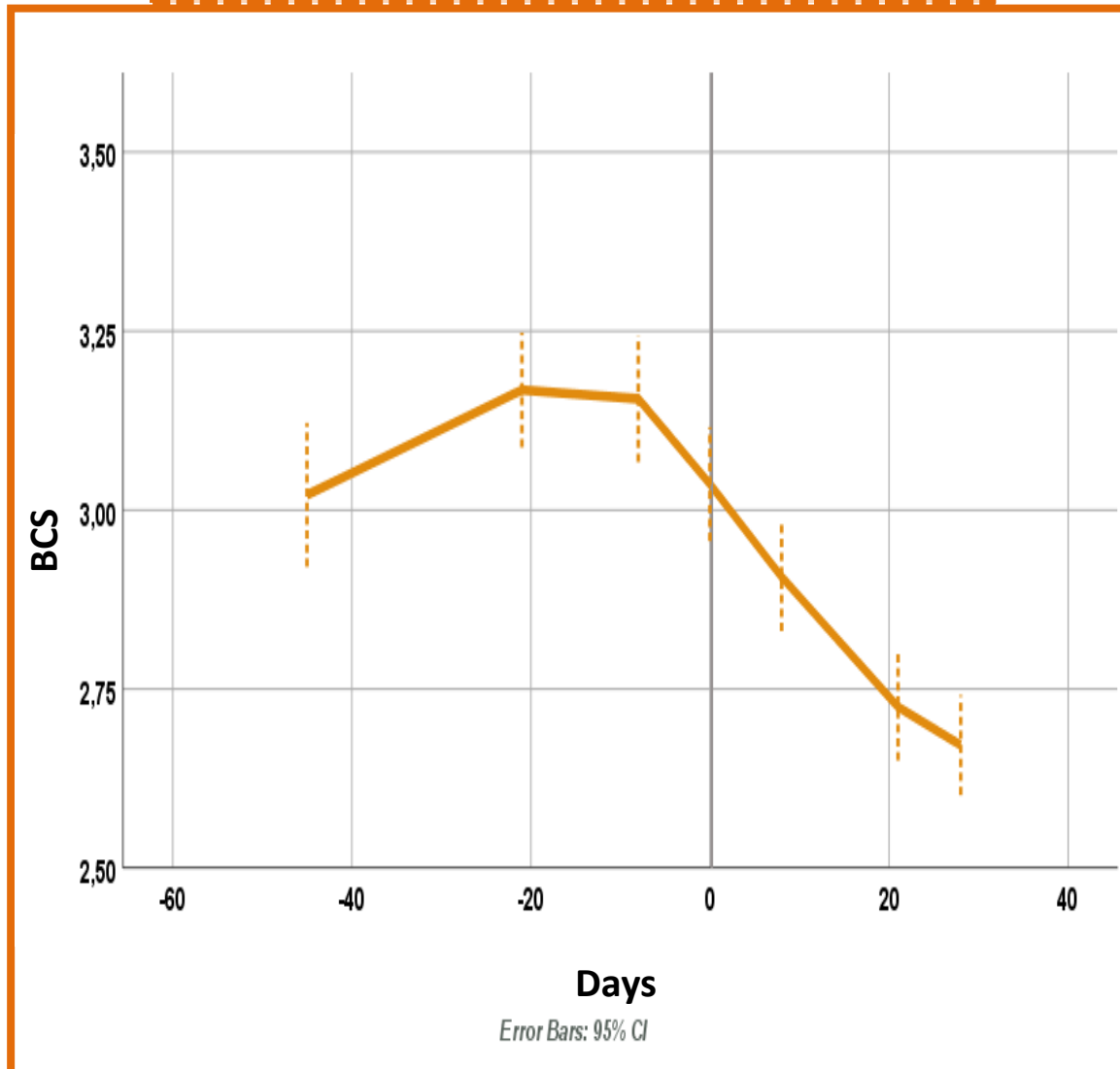
Materials & Methods

- ✓ Pairwise linear correlation & regression for **BCS**, **BFT** & **LDT**
- ✓ Multivariable linear regression → effect of **BFT** & **LDT** on **BCS**
- ✓ Linear & quadratic regression → relations of **BFT** & **LDT**
with MY & reproduction

