



# Digestive efficiency: a new measure to include in breeding schemes?

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# Context of the study



Cost of feedstuffs: currently 60% of the  
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A **method** for predicting individual **digestive efficiency** was developed in the H2020 Feed-a-Gene project

# Familial structure of the experiment

1663 pigs

783 couples of full-sibs  
from 171 sires



Fed a different diet from 30kg up to  
slaughter (115kg)



**Standard diet (9.4 MJ/kg)**

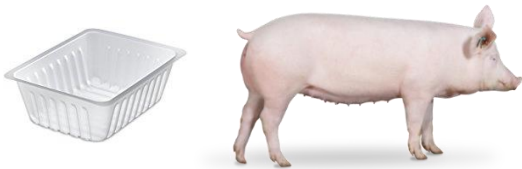
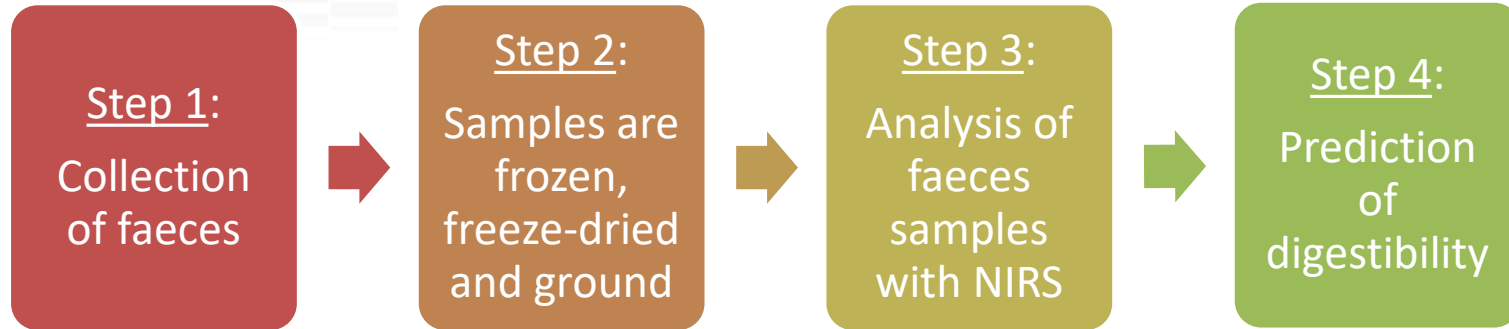
Wheat + Barley (53%)  
Corn (25%), soybean meal (11%)



**Fibre-rich diet (8.2 MJ/kg)**

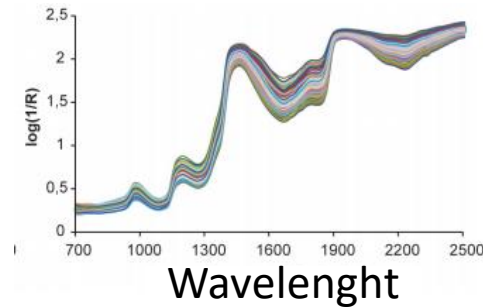
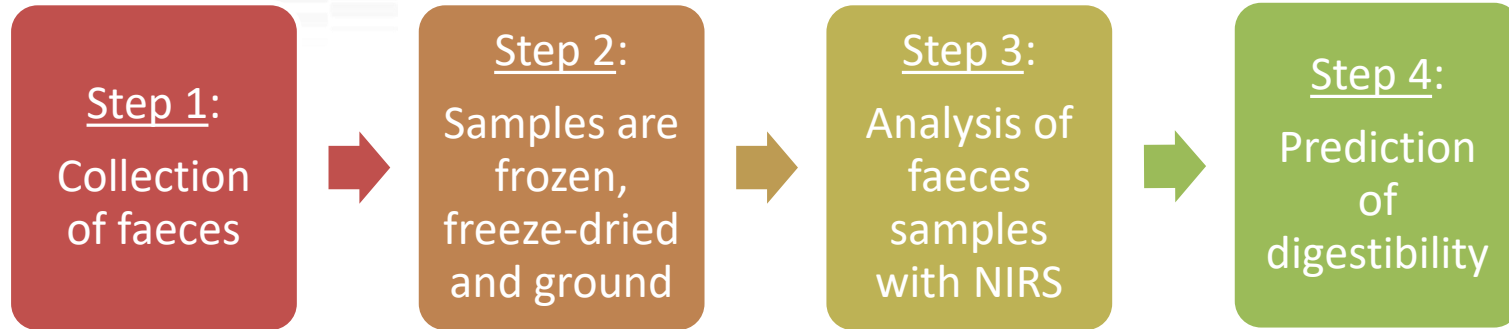
Wheat + Barley (53%)  
Wheat bran (15%) + soybean hulls (10%)  
soybean meal (5.5%), sugar beet pulp (5%)

