



Exploring modelling approaches to address the dynamic nature of animal health

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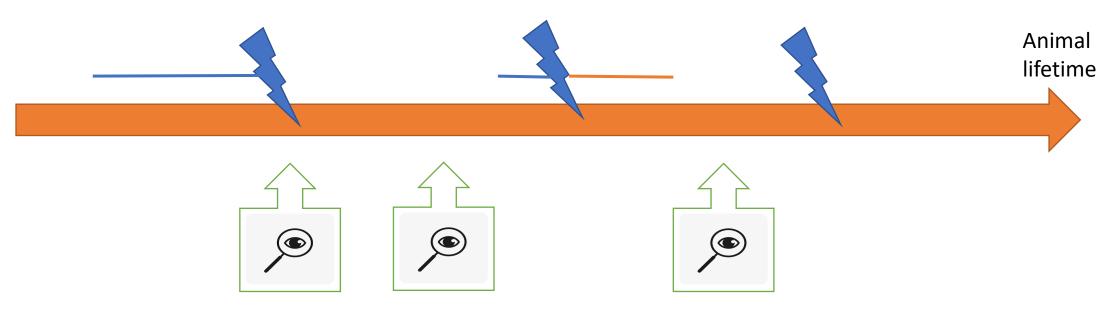








What are we missing when studying health traits?



- Only ponctual health checks (veterinary visits, monthly SCS...)
- Some health events may be entirely missed
- Early warning signs are not considered (enough), same for after effects
 - → Missing the dynamic nature of animal health!



How to access this dynamic nature?

- By using continuous monitoring of performances or behavior:
 - it works (Poppe et al. 2020; Lardy et al. 2023)
 - consequences of health rather than health itself
 - early detection or resilience
- By using continuous monitoring of traits directly related to infection or immune response and modelling approaches
 - → development of PLF (ex: OCC, herd navigator, O-CMT...)
 - → existing models for the interaction between inflammatory cells and bacteria (Detilleux et al. 2006)
 - → use of modelling to access to the animal immune capacity



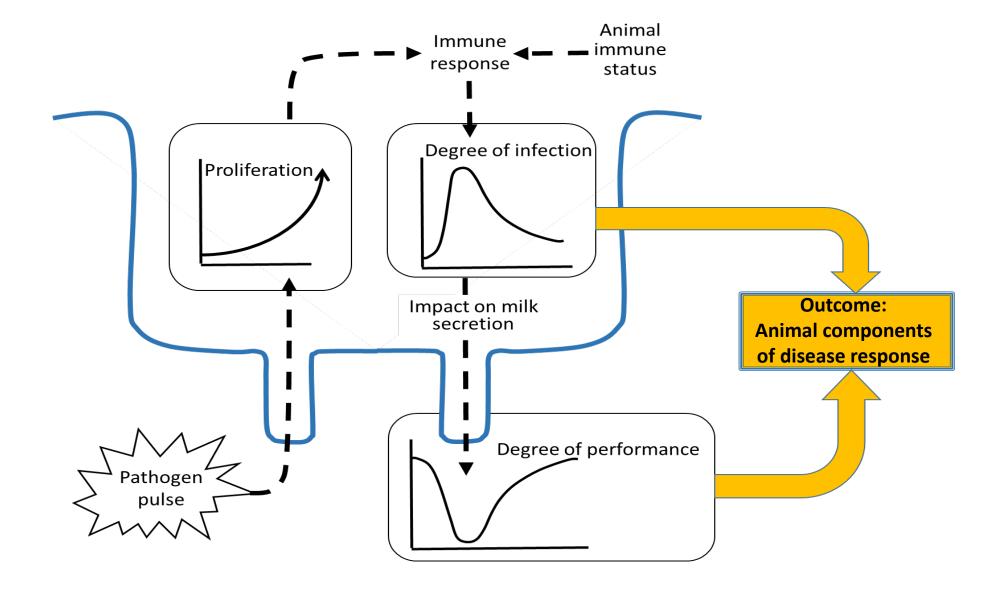
Objective of this work

Propose a model that can be used to derive genetic components linked to the dynamic of the ability to deal with a disturbance