Statistical analysis
IBM SPSS v.22

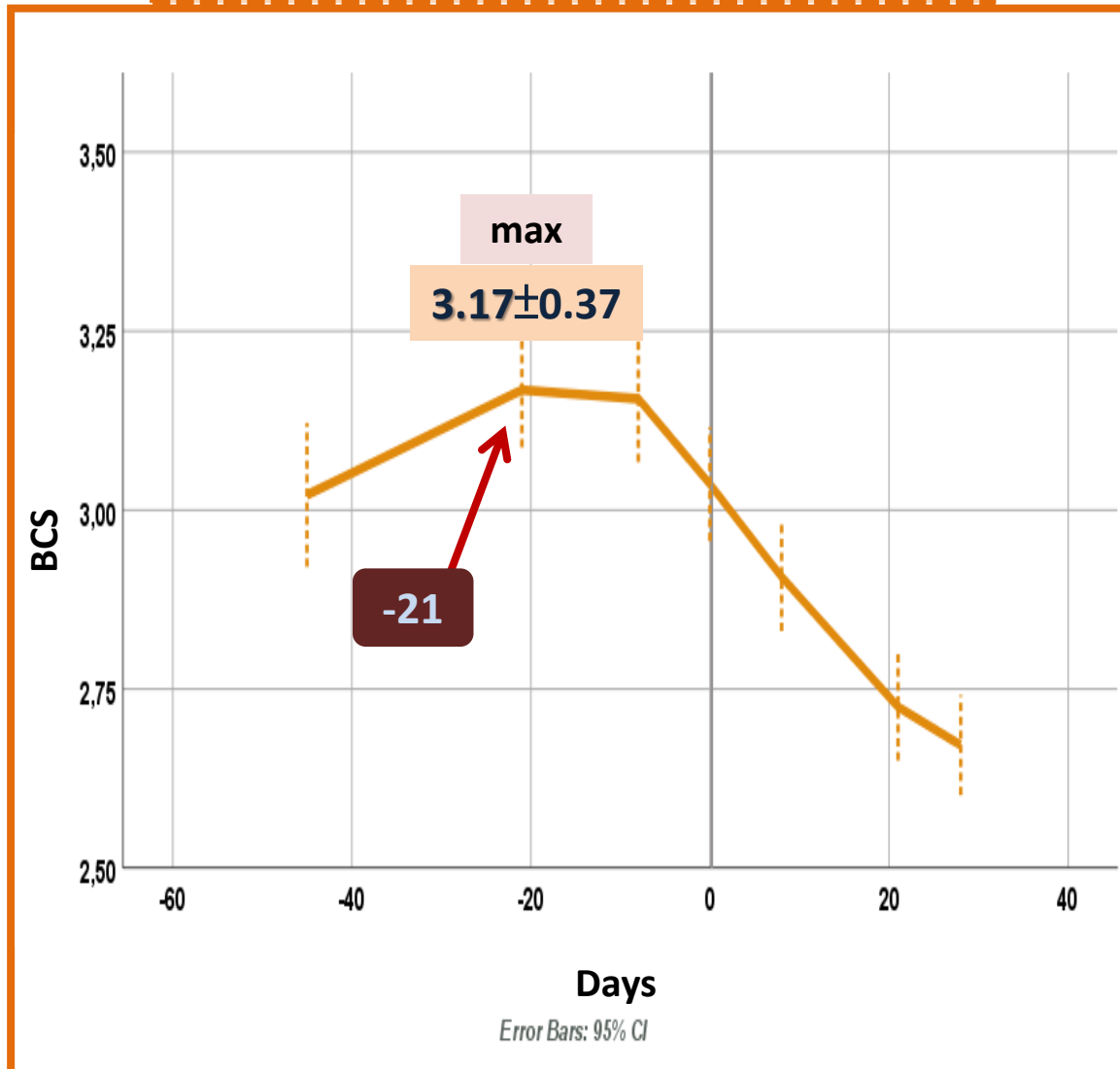
Results

Body Condition Score



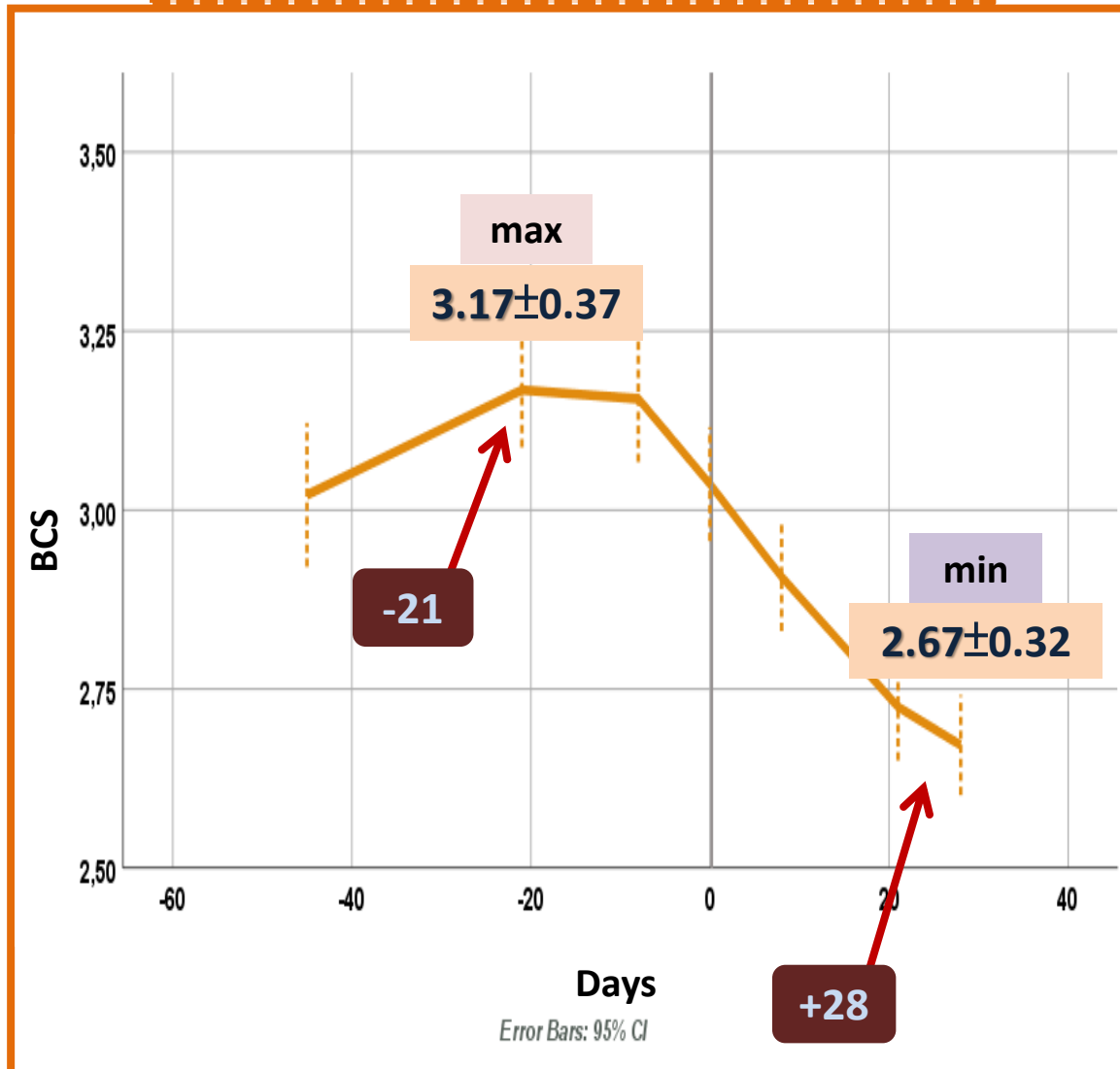
Results

Body Condition Score



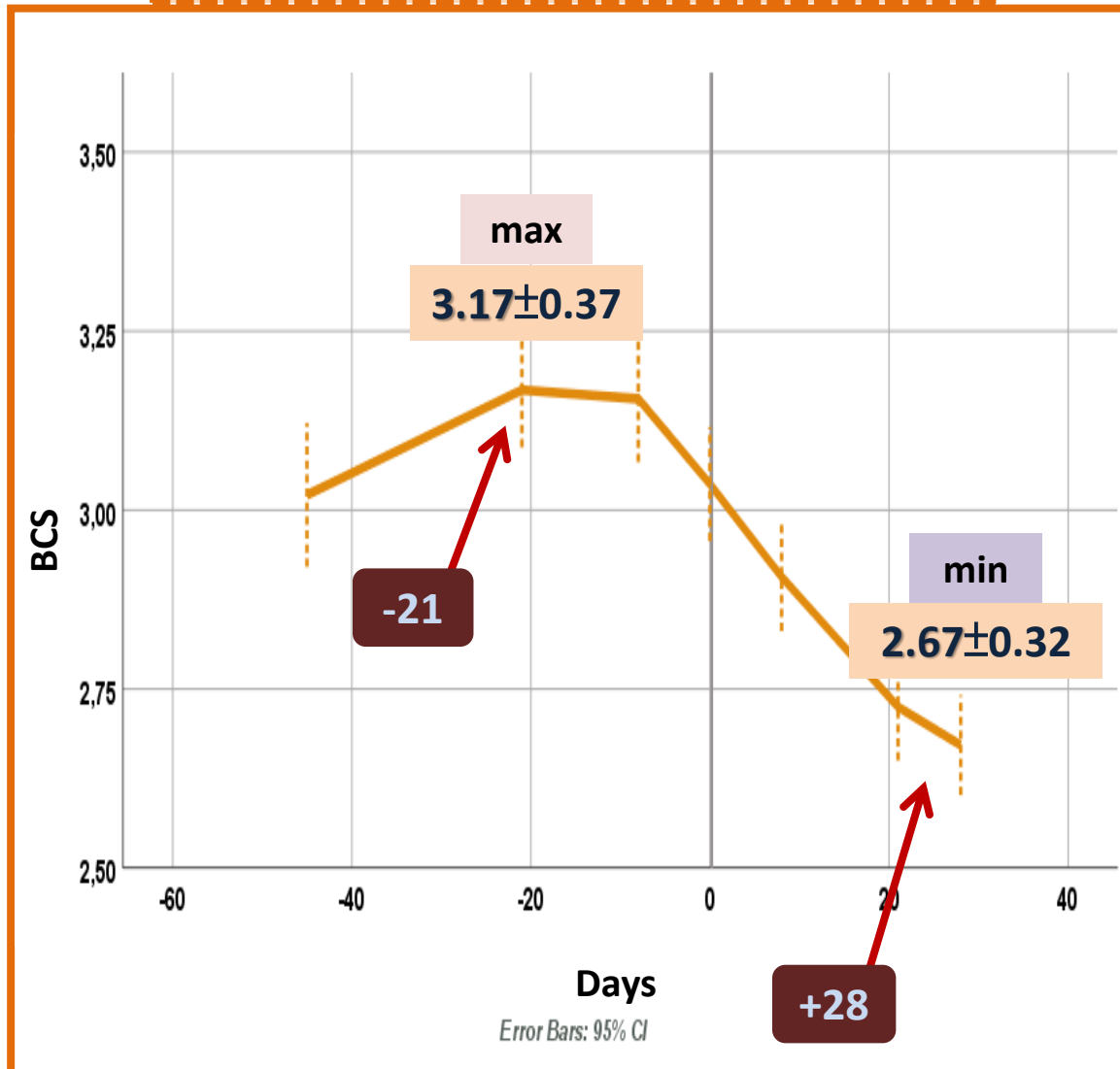
Results

Body Condition Score



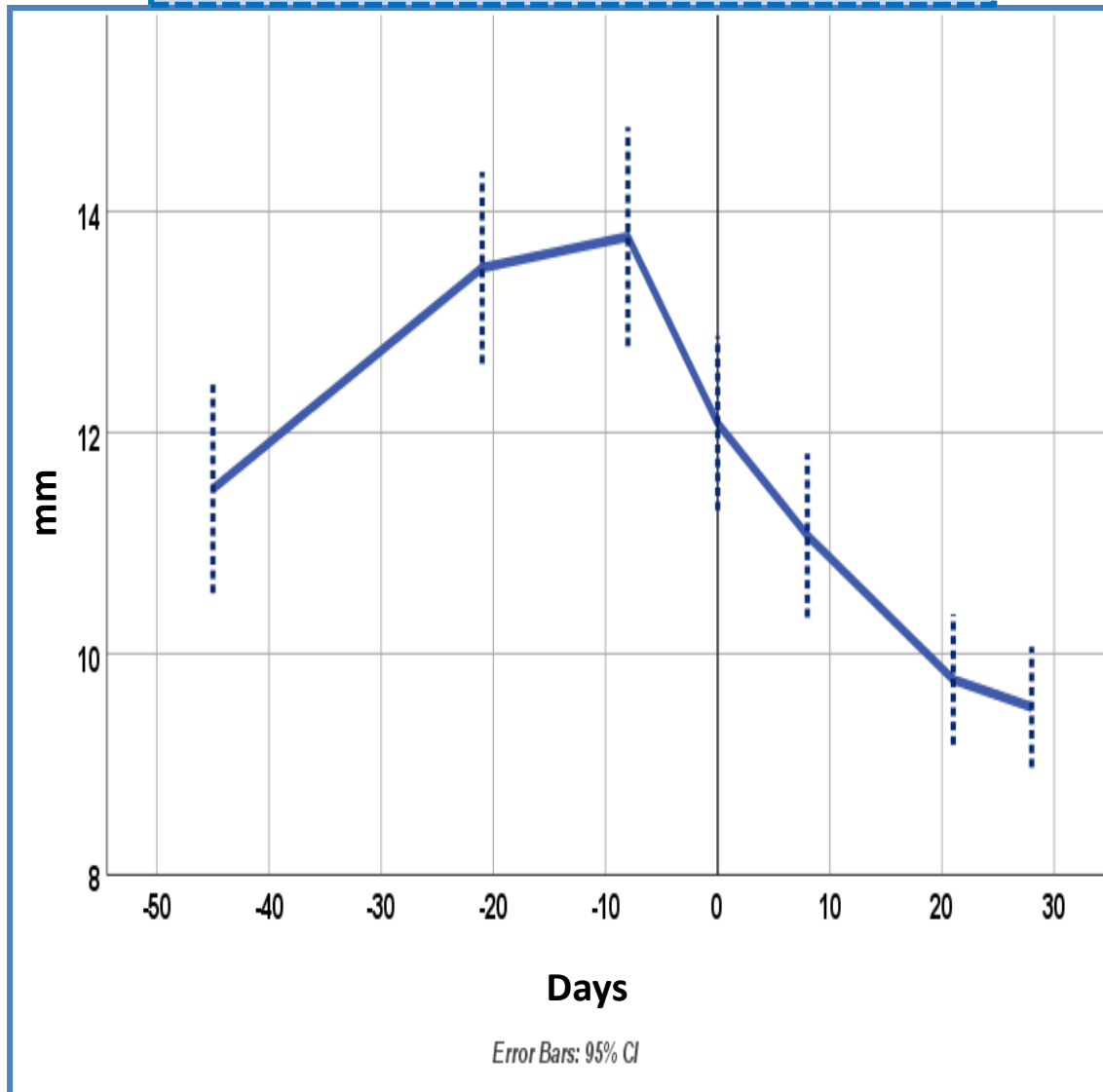
Results

Body Condition Score



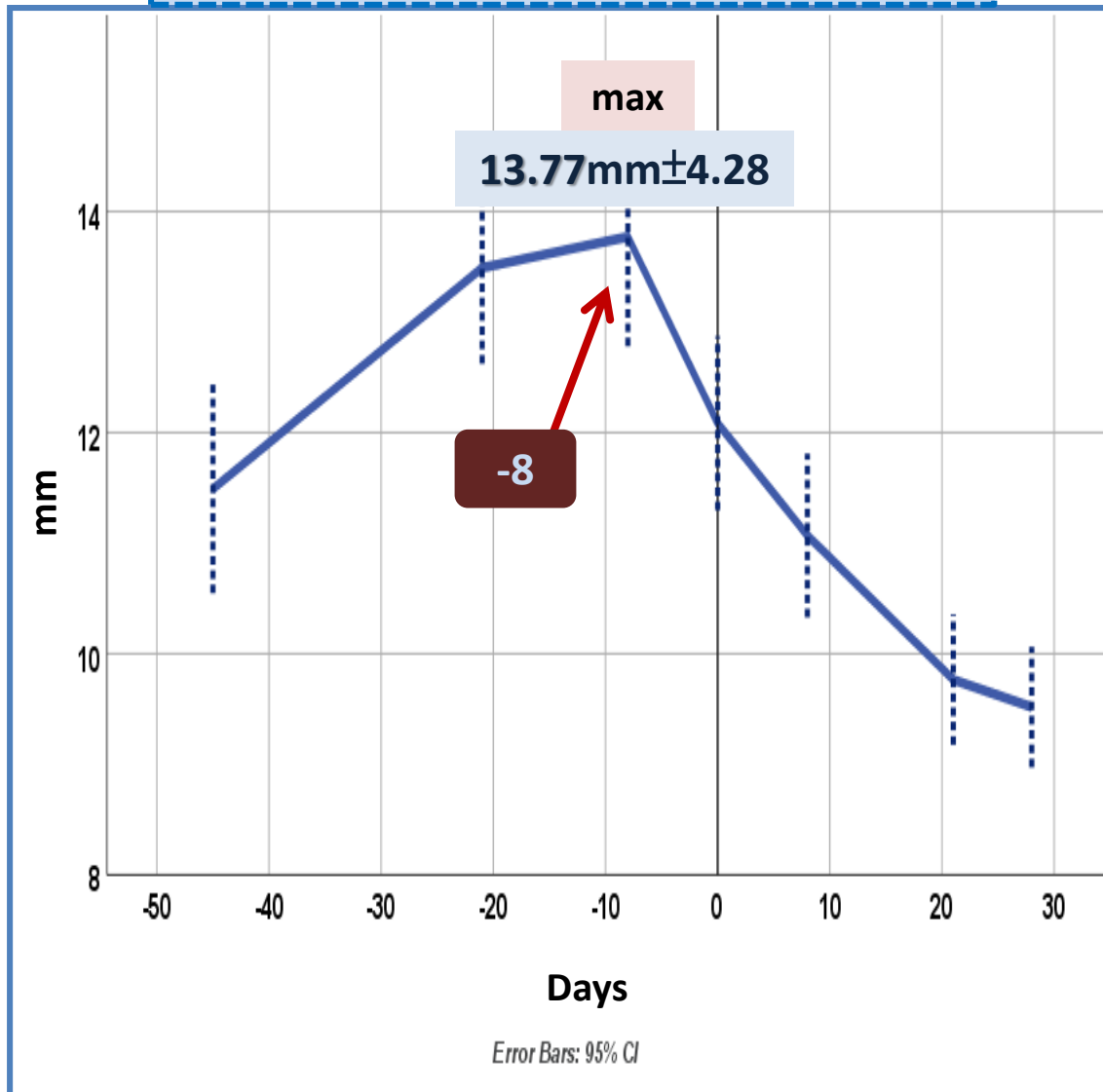
Results

Backfat thickness

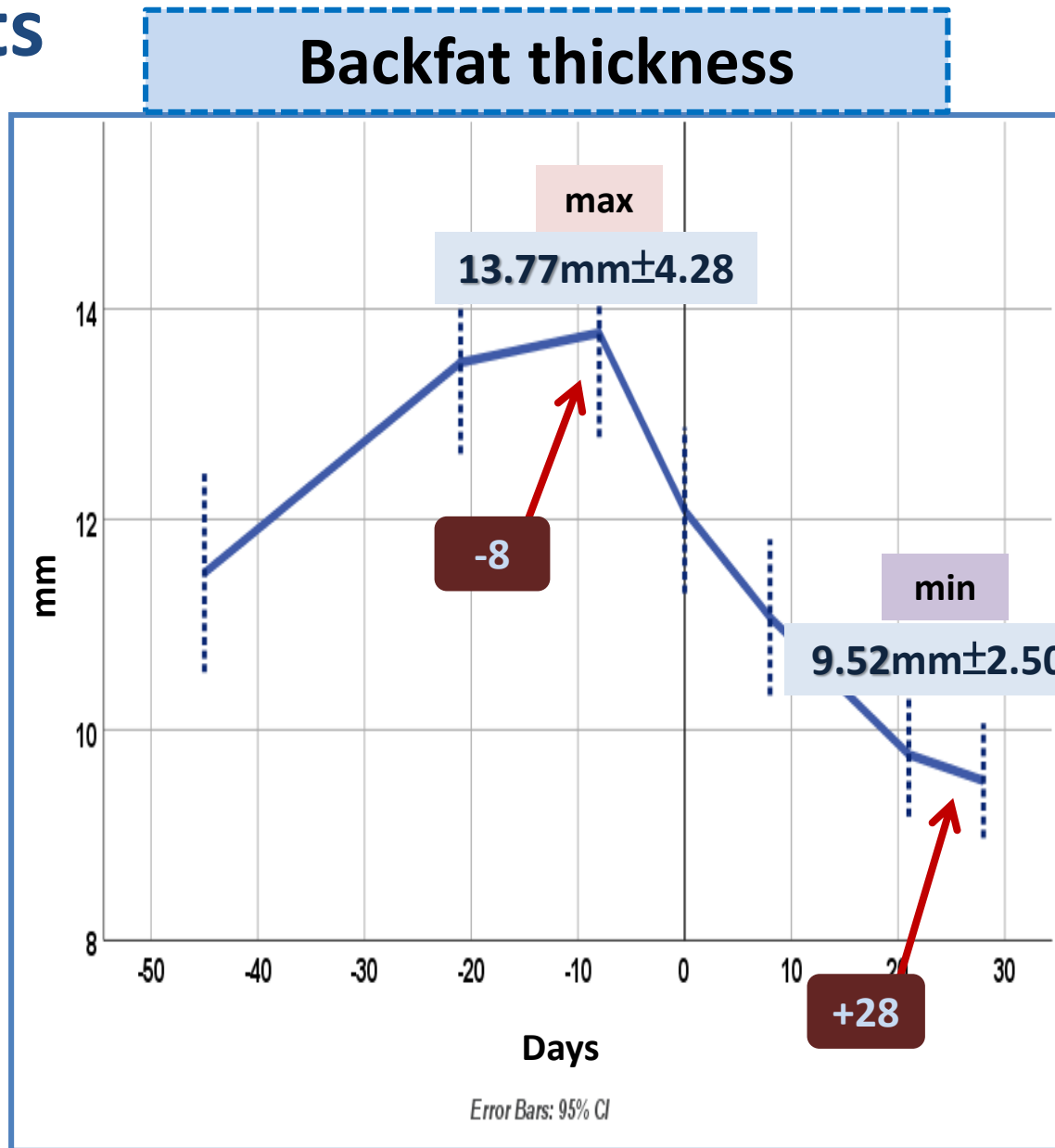


Results