# How to measure digestive efficiency?

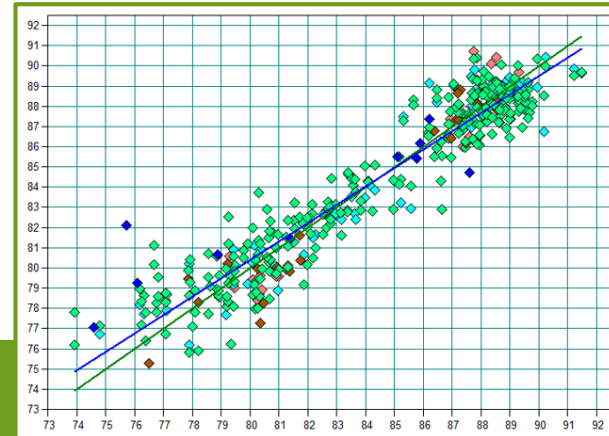
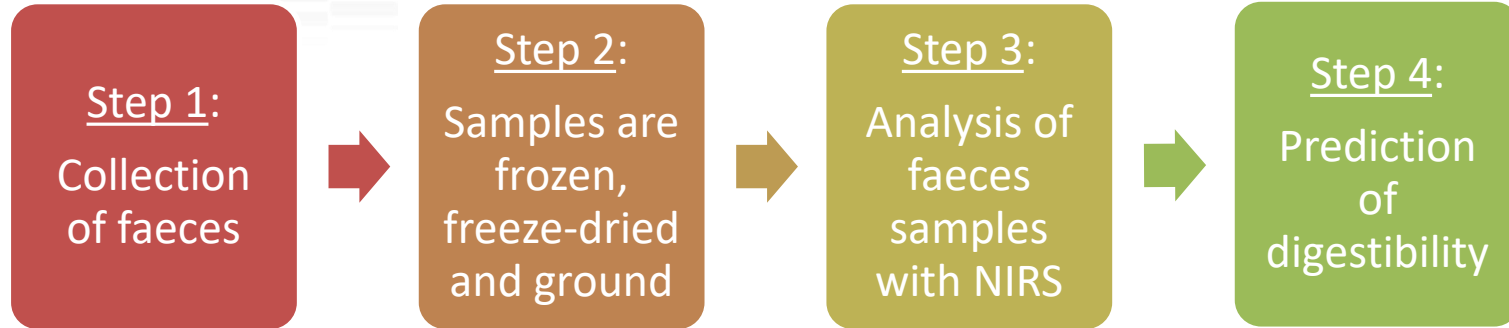