→ Example of a mammary infection event



General concept





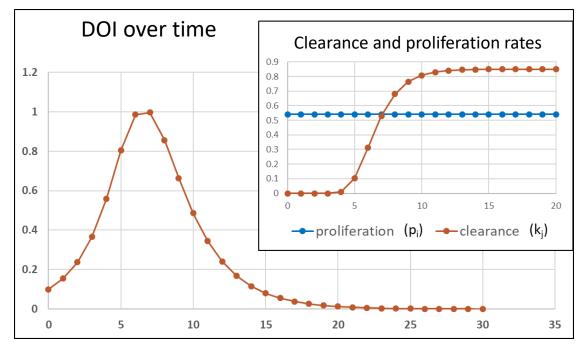
Degree of infection (DOI)

- Scaled parameter from SCC: varies from 0 (no infection) to 1 (max level of infection), varies with time
- Depends on the pathogen proliferation rate (kp) and clearance of the pathogene by the animal (xac)

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}x_{\mathrm{DOI}}}{\mathrm{d}t} = k_{\mathrm{p}} \cdot x_{\mathrm{DOI}} - x_{\mathrm{ac}} \cdot x_{\mathrm{DOI}}$$

Gompertz model for clearance

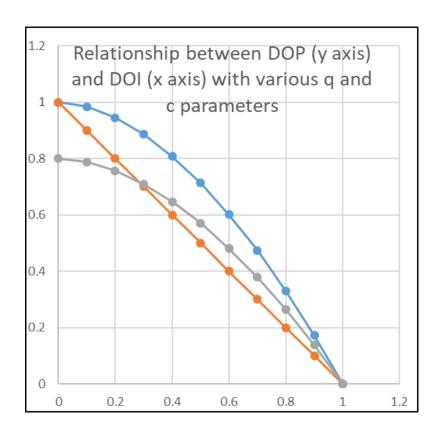
$$x_{ac} = A \cdot \exp[-\exp(-B \cdot (t - T))]$$



Degree of performance

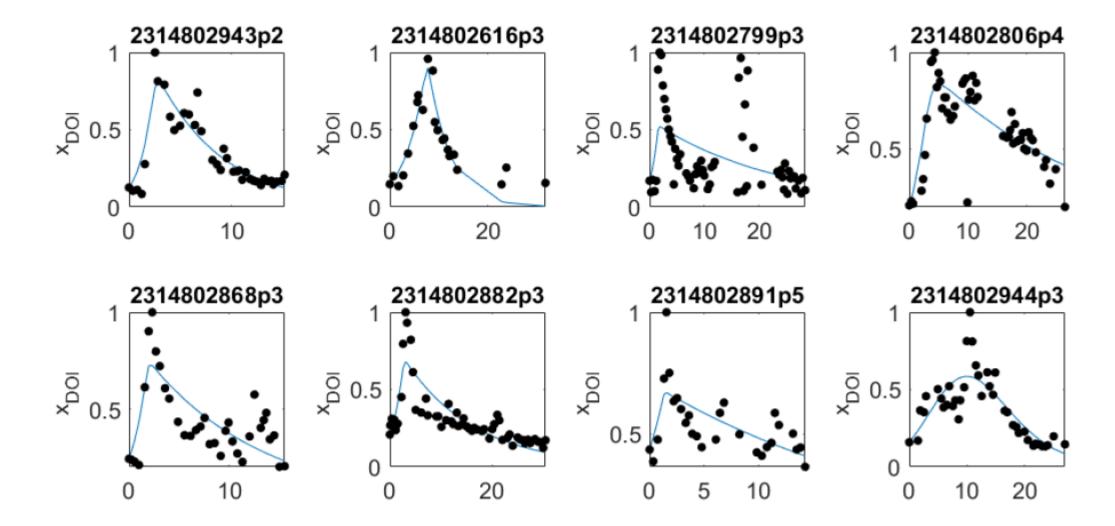
- Same principle as DOI (0 to 1)
- Consequence of DOI
- Able to take into account a lag, the animal tolerance and potential after effects

$$DOP_{t} = (1-c)(DOI_{(t-lag)}^{q})$$





How does it work with real data?





> What to use for this model for?

- NOT to predict the animal response to a given event
- To test general hypotheses in immunology prior experimentations
- For genomic prediction
 - → Need for an extra step not included yet (animal components NE genetic components, h² and rg estimations...)
 - → Need for a reference population
 - → what trait(s) do we want to select for?
- Other perturbations than infection (heat stress?)



> What's next?

• First paper to be submitted shortly with the concept

Additional developments and tests on-going

Data collection to access the genetic part

• WANTED: open to collaboration







Thank you for your attention