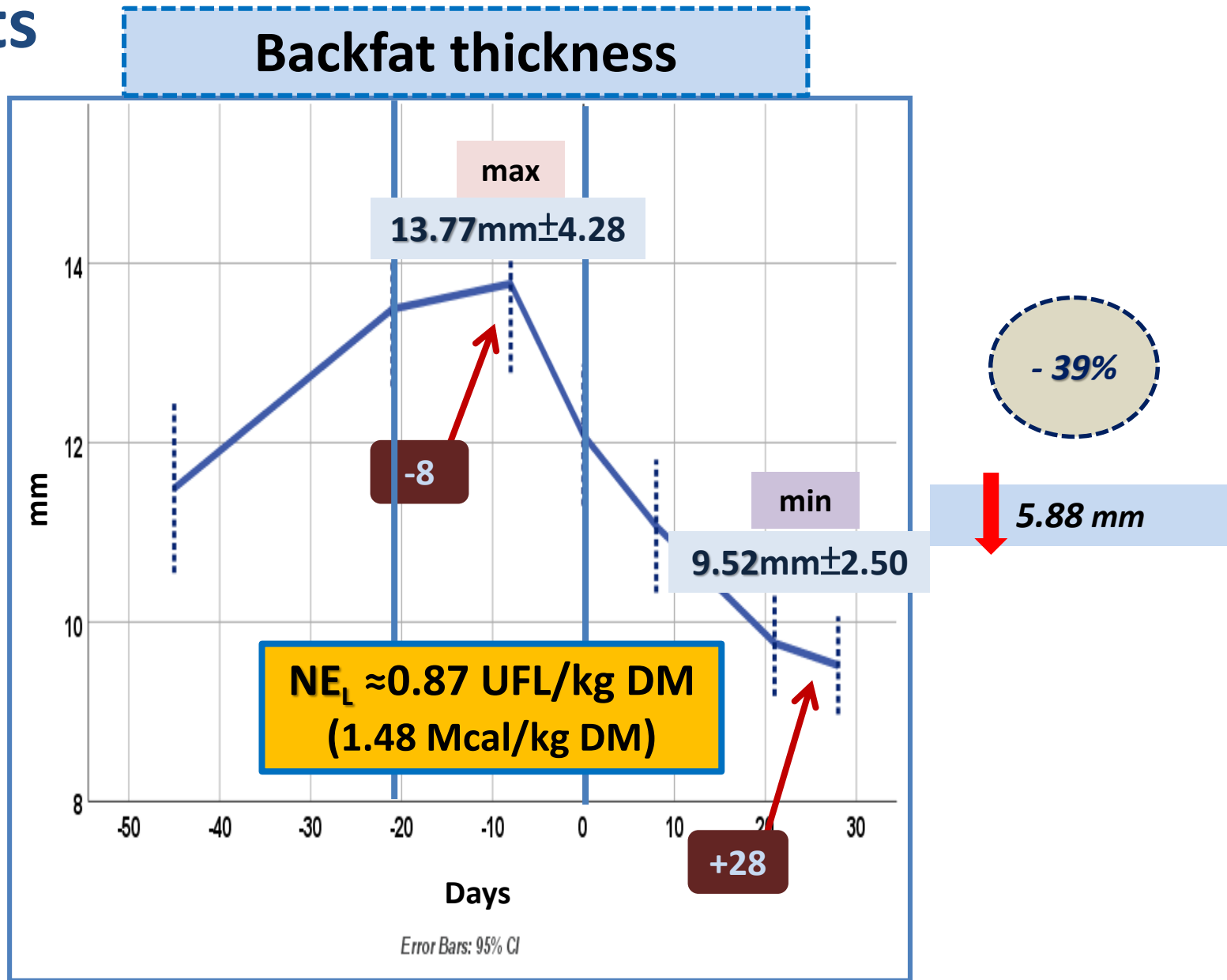
Backfat thickness



Results

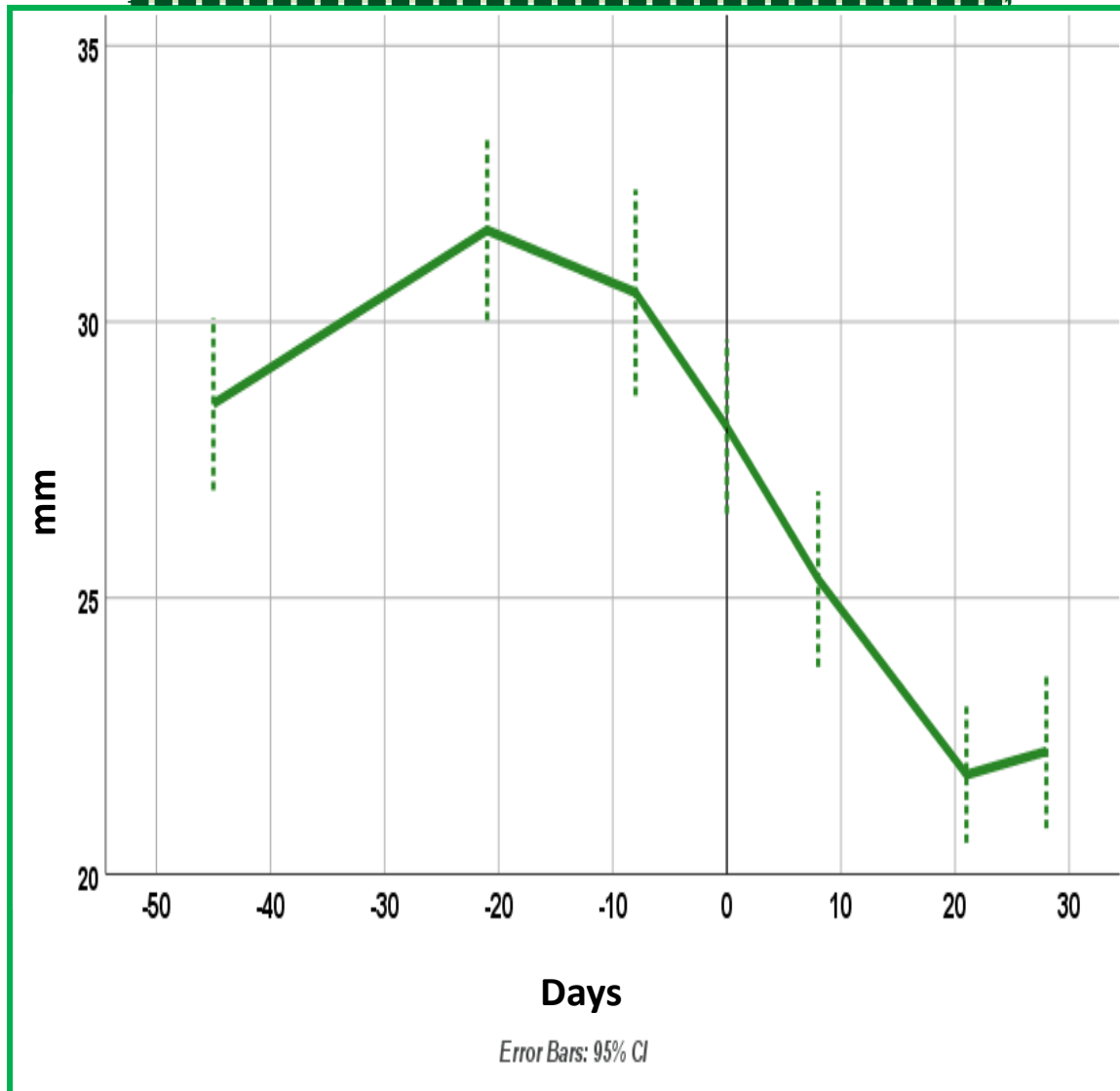


Results



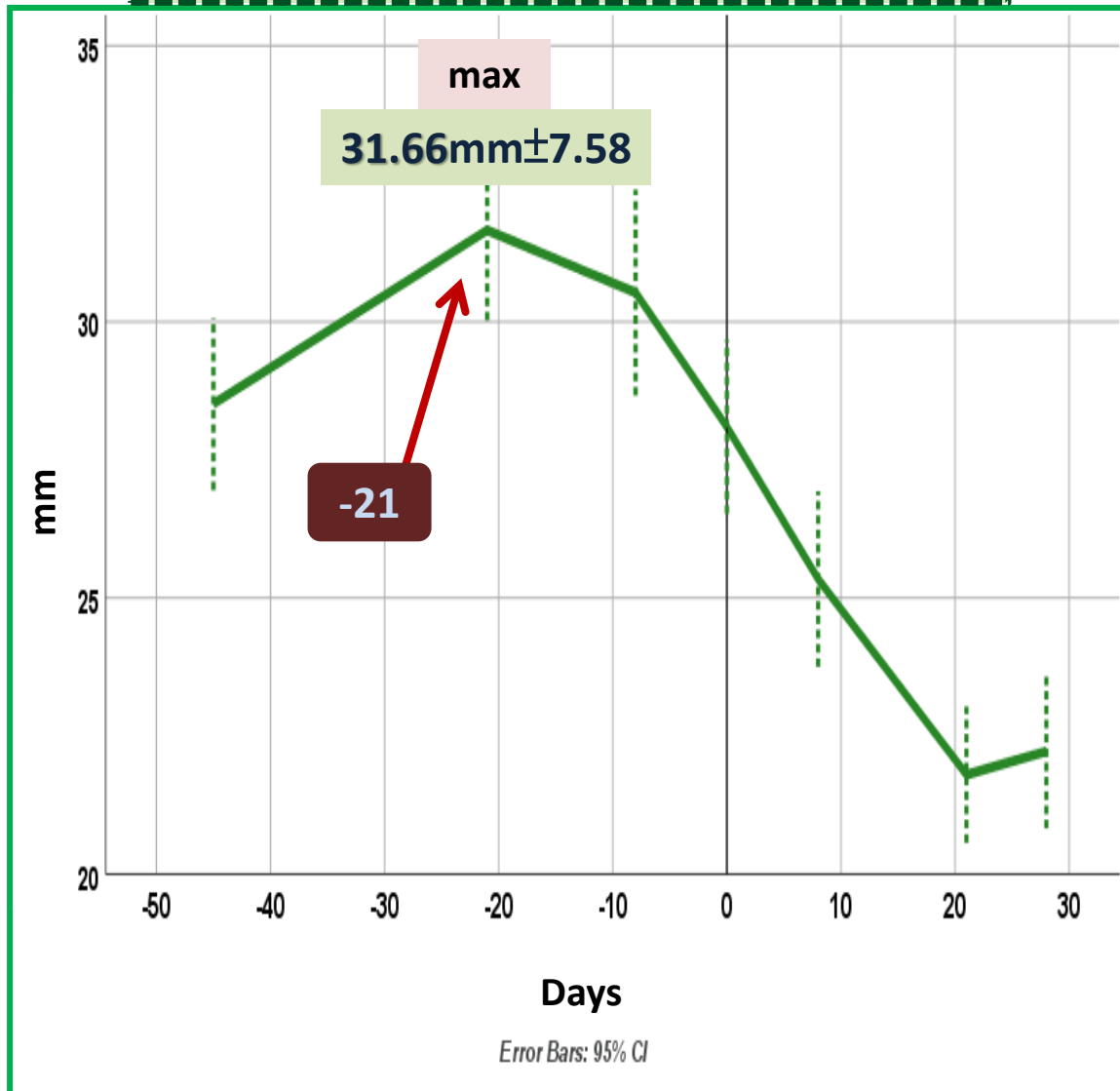
Results

Longissimus dorsi thickness



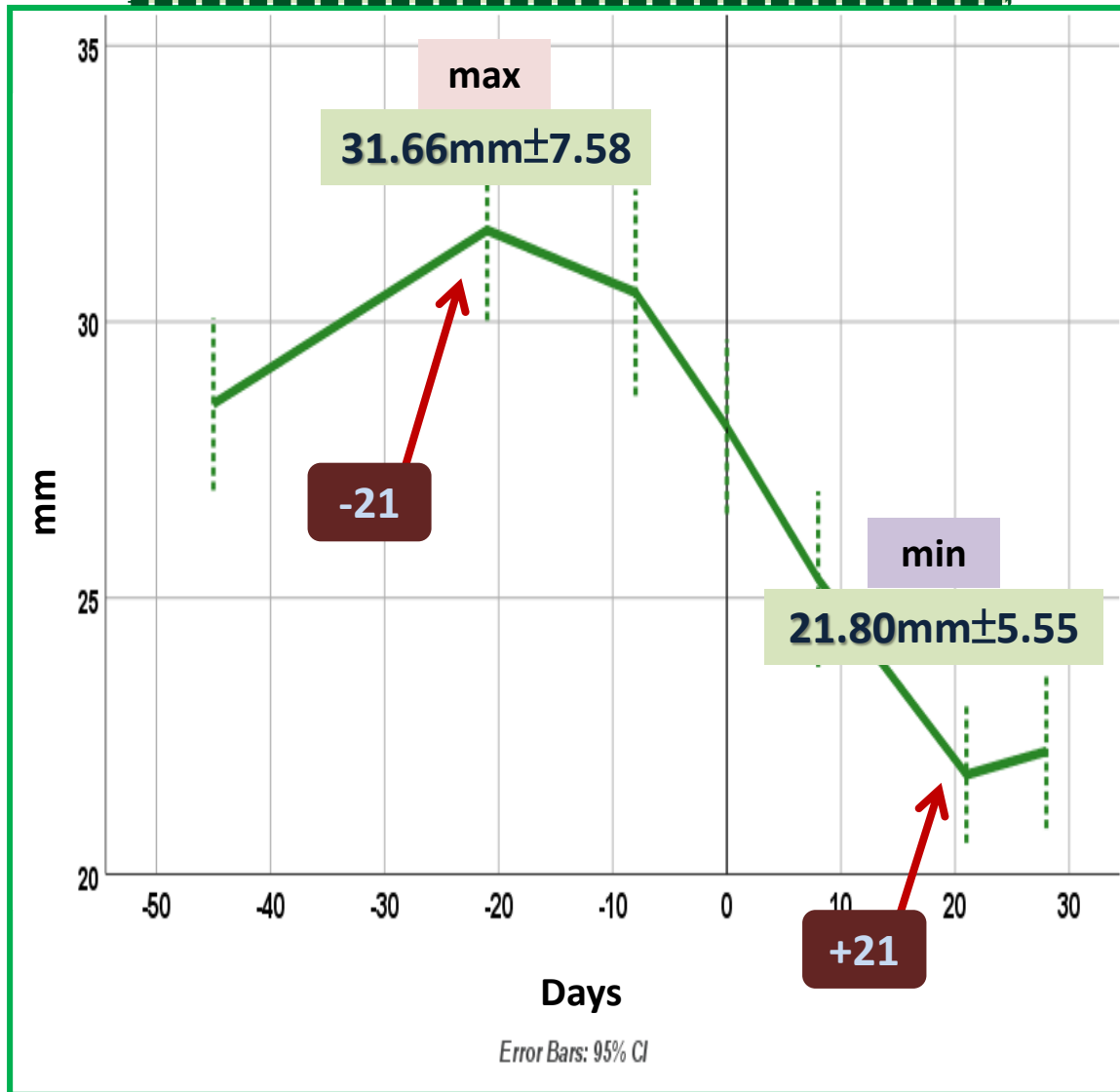
Results

Longissimus dorsi thickness



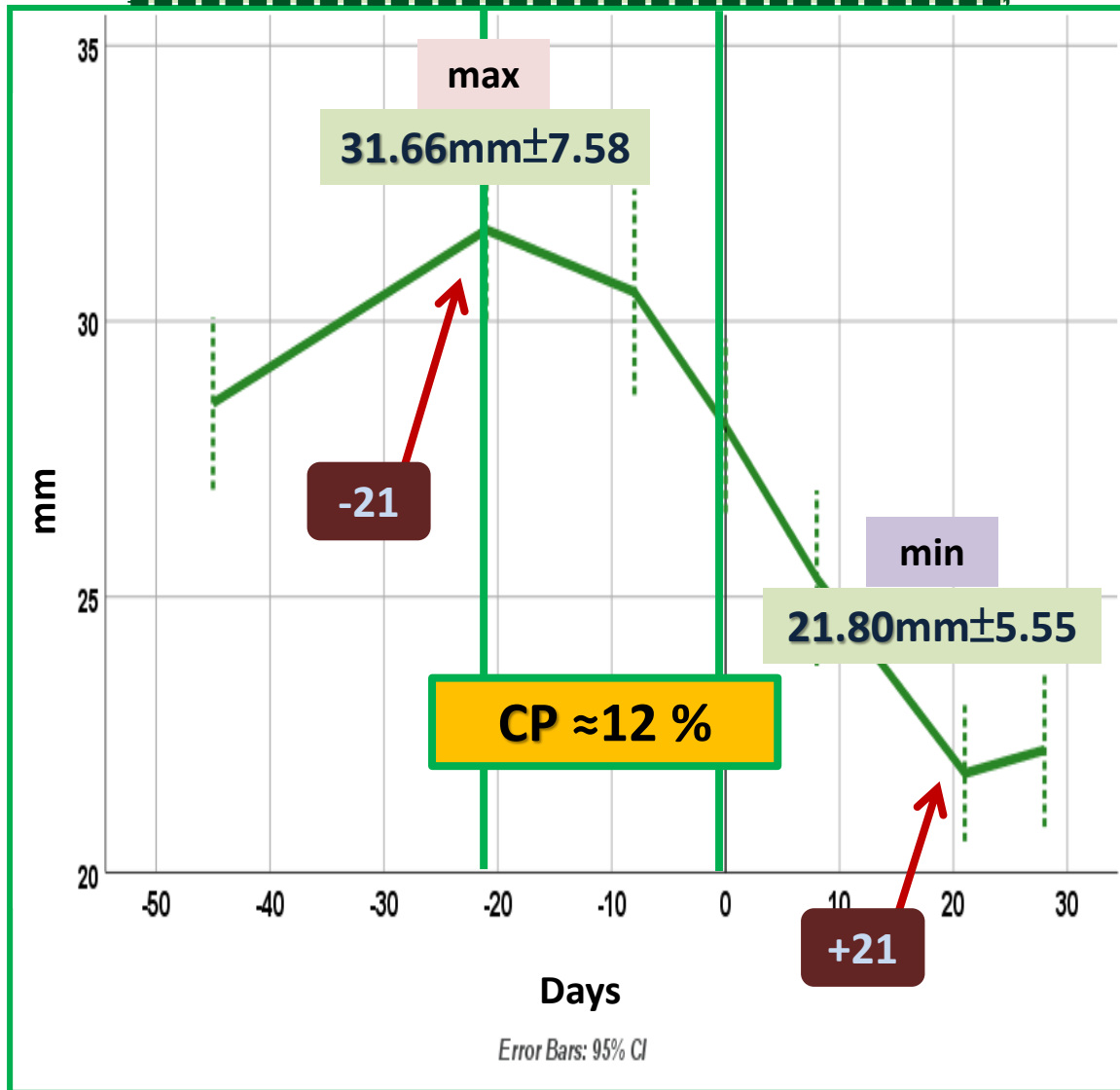
Results

Longissimus dorsi thickness



Results

Longissimus dorsi thickness



-37%

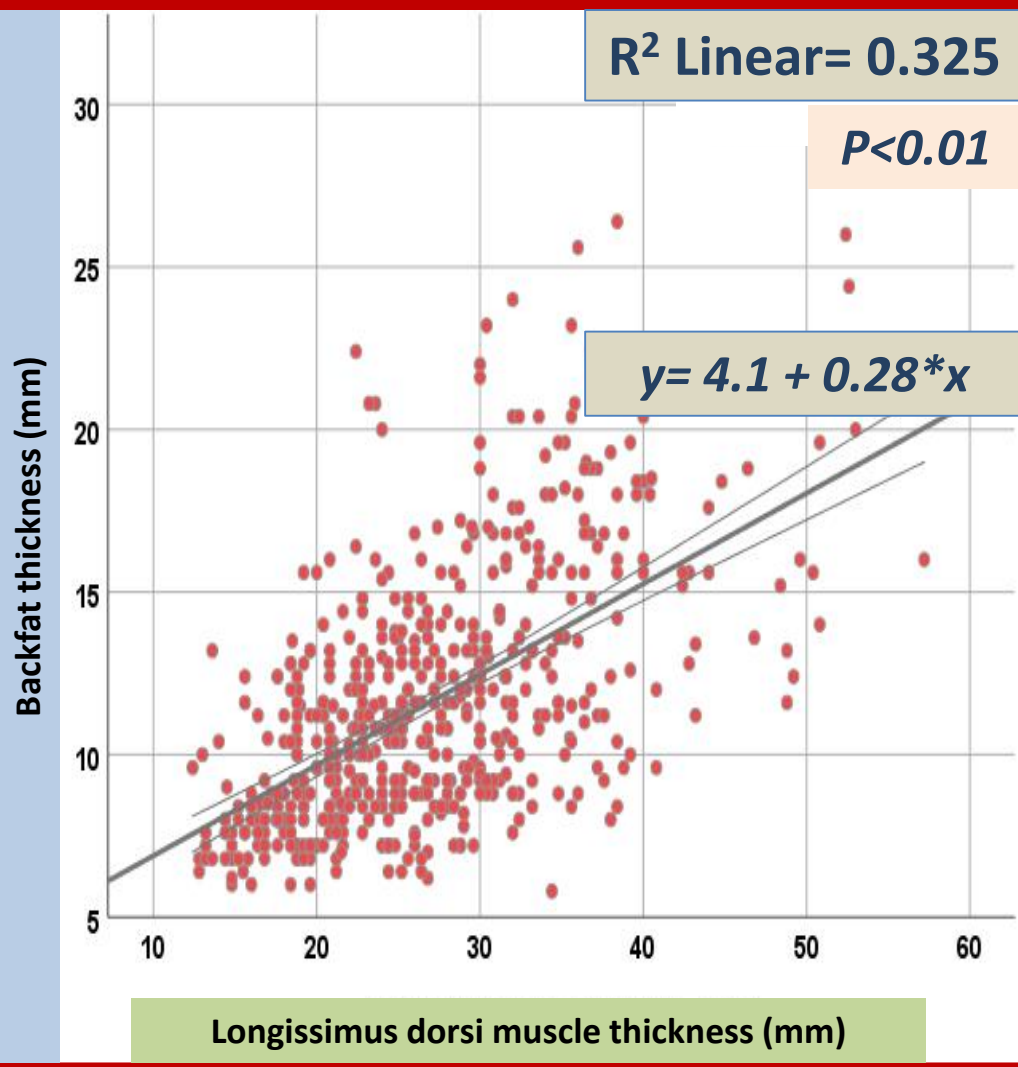
12.48 mm

Results