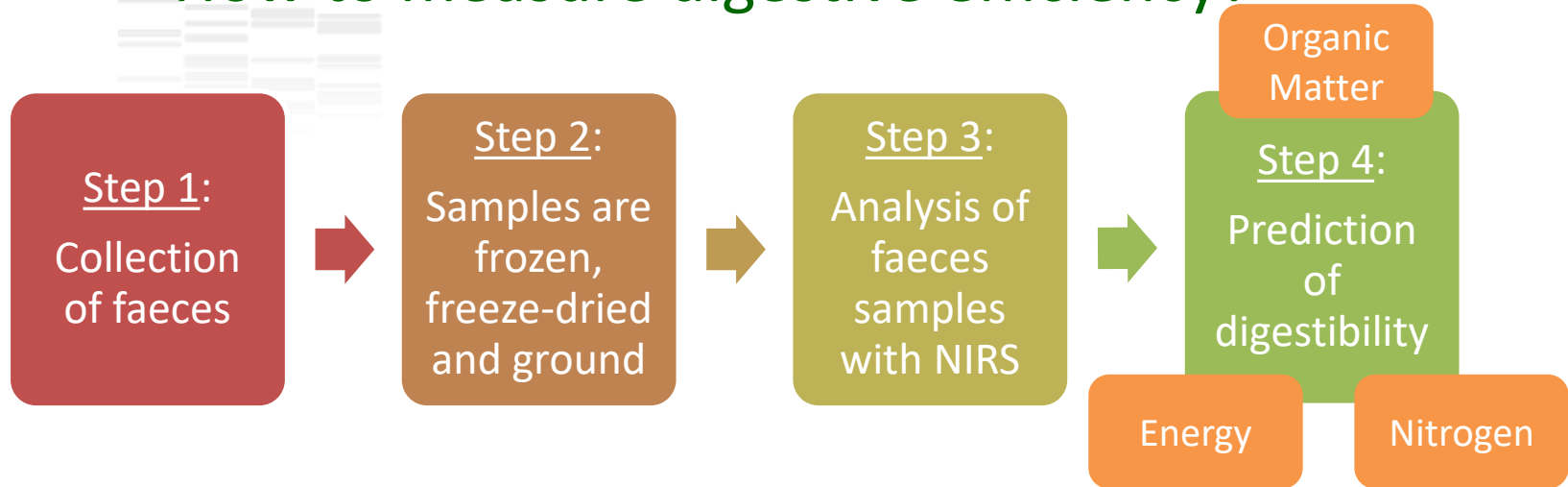
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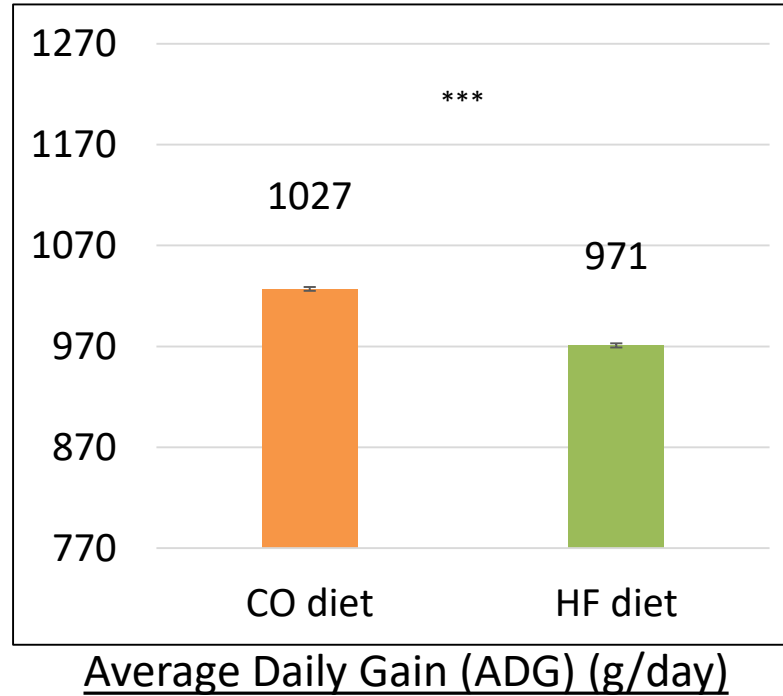


