# Selection against clinical mastitis changed the level of somatic cell count throughout lactation

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# Aim

The aim was to examine whether selection against clinical mastitis also has changed the level and trajectory of somatic cell count (SCC) throughout lactation

## Material and methods

- Data from the automatic milking systems (AMS) with DeLaval Online Cell Counters (OCC) at the research herd at NMBU (DeLaval International AB, Tumba, Sweden)
- Two groups of cows, one selected for high protein yield (HPY) the other for low incidence of clinical mastitis (LCM)
- OCC data from 99,241 AMS visits made by 173 cows from the 2 selection groups (79 HPY and 94 LCM)
- SCC was log transformed to Somatic Cell Score (SCS) and analyzed using a linear model that included fixed effects of selection group (HPY, LCM) by parity (1, 2, ≥3), month-year of calving, and days in milk (DIM).

### **Results**

 Table 1. Least squares mean (LS mean) with standard error (SE)

 for Somatic Cell Score (SCS) per selection group and parity

Selection group	Parity	LS mean	SE
High Protein Yield	1	3.90	0.01
	2	3.96	0.01
	3+	4.18	0.01
Low Clinical Mastitis	1	3.26	0.01
	2	3.63	0.01
	3+	3.72	0.01

- The LS mean of SCS increased with parity for both selection groups, but all parities of LCM had lower SCS than the lowest HPY group (Table1).
- The difference between selection groups corresponded to a difference in SCC of around 23,000, 15,000, and 24,000 for parity 1, 2 and ≥3, respectively.
- Plots of mean SCS by DIM revealed largest differences between HPY and LCM cows in early and mid-lactation of 1<sup>st</sup> parity.



**Figure 1.** Mean Somatic Cell Score (SCS) per days in milk (DIM) for cows selected for high protein yield (**HPY**) or low incidence of clinical mastitis (**LCM**), with a Loess regression with a 95 % confidence interval

# Conclusion

The observed differences in SCC between selection groups suggest indirect selection responses in SCC after selection for high protein yield or low incidence of clinical mastitis.





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