Correlations

In total

- **BFT/LDT: $r= 0.570$**

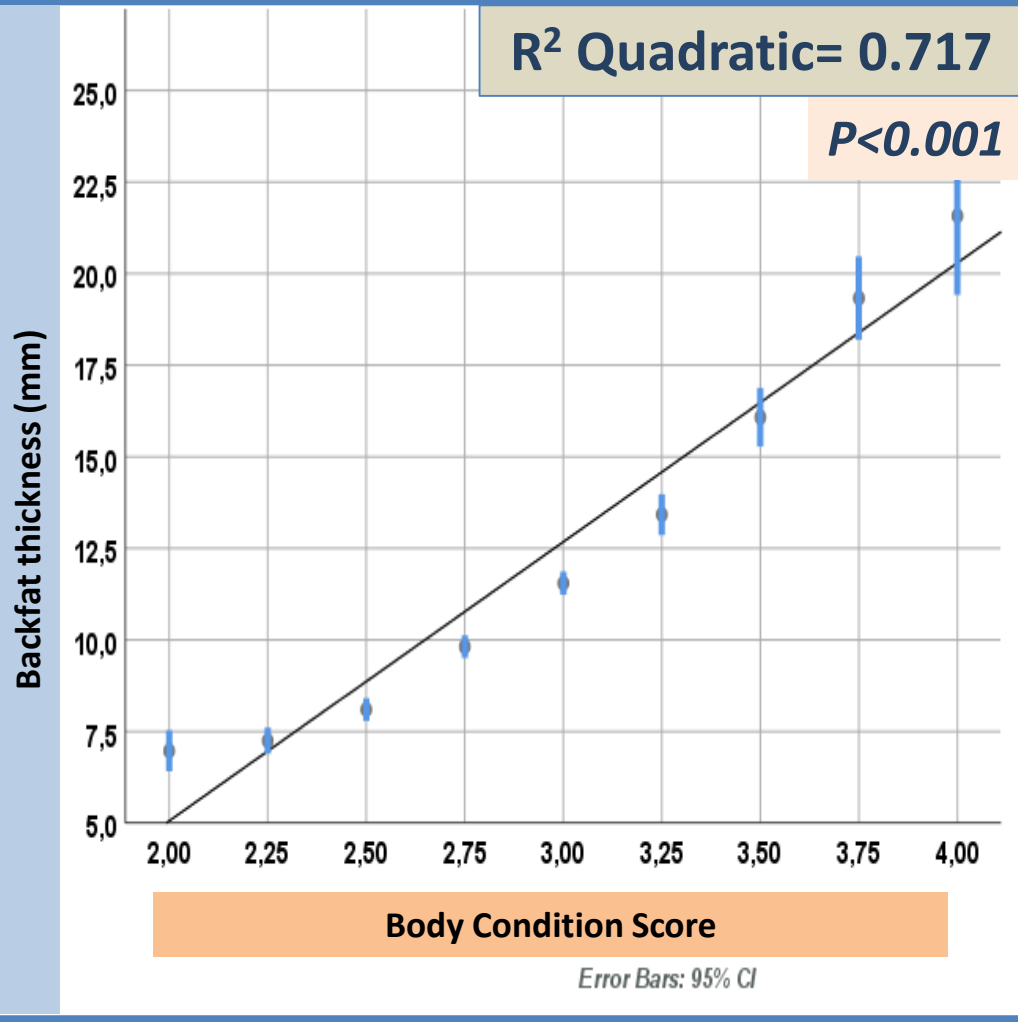


Results

Correlations

In total

- **BFT/LDT: $r= 0.570$**
- **BCS/BFT: $r= 0.831$**

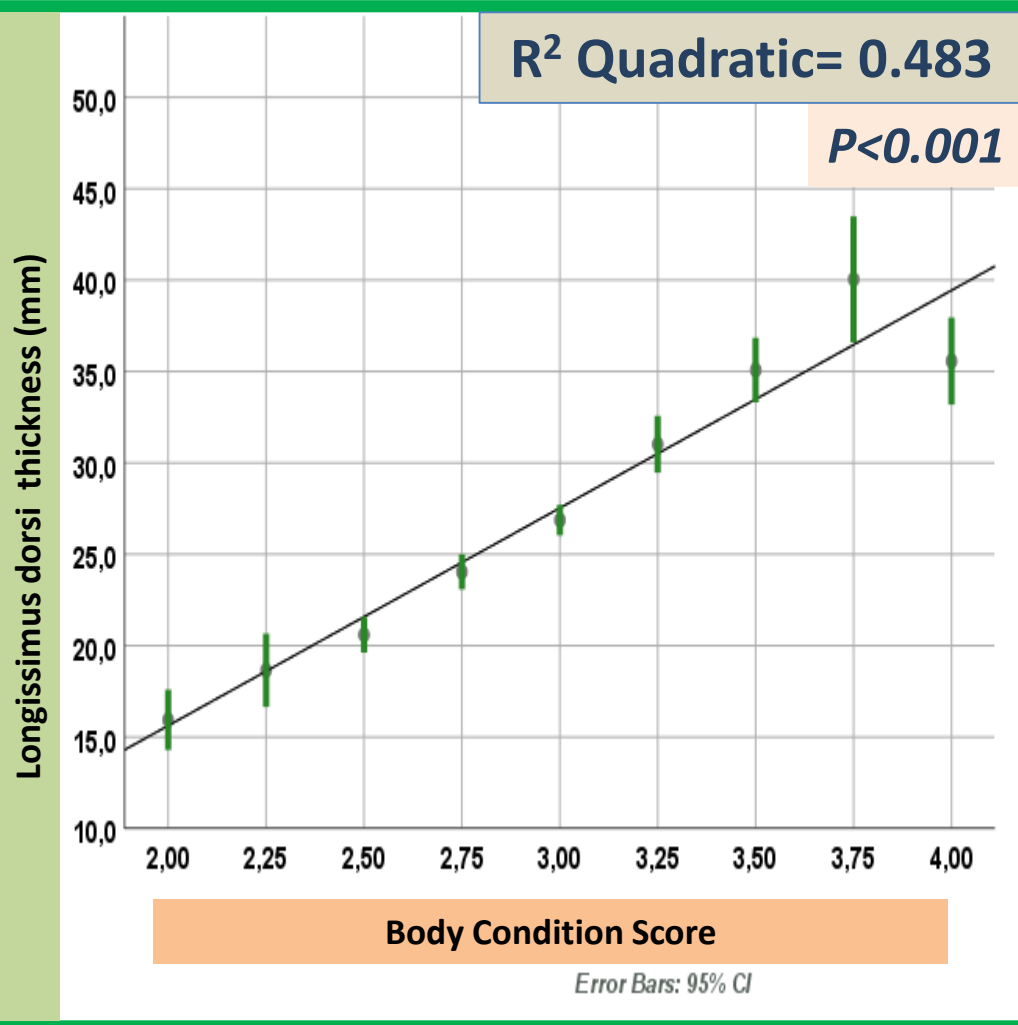


Results

Correlations

In total

- **BFT/LDT: $r= 0.570$**
- **BCS/BFT: $r= 0.831$**
- **BCS/LDT: $r= 0.695$**

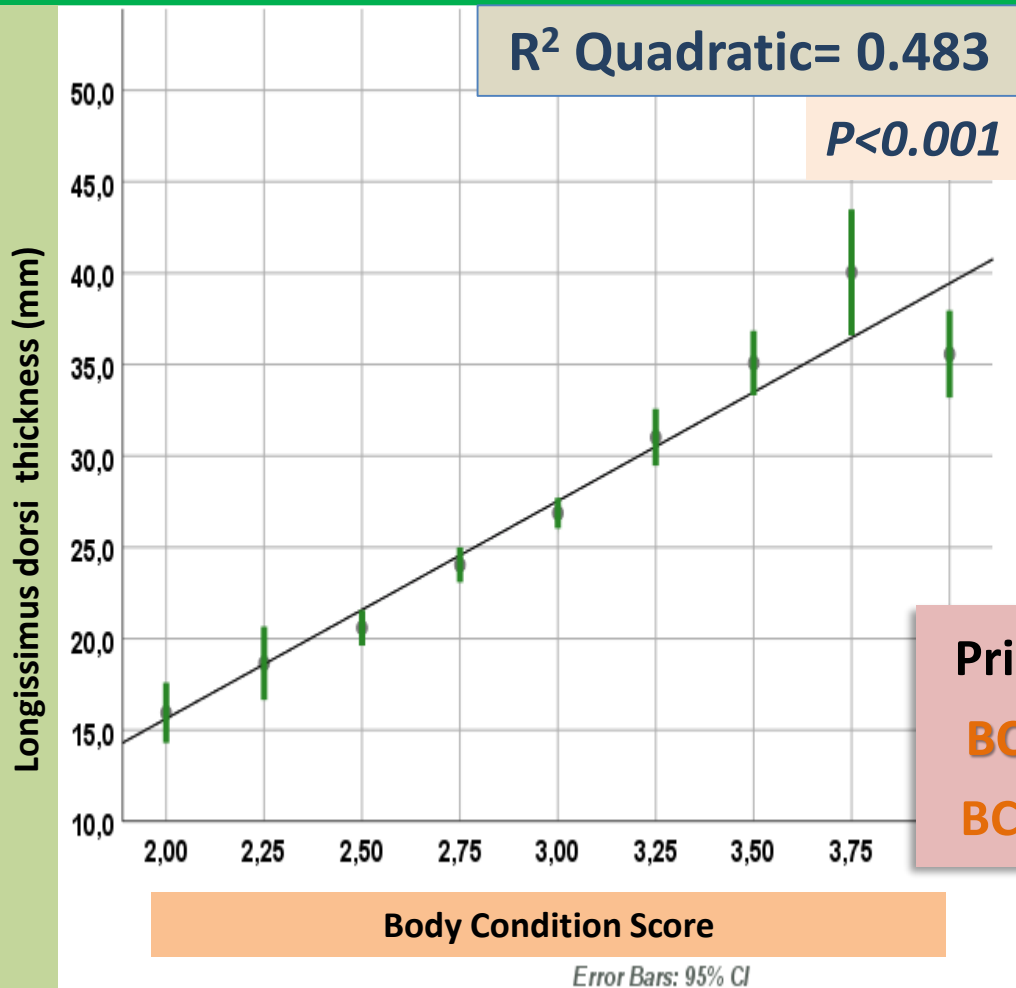


Results

Correlations

In total

- **BFT/LDT: $r= 0.570$**
- **BCS/BFT: $r= 0.831$**