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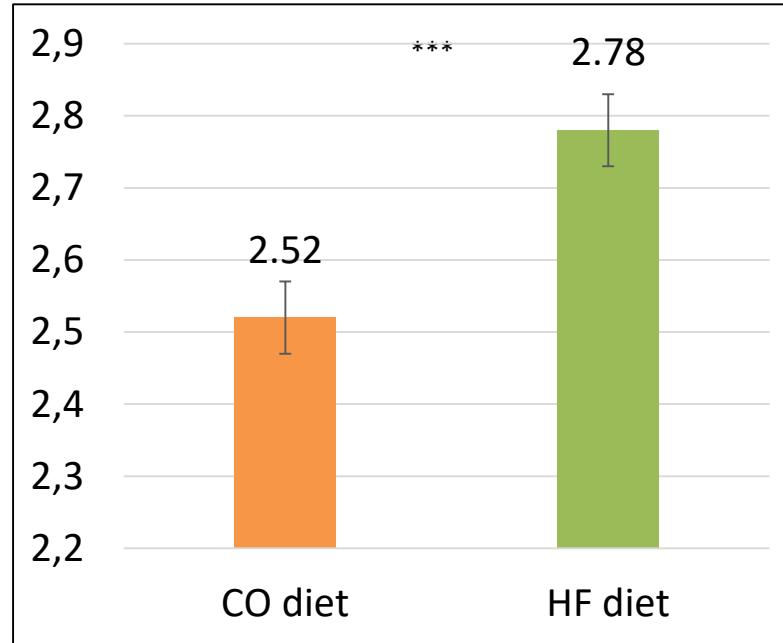


**Digestibility coefficient (DC)** = % of nutrients absorbed by the intestine

# Comparison of LSMeans of performances between diets

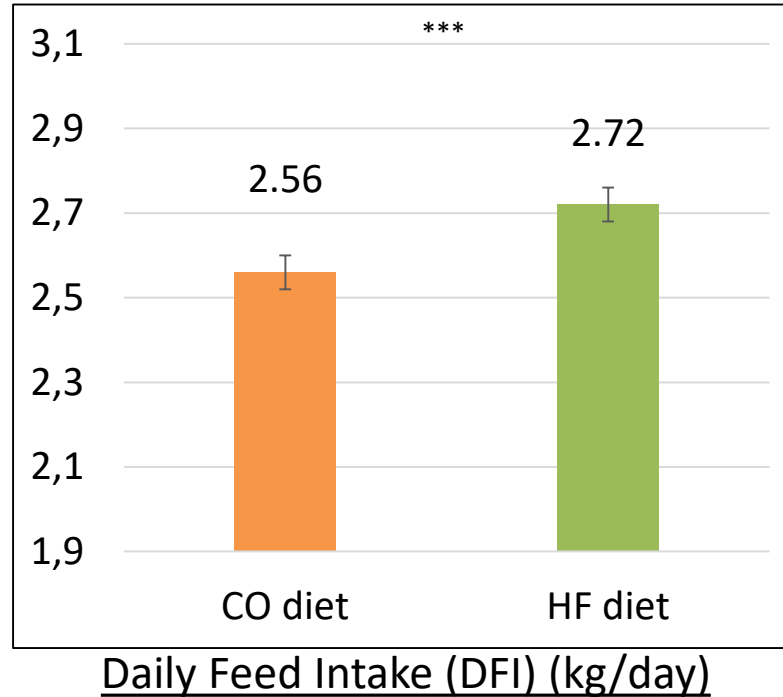


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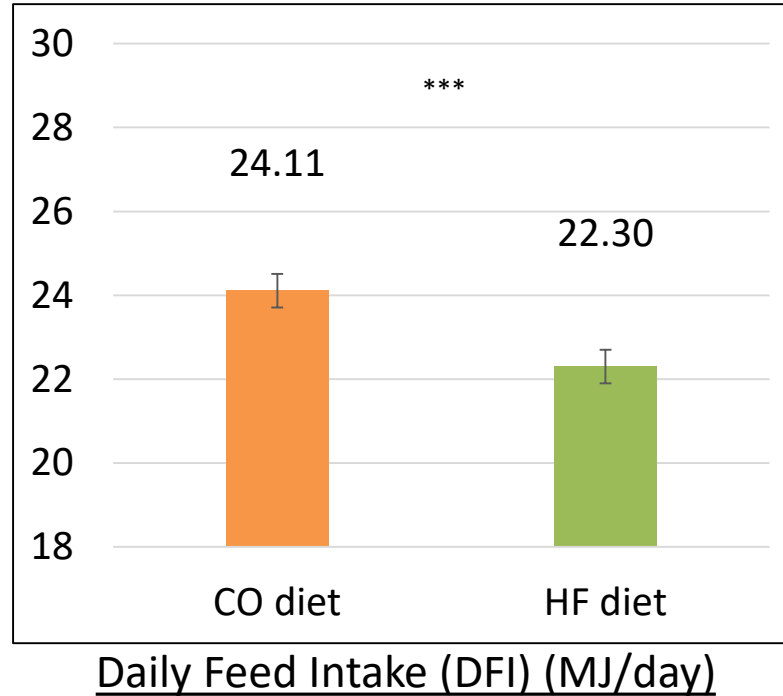