- **BCS/LDT: $r= 0.695$**



Primiparous cows

BCS/LDT: $r=0.789$

BCS/BFT: $r=0.698$

Multiparous cows

BCS/LDT: $r=0.702$

BCS/BFT: $r=0.848$

Results

Model with **BFT** & **LDT** combined
explained better **BCS** variance

$$\underline{R^2=0.768} \quad P<0.001$$

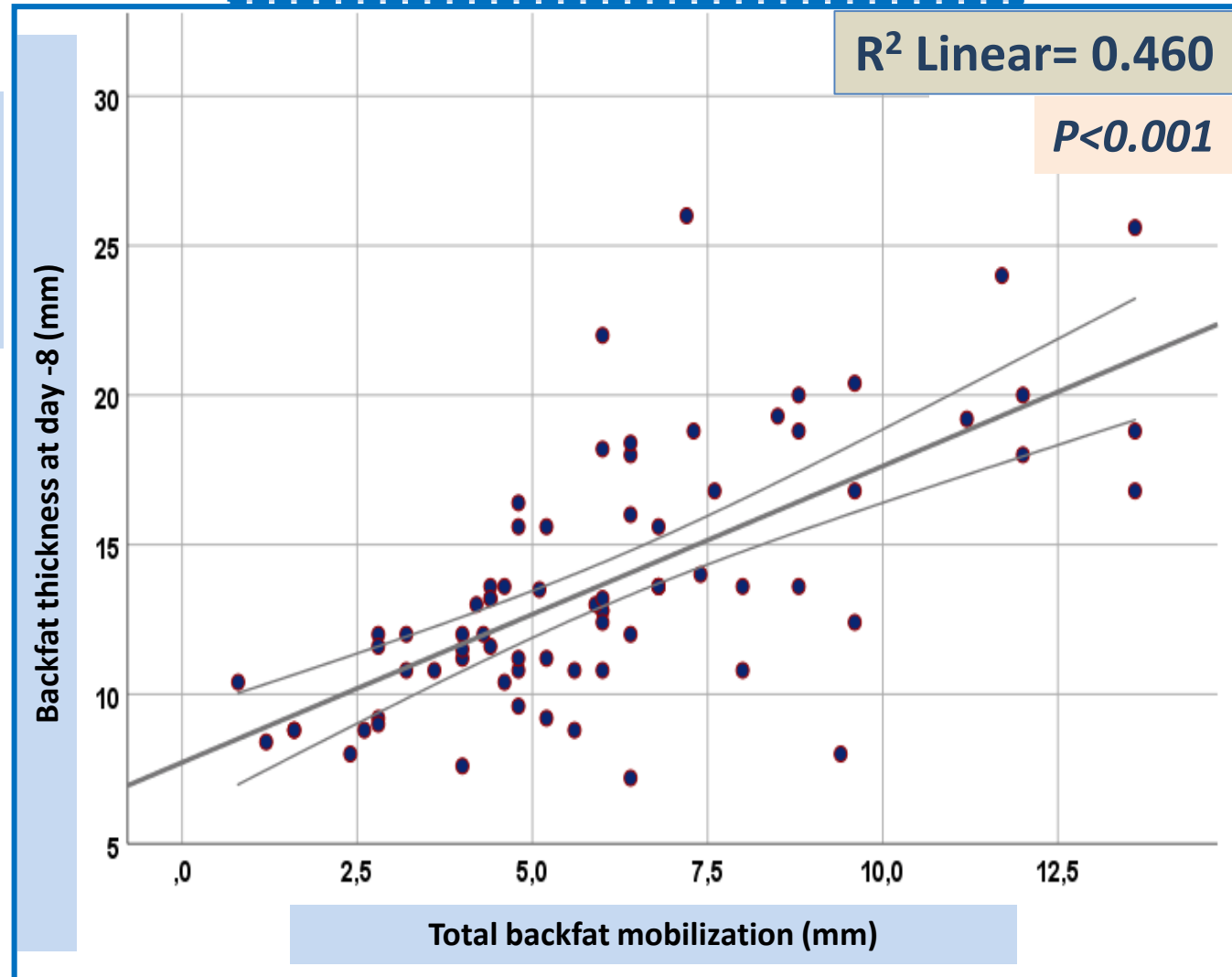
BFT: R^2 Quadratic= 0.717

LDT: R^2 Quadratic= 0.483

Results

Relationship of max
fat thickness &
total **fat** mobilization

Backfat thickness