Feed Conversion Ratio (FCR)

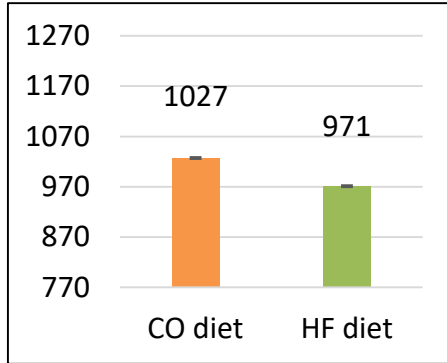
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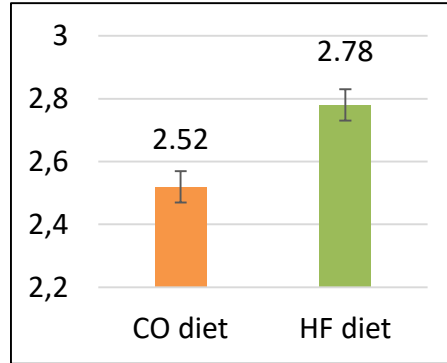
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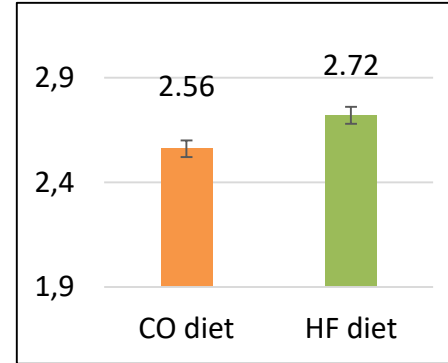
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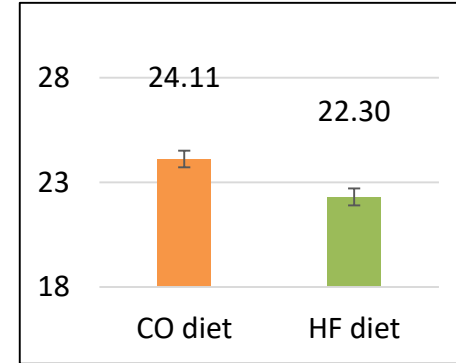
Average Daily Gain (ADG)



Feed Conversion Ratio (FCR)