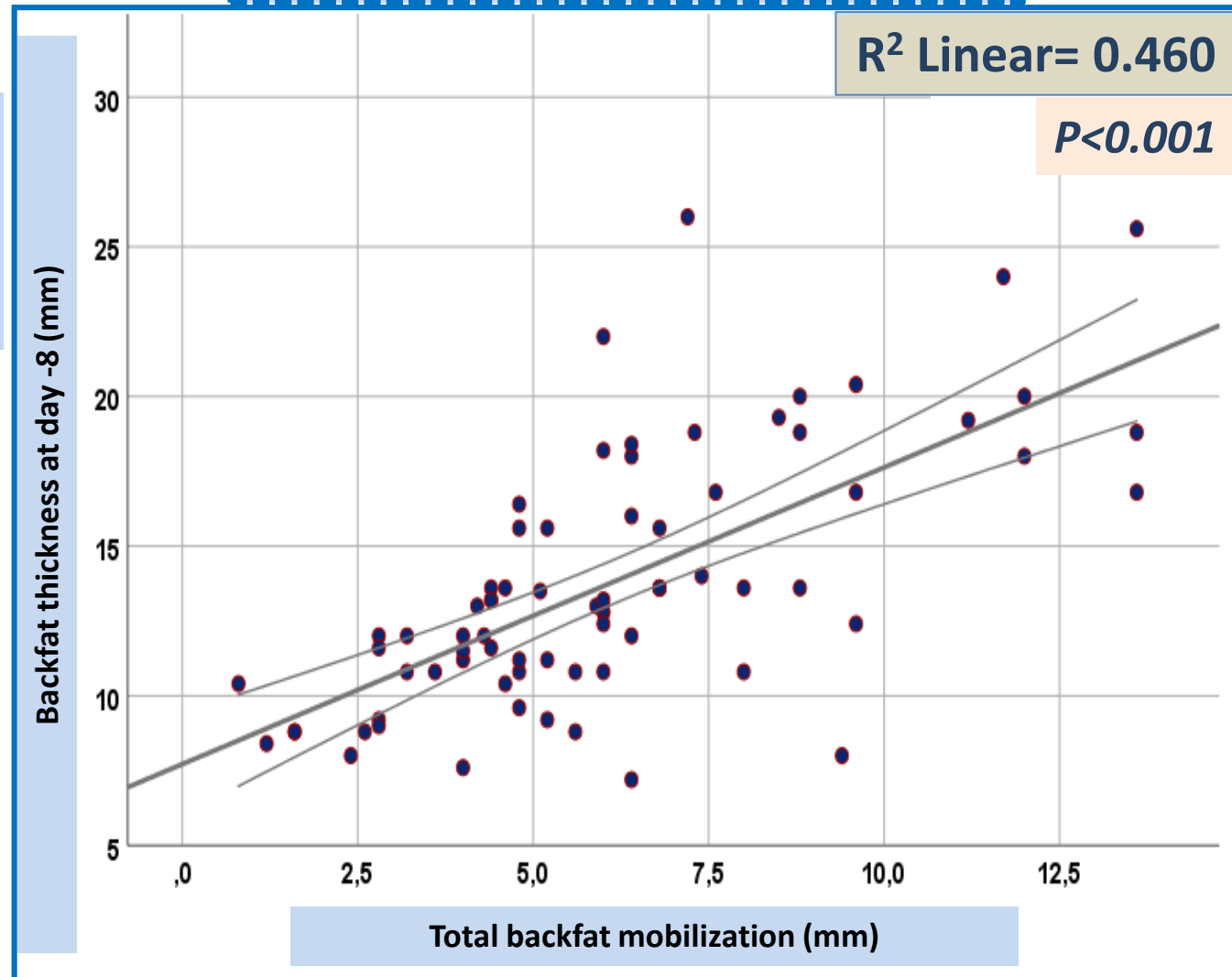


Results

Relationship of max
fat thickness &
total **fat** mobilization

known

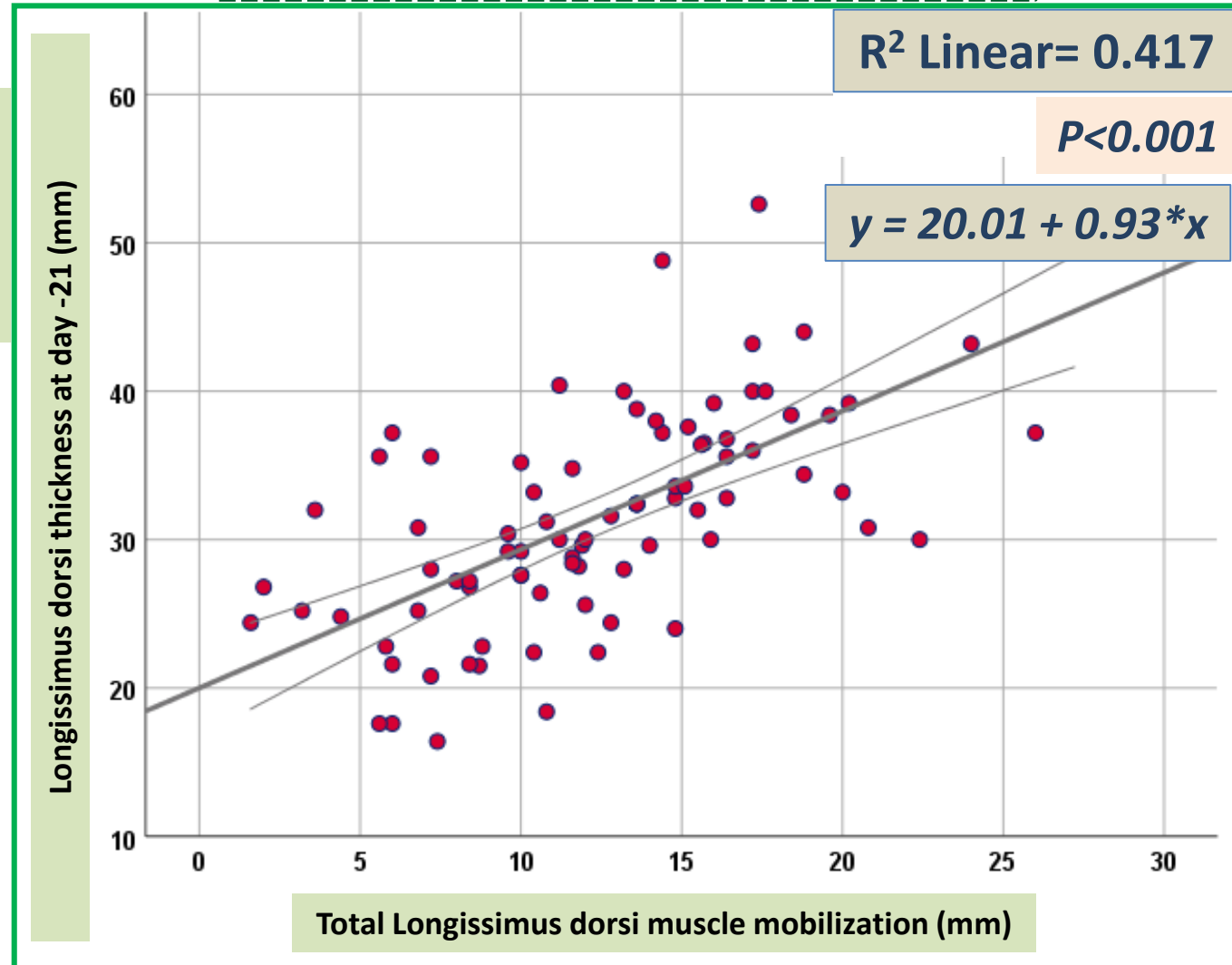
Backfat thickness



Results

Longissimus dorsi thickness

Relationship of max
muscle thickness &
total muscle mobilization

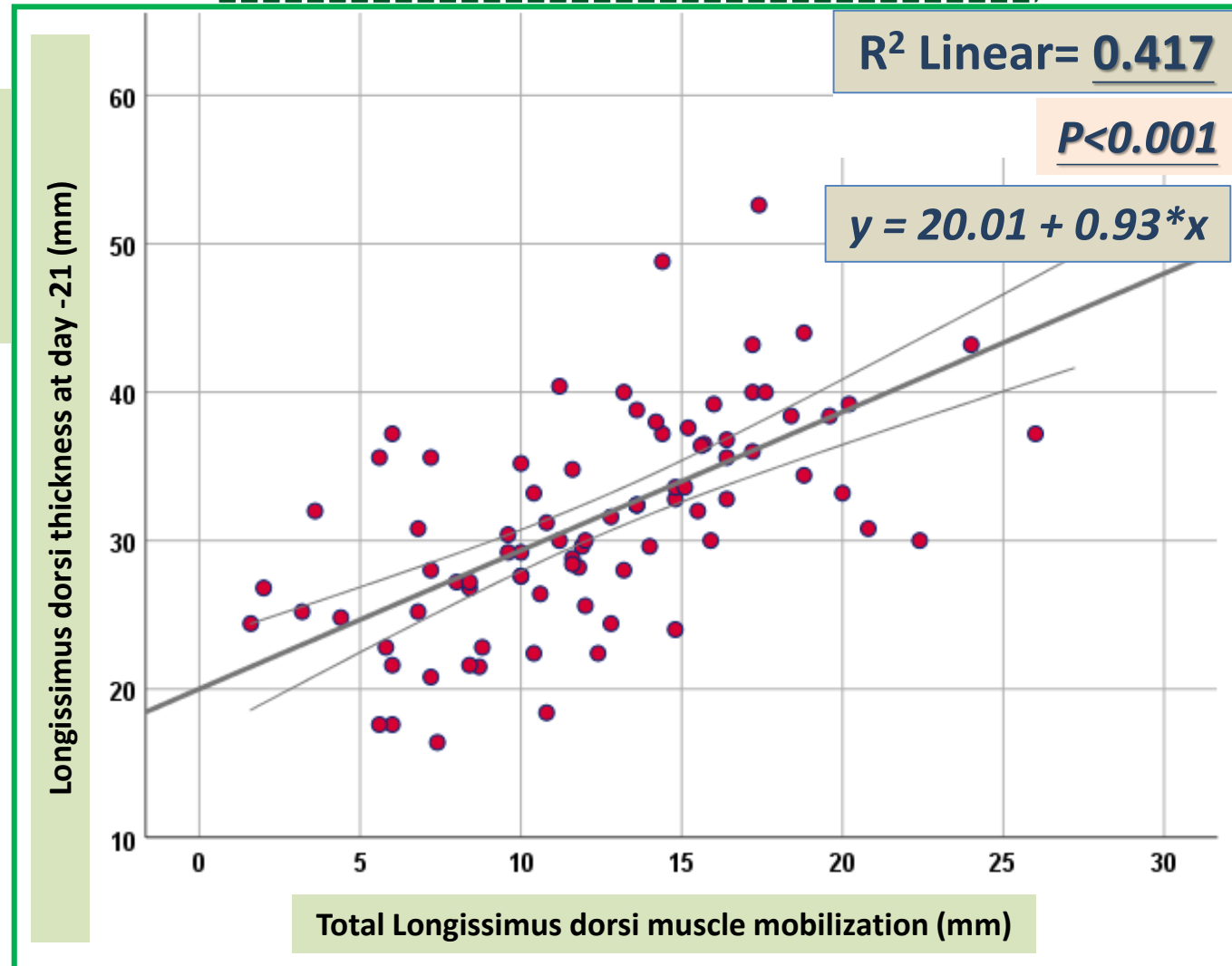


Results

Longissimus dorsi thickness

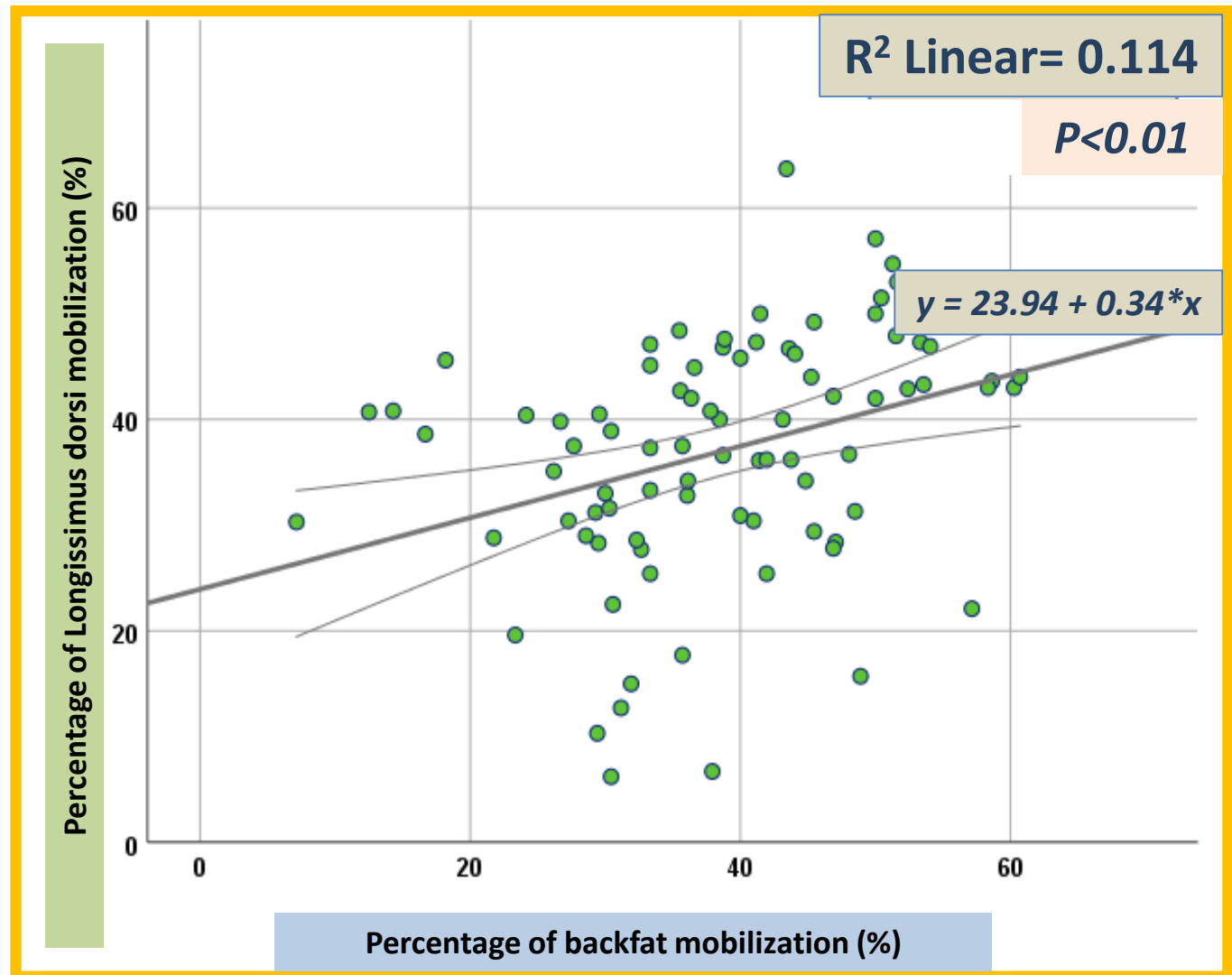
Relationship of max
muscle thickness &
total muscle mobilization