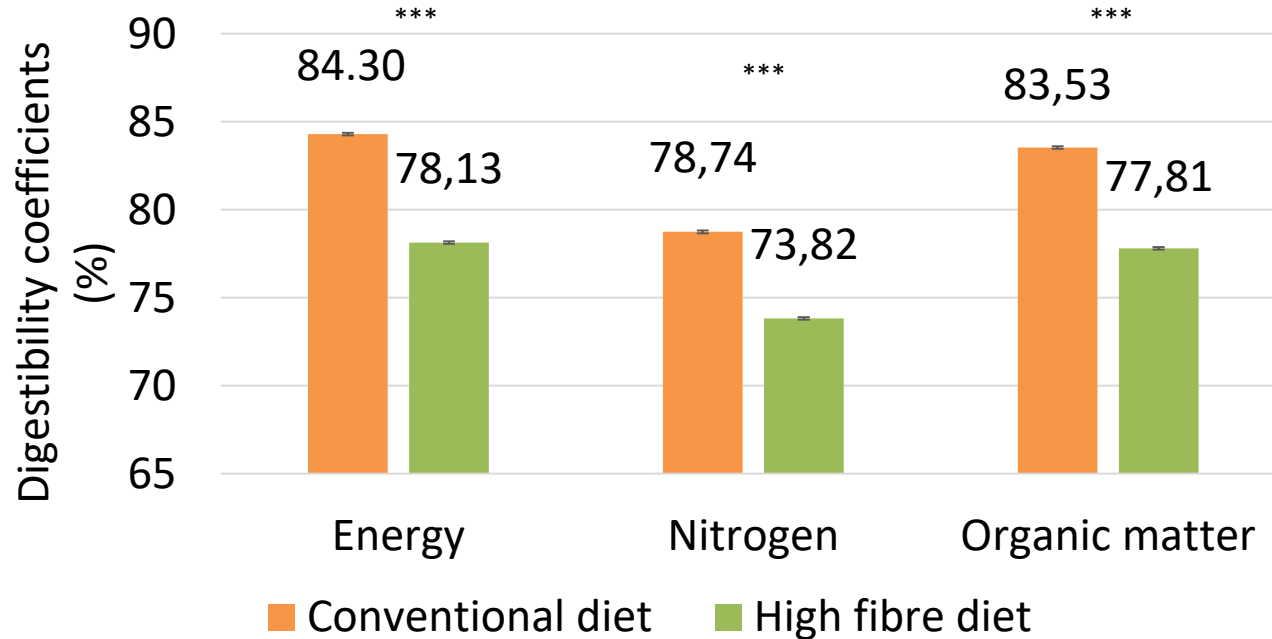
Daily Feed Intake (DFI) (kg/day)



Daily Feed Intake (DFI) (MJ/day)



# Comparison of LSMMeans of digestibility coefficients between diets



# Genetic model

## Fixed effect

- Batch

## Random effects

- Diet Pen Batch
- Genetic additive effects

$$h^2 = \frac{\text{Genetic variance}}{\text{Phenotypic variance}}$$

# Heritability of digestibility coefficients

	<b>Heritability – CO diet (standard error)</b>	<b>Heritability – HF diet (standard error)</b>	<b>Genetic correlations CO - FD (standard error)</b>
<b>DC Energy</b>	0.38 (0.12)	0.54 (0.15)	0.76 (0.15)
<b>DC Nitrogen</b>	0.41 (0.12)	0.56 (0.15)	0.86 (0.16)
<b>DC Organic Matter</b>	0.40 (0.12)	0.54 (0.15)	0.79 (0.15)

- ▶ Heritability exists for digestibility coefficients, even for CO diet
- ▶ The proportion of genetic variance of digestive efficiency is higher with the fibre diet
  - ▶ Digestibility coefficients measured in CO and HF diets are similar traits

# Genetic correlations with traits of interest

Digestibility coefficients	Average Daily Gain	Daily Feed Intake	Feed Conversion Ratio
<b>Energy</b>	-0.53 (0.13)	-0.75 (0.10)	-0.39 (0.14)
<b>Nitrogen</b>	-0.52 (0.13)	-0.74 (0.10)	-0.50 (0.25)
<b>Organic Matter</b>	-0.42 (0.13)	-0.66 (0.10)	-0.43 (0.13)

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Unfavorable with Average Daily Gain

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Favorable with Daily Feed Intake and Feed Conversion Ratio

# Genetic correlations with traits of interest

Digestibility coefficients	Lean Meat Percentage	Carcass Yield	Ultimate pH
<b>Energy</b>	0.19 (0.15)	-0.19 (0.17)	-0.40 (0.23)
<b>Nitrogen</b>	0.14 (0.14)	-0.20 (0.17)	-0.42 (0.22)
<b>Organic Matter</b>	0.18 (0.14)	-0.19 (0.17)	-0.38 (0.22)

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<b>Energy</b>	0.19 (0.15)	-0.19 (0.17)	-0.40 (0.23)
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Slightly favorable with Lean Meat Percentage



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<b>Organic Matter</b>	0.18 (0.14)	-0.19 (0.17)	-0.38 (0.22)

Unfavorable with ultimate pH

# Conclusion and perspectives

## Summary

- Brings a new piece of information: measure of digestibility of animals becomes possible
- A cheaper method: <20€ per sample (140€ with a chemical method)
- A heritable trait: interesting for breeding schemes
- Favorable genetic correlations with DFI, FCR and LMP
- Unfavorable genetic correlations with some traits: to take into account for defining breeding strategies

## What's next?

- What is the correlated selection response of this trait following current selection?
- What is the contribution of intestinal microbiota to the variability of digestive efficiency?



# Acknowledgments

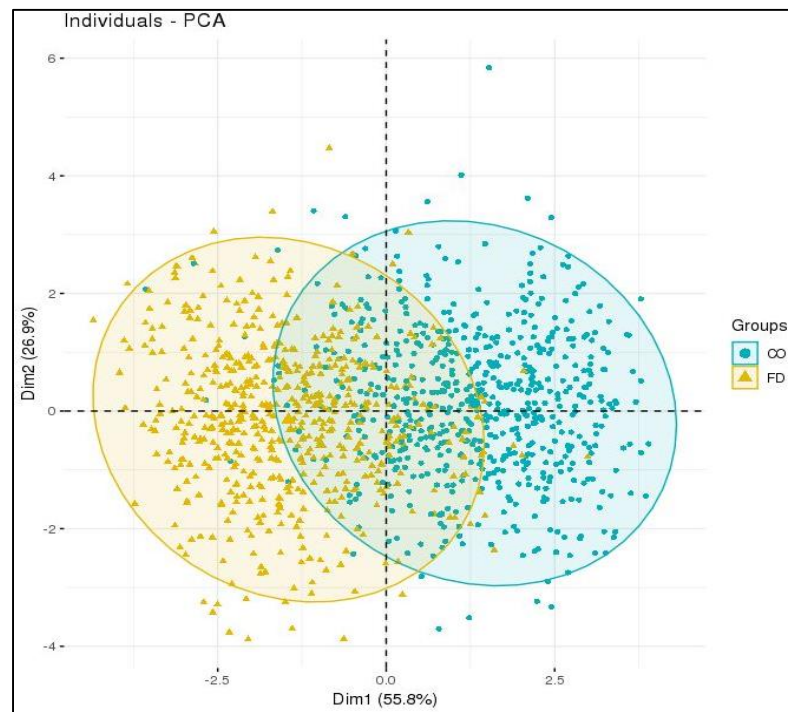
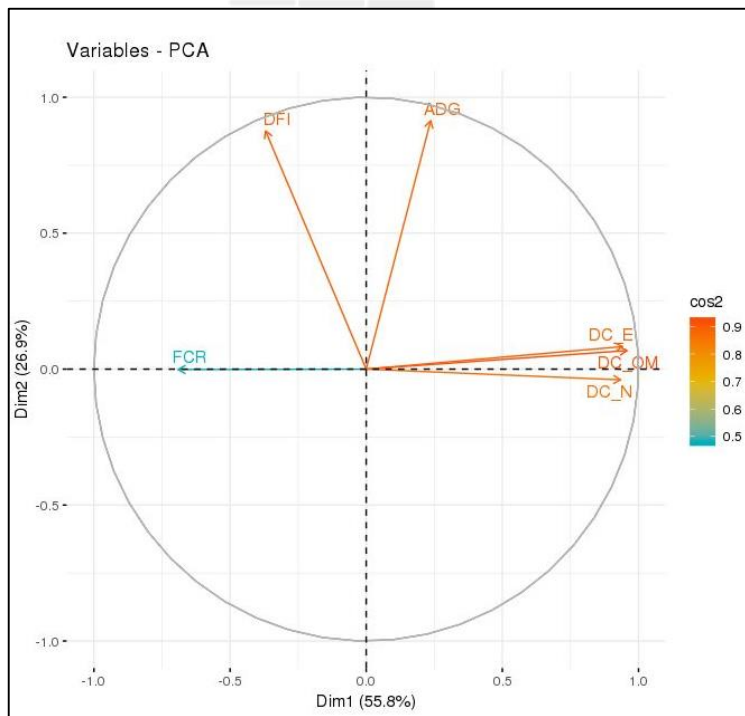
Thank you for your attention!