*only as trend
so far*



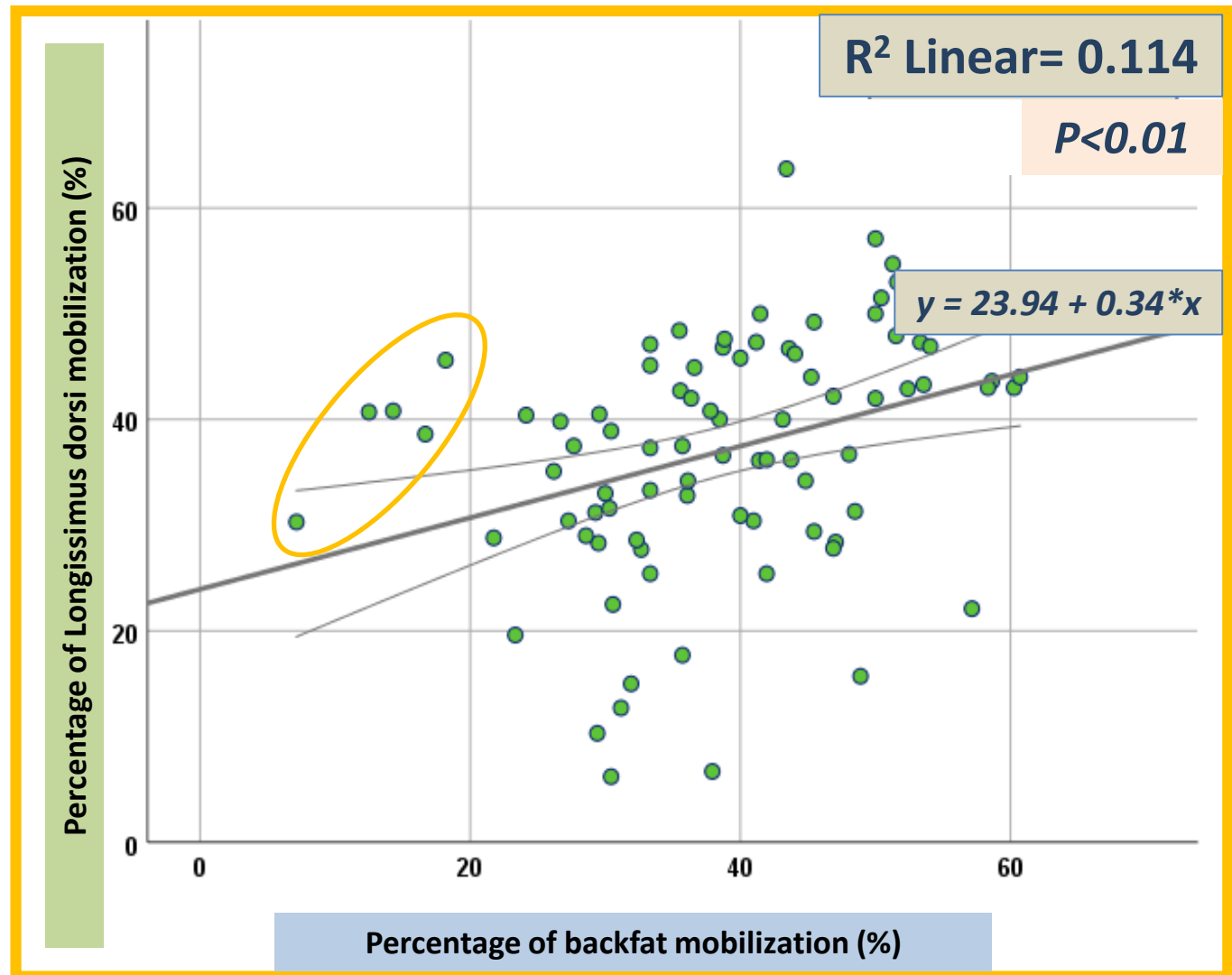
Results

Relationship of **muscle** mobilization & **fat** mobilization



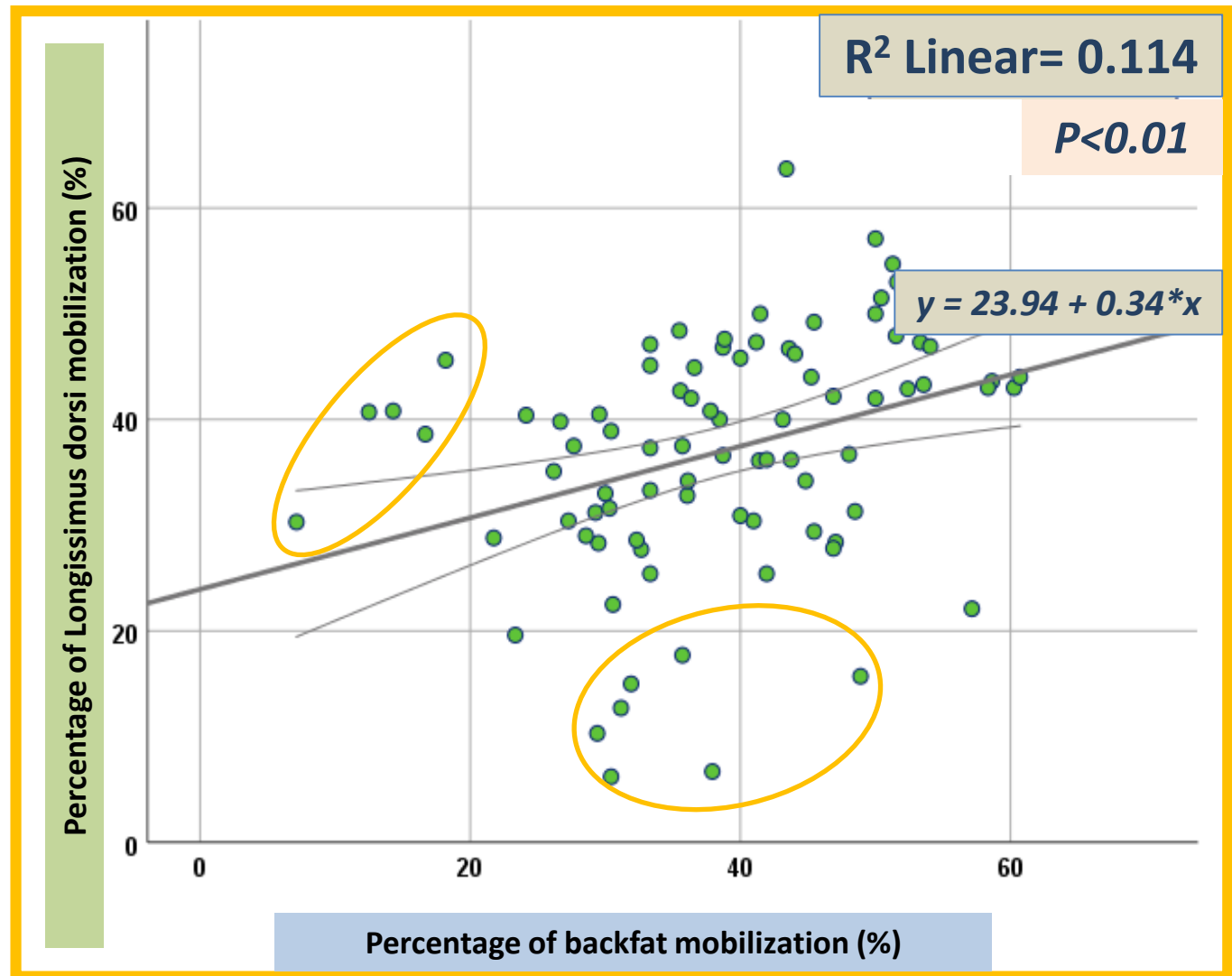
Results

Relationship of **muscle** mobilization & **fat** mobilization



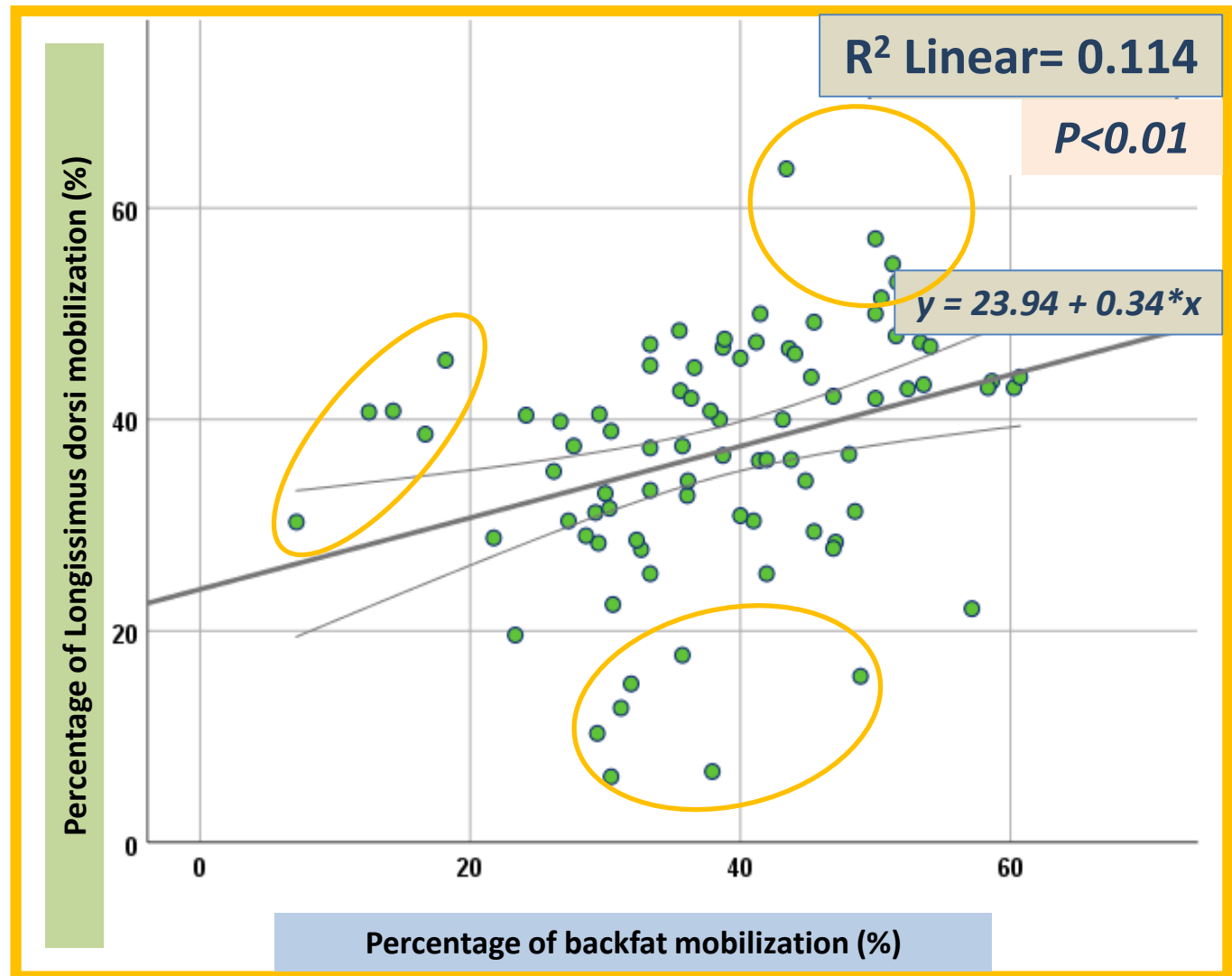
Results

Relationship of **muscle** mobilization & **fat** mobilization



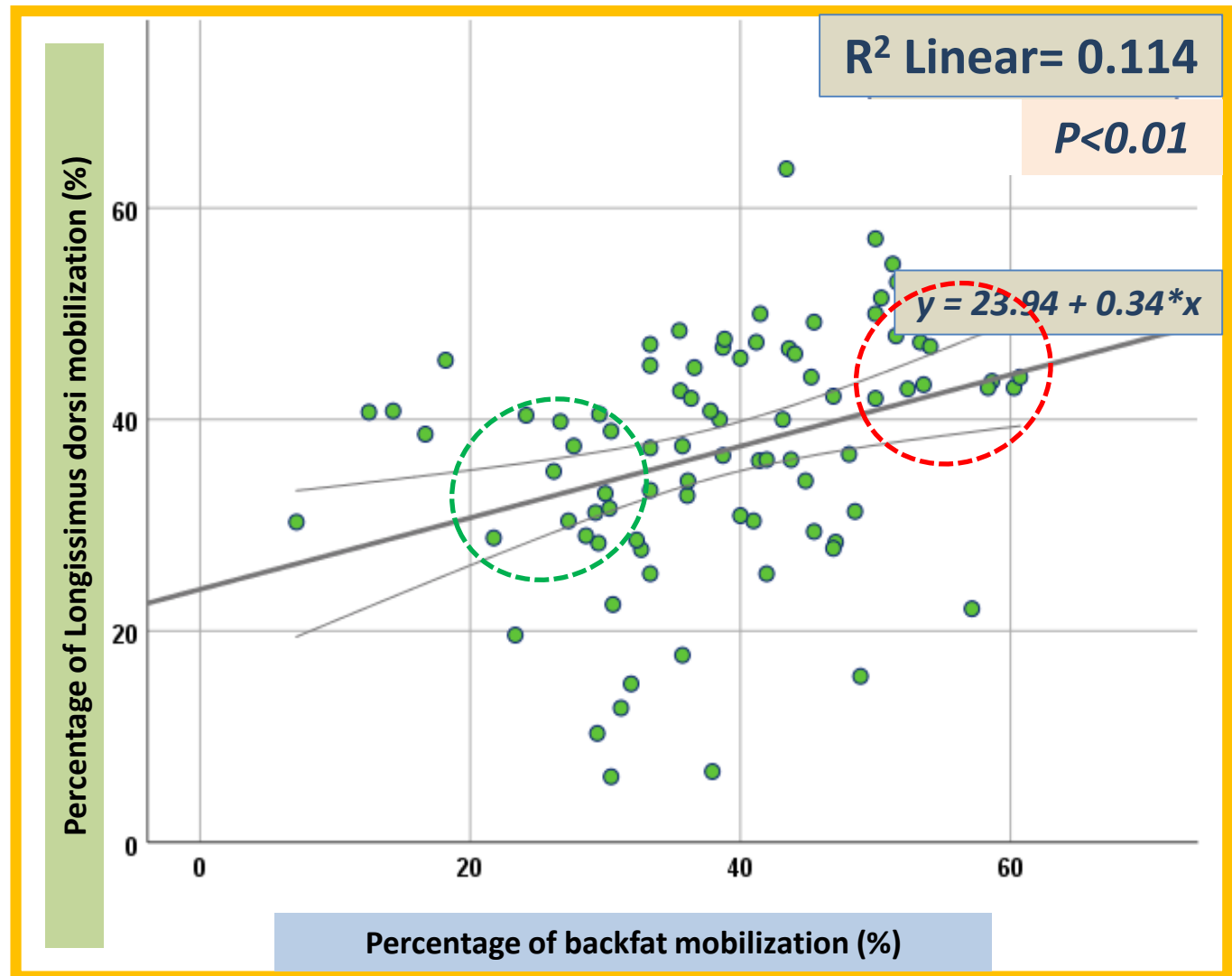
Results

Relationship of **muscle** mobilization & **fat** mobilization



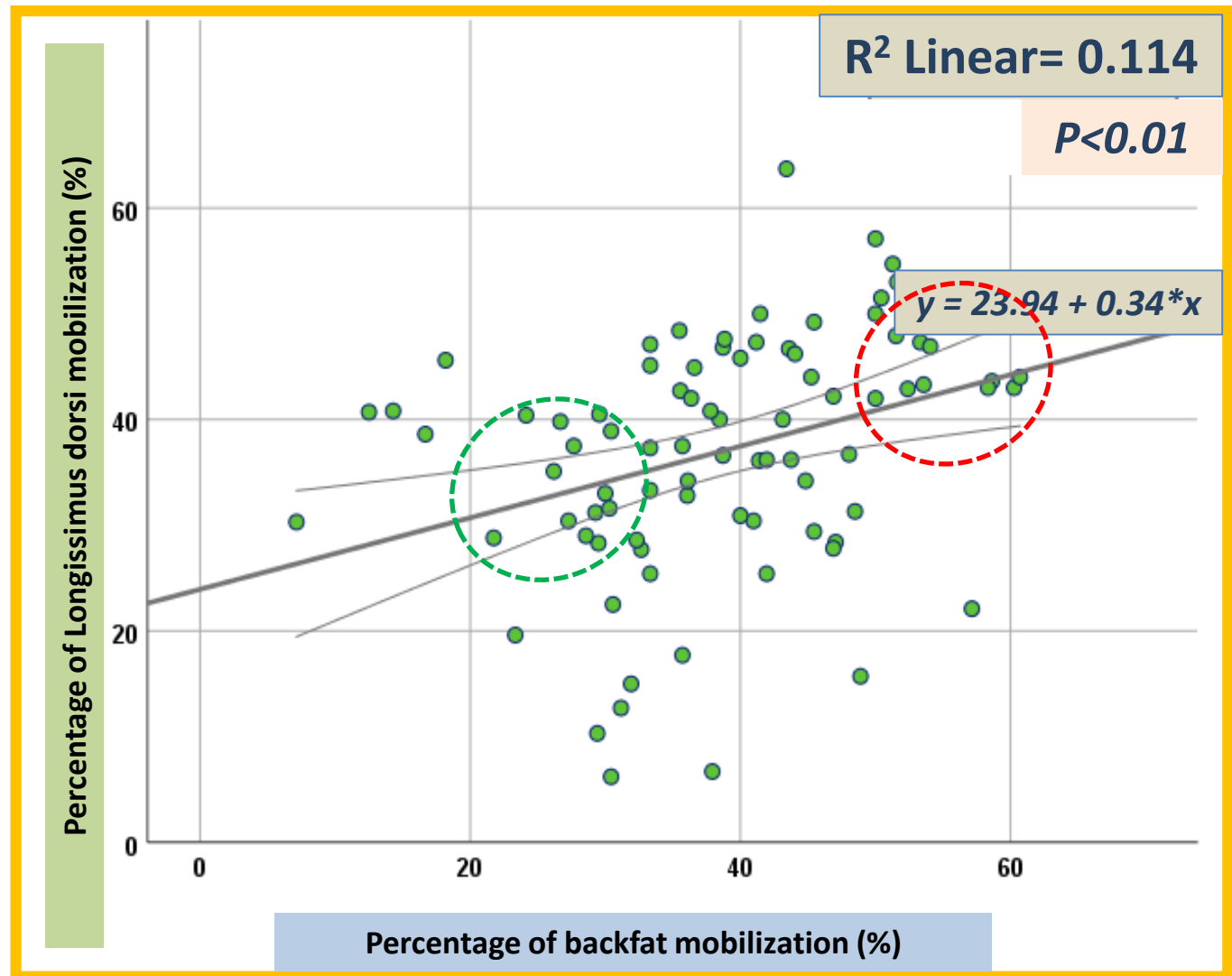
Results

Relationship of **muscle** mobilization & **fat** mobilization

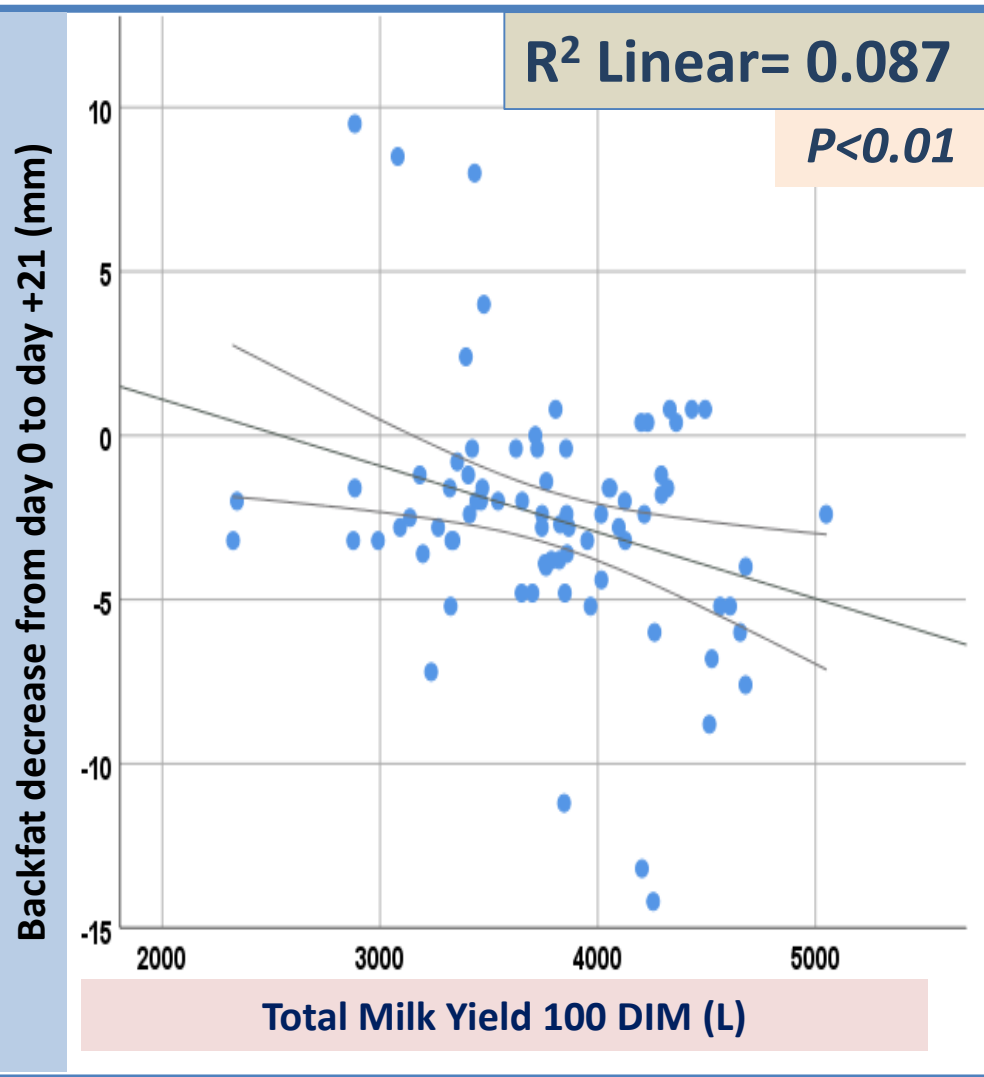


Results

Relationship of **muscle** mobilization & **fat** mobilization

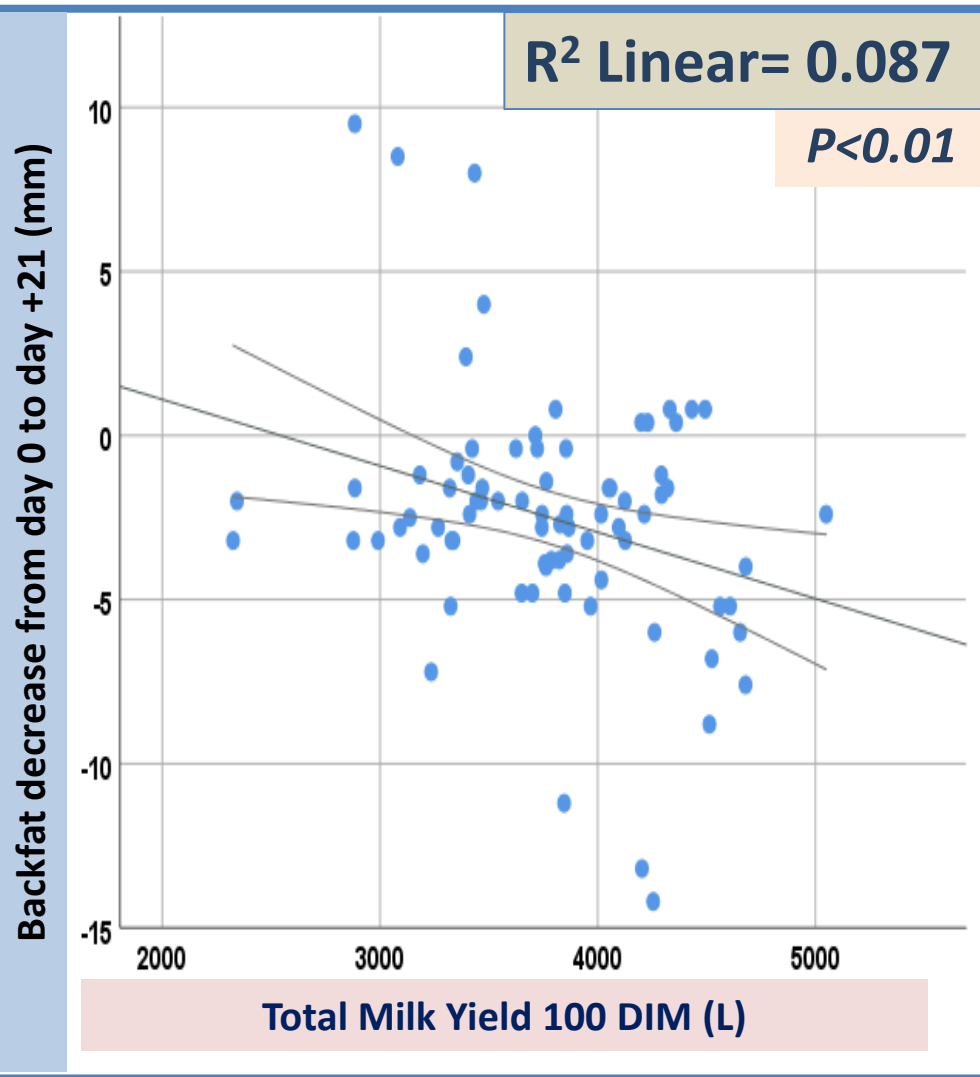


Results



Relationship of **fat**
mobilization & milk yield

Results



Relationship of **fat**
mobilization & milk yield

1mm decrease



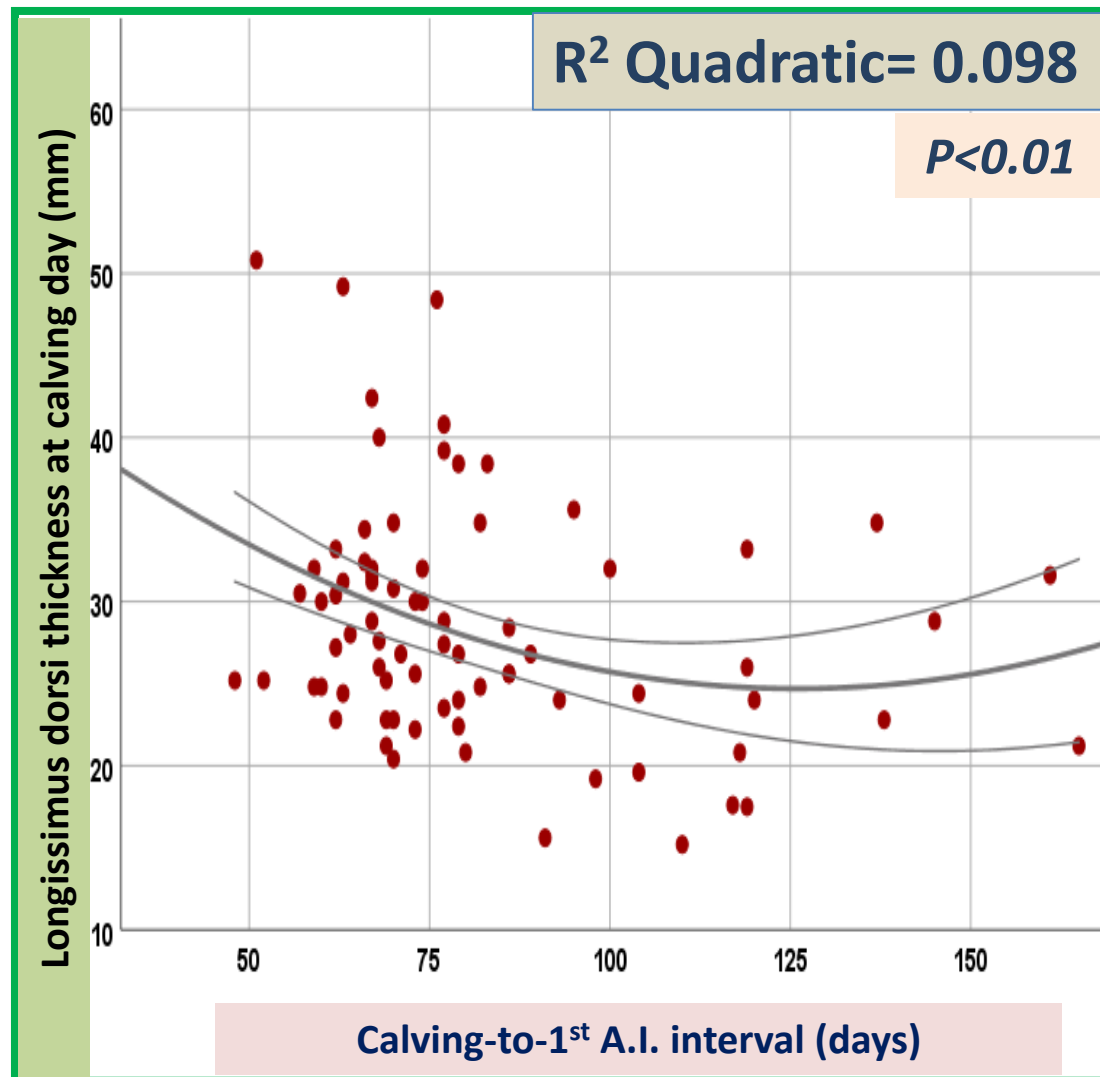
42.9 L

(95%CI: 11.3-74.5)

more milk

Results

Relationship of **muscle**
mass & reproduction



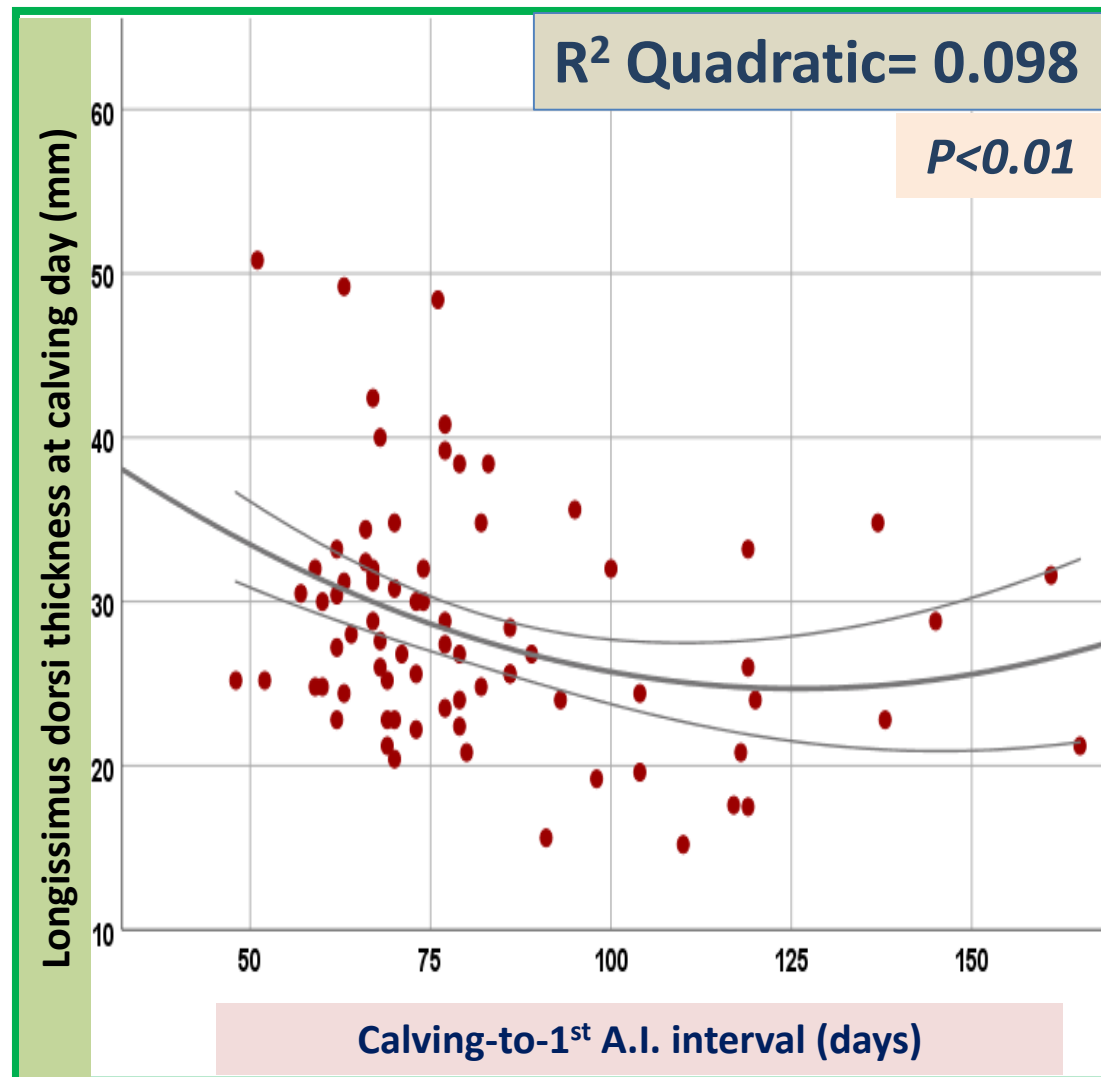
Results

Relationship of **muscle**
mass & reproduction

1mm increase



0.91 days
(95%CI: 0.15-1.68)
shorter



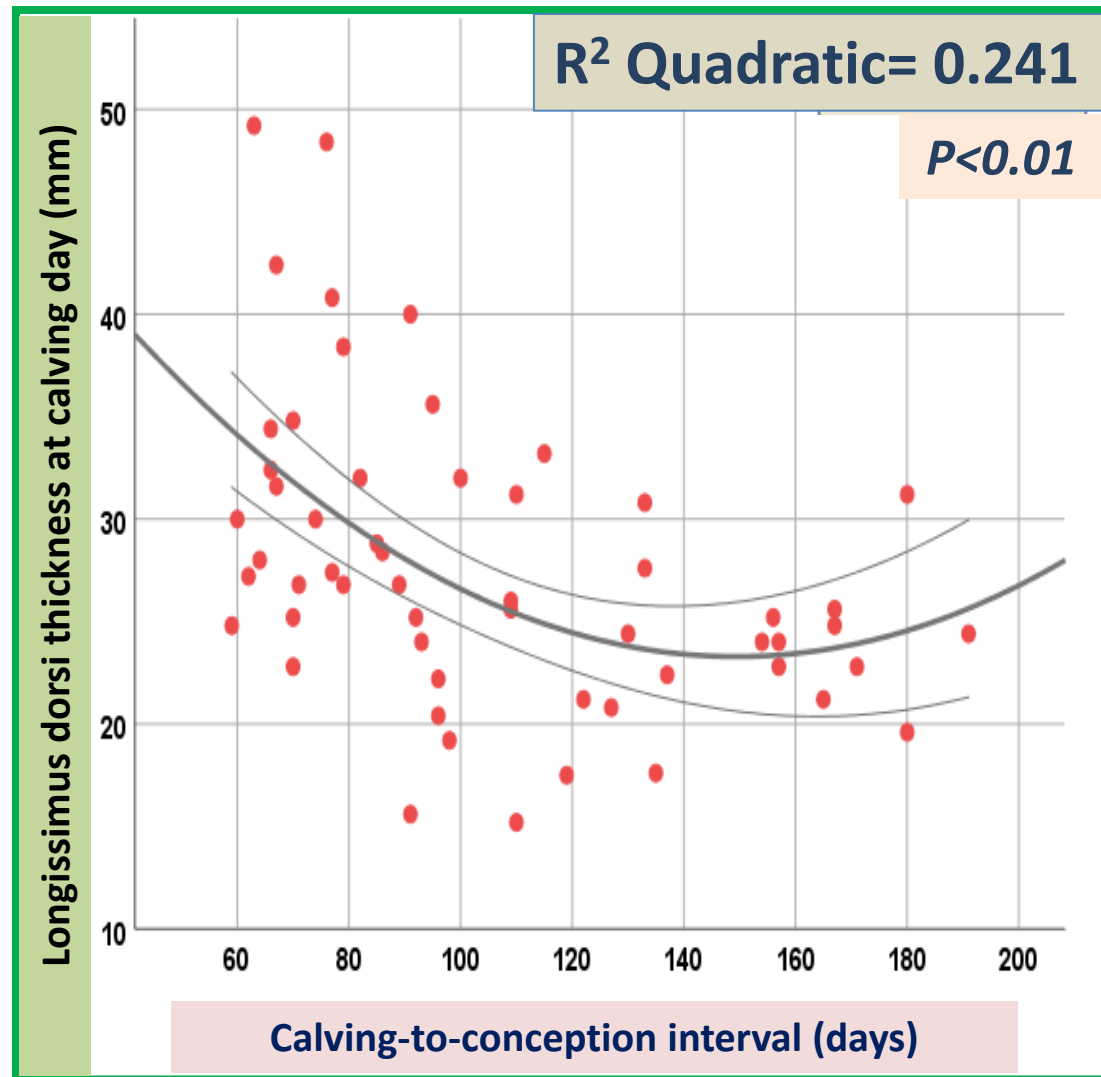
Results

Relationship of **muscle**
mass & reproduction

1mm increase



2.23 days
(95%CI: 0.96-3.49)
shorter



Conclusions

- ✓ **BFT** & **LDT** (to a lesser extent) correlate well with **BCS** estimates