To the funding bodies: **FGporc** and H2020 **Feed A Gene** project.

To the **phenotyping station staff in Le Rheu** for animal raising and data recording.

To the **UMR PEGASE (INRA, Rennes) staff** for the determination of digestibility coefficients.

# Appendix 1 – PCA of the three DC and traits of interest



## Appendix 2 – Composition of diets

Item	Growing phase		Finishing phase	
	CO diet	HF diet	CO diet	HF diet
<b>Wheat</b>	42.10	38.00	45.10	39.30
<b>Corn</b>	25.00	0.00	25.00	0.00
<b>Barley</b>	10.00	16.90	10.00	17.60
<b>Wheat bran</b>	0.00	15.00	0.00	15.00
<b>Rapeseed meal</b>	6.00	6.00	10.00	9.90
<b>Soybean hulls</b>	0.00	8.00	0.00	8.00
<b>Beet pulp</b>	0.00	5.00	0.00	5.00
<b>Sunflower meal</b>	3.00	3.00	4.80	3.00
<b>Soybean meal, 48% CP</b>	10.4	5.40	2.50	0.00
<b>Calcium carbonate</b>	1.40	1.12	0.12	1.01
<b>L-Lys</b>	0.44	0.35	0.11	0.31
<b>DL-Met</b>	0.09	0.03	0.01	0.00
<b>L-Thr</b>	0.13	0.11	0.02	0.10
<b>pure valine</b>	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Dicalcium phosphate</b>	0.49	0.29	0.05	0.00
<b>NaCl</b>	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40
<b>COV 0.5%</b>	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40
<b>Total</b>	100	100	100	100

## Appendix 3 –LSmeans from the linear mixed models for pigs fed the CO or HF diets for growth and feed efficiency traits

	LSMeans ± standard error		
	CO diet	HF diet	P-value
<b>ADG, g/day</b>	1027±4	971±4	<0.0001
<b>DFI, kg/day</b>	2.56±0.08	2.72±0.09	<0.0001
<b>DFI<sub>r</sub>, MJ/day</b>	24.11±0.75	22.30±0.81	<0.0001
<b>FCR</b>	2.52±0.01	2.78±0.01	<0.0001
<b>FCR<sub>r</sub>, MJ/kg</b>	23.65±0.06	22.81±0.07	<0.0001

## Appendix 4 –LSmeans from the linear mixed models for pigs fed the CO or HF diets carcass composition traits

	LSMeans ± standard error		
	CO diet	HF diet	P-value
<b>Carcass Yield, %</b>	78.75±0.05	77.60±0.06	<0.0001
<b>Belly %, %</b>	12.66±0.03	12.71±0.04	0.26
<b>Loin %, %</b>	28.33±0.04	28.82±0.04	<0.0001
<b>Backfat %, %</b>	7.48±0.03	6.54±0.04	<0.0001
<b>Ham %, %</b>	24.17±0.03	24.41±0.04	<0.0001
<b>Shoulder %, %</b>	23.82±0.03	23.84±0.03	0.62
<b>Lean Meat %, %</b>	58.36±0.10	59.72±0.11	<0.0001



# Appendix 5 –LSmeans from the linear mixed models for pigs fed the CO or HF diets meat quality traits

	LSMeans ± standard error		
	CO diet	HF diet	P-value
<b>upH</b>	5.77±0.01	5.78±0.01	0.38
<b>L color</b>	48.01±0.18	47.71±0.19	0.11
<b>a* color</b>	8.31±0.13	8.08±0.13	0.02
<b>b* color</b>	9.00±0.05	8.75±0.08	0.008
<b>MQI</b>	0.22±0.01	0.42±0.01	0.11