Conclusions

- ✓ **BFT** & **LDT** (to a lesser extent) correlate well with **BCS** estimates
 - Method for more precise estimation of muscle reserves?

Conclusions

- ✓ **BFT** & **LDT** (to a lesser extent) correlate well with **BCS** estimates
 - Method for more precise estimation of muscle reserves?
- ✓ In primiparous cows, **LDT** more significant effect on **BCS** variance

Conclusions

- ✓ **BFT & LDT** (to a lesser extent) correlate well with **BCS** estimates
 - Method for more precise estimation of muscle reserves?
- ✓ In primiparous cows, **LDT** more significant effect on **BCS** variance
 - Recommendations for heifers → calving at higher BCS

Conclusions

✓ The more **fat** mobilized → **More milk**

Conclusions

- ✓ The more **fat** mobilized → **More milk**
- ✓ **12% CP dry-cow ration** → **muscle** mobilized 3 weeks before calving

Conclusions

- ✓ The more **fat** mobilized → **More milk**
- ✓ 12% CP dry-cow ration → **muscle** mobilized 3 weeks before calving
- ✓ The more **muscle** reserves at calving → **Better reproduction**

Conclusions

- ✓ The more **fat** mobilized → **More milk**
- ✓ 12% CP dry-cow ration → **muscle** mobilized 3 weeks before calving
- ✓ The more **muscle** reserves at calving → **Better reproduction**
- ✓ Minimizing **muscle** tissue mobilization during the close-up period



Thank you for your attention!