# MAKING THE BEST EVEN BETTER!

Peter van Beek MSc, Director Global Key Accounts





## How We Built the Best Health Index

# Optimized for Maximum Reduction in Disease Cost (using farm data)

#### **Immunity**

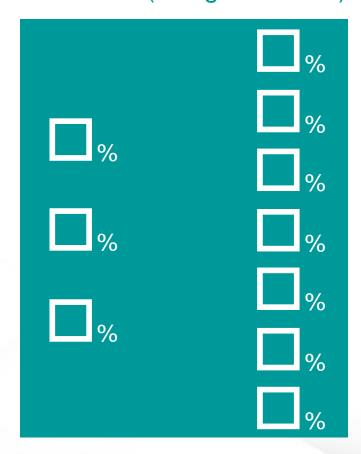
#### **AMIR**

(Antibody-Mediated Immune Response)

#### **CMIR**

(Cell-Mediated Immune Response)

\*New Nitric Oxide
(Innate Immunity)



#### **Health Traits**

#### **Mastitis**

- CDCB, Lactanet, Zoetis

#### Lameness

- Lactanet, Zoetis

#### **Metritis**

- CDCB, Lactanet, Zoetis

#### **Retained Placenta**

- CDCB, Lactanet, Zoetis

#### **Ketosis**

- CDCB, Lactanet, Zoetis

#### **Calf Resp & Scours**

- Zoetis

#### **Other Health Related Traits**

- CDCB, Lactanet, Zoetis



## Research Data & Methods

- 100 Herds 333,618 animals; 67,757 genotyped; 168,661 health events
  - Mastitis, Lameness, RP, Ketosis, DA, Metritis, Fertility Disorder, Pneumonia, Diarrhea, Other
- Calculated total disease cost for each cow (Liang et al., 2017)
- Optimal Index derived from a combination of sire's AMIR, CMIR, Nitric Oxide
   & publicly available proofs for health traits (blend CDCB, Lactanet & Zoetis)
- Optimal Index predicts bulls having daughters with lowest disease cost

#### For comparison purposes:

- 1. Current Immunity
- 2. Wellness Traits (WT\$)
- 3. Health Trait Index (HTH\$)
- 4. Optimal Immunity+ Optimal prediction from Immunity + health traits



# Immunity/Disease Index Weightings

HEALTH INDEX	AMIR	CMIR	NO	MAST	LAME	RETP	КЕТО	METR	DA	RESP	MFEV
Current Immunity	63%	34%	3%	-	-	-	-	-	4		4
Wellness (WT\$) <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	48%	23%	5%	1%	14%	6%	3%	-
Health Trait Index (HTH\$) <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	33%	-	10%	5%	27%	23%	-	2%
Optimal Immunity+ 3	34%	17%	3%	23%	2%	4%	2%	15%	-	-	

<sup>1</sup> Clarifide Plus – Profit Index Fact Sheet <a href="https://www.zoetisus.com/animal-genetics/media/documents/clarifide-resources/clarifide-plus-wellness-product-detailer.pdf">https://www.zoetisus.com/animal-genetics/media/documents/clarifide-resources/clarifide-plus-wellness-product-detailer.pdf</a>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> CDCB Net Merit 2021 Revision - https://www.ars.usda.gov/ARSUserFiles/80420530/Publications/ARR/nmcalc-2021\_ARR-NM8.pdf

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Optimal Immunity Index – PL, DPR, Milk Fever, DA included but received no weighting in optimal index

# Disease Reduction

Daughters of Immunity+ Sires vs Whole Herd

Health Index	MAST	LAME	RETP	KETO	DA	METR	TOTAL
Current Immunity+	-18%	-31%	-22%	-23%	+6%	+13%	-22%
Wellness (WT\$)	-11%	-25%	-28%	-21%	-25%	0%	-15%
Health Trait Index (HTH\$)	-11%	-30%	-33%	-39%	-36%	-8%	-21%
Optimal Immunity+	-26%	-31%	-25%	-42%	-15%	-6%	-29%

High Immunity Genomic Females vs Whole Herd

Optimal Immunity+	-43%	-41%	-25%	-33%	-38%	-9%	-33%



# Sire Proof Correlations

Traits	Current Immunity	Optimal
LPI	+0.24	+0.56
Pro\$	+0.24	+0.58
TPI	+0.26	+0.59
NM\$	+0.24	+0.56
DWP\$	+0.12	+0.50
Wellness (WT\$)	-0.01	+0.53
Milk	+0.05	+0.10
Fat	+0.19	+0.38
Protein	+0.15	+0.31
Conf/PTAT	+0.13	+0.11
MS/UDC	+0.21	+0.42
F&L/FLC	+0.04	-0.01
DS/DC	-0.02	-0.19
HL/PL	+0.21	+0.64
DF/DPR	+0.12	+0.38

Traits	Current Immunity	Optimal
AMIR	+0.86	+0.66
CMIR	+0.34	+0.20
Nitric Oxide (NO)	-0.04	+0.02
Mastitis	+0.12	+0.58
Hoof Health	+0.12	+0.52
Metritis	+0.13	+0.47
Ketosis	+0.11	+0.44
RP	+0.09	+0.35
SCS	+0.16	+0.63
Mast Resist (MR)	+0.12	+0.61
Metr Resist (MDR)	+0.09	+0.38
SCE	+0.08	+0.27
DCE	+0.21	+0.50
SSB (reversed)	+0.07	+0.23
DSB (reversed)	+0.25	+0.49



# 3 Types of Immunity

- Adaptive Immunity
- Innate Immunity
- Passive Immunity



# Adaptive Immunity

- Primed by the Innate component
- Recognizes broad range of microbes & remembers them on subsequent exposure
  - responses become more rapid & stronger
- Specific & long-lasting
- Core of Immunity+ since 2012



# Adaptive Immunity

#### **AMIR** (Antibody-mediated IR)

- Fights bacterial infections outside the cells
- Attacked primarily by antibodies
- Large, living creatures

Mastitis, listeriosis, brucellosis,
e. coli scours, bacterial pneumonia,
metritis, digital dermatitis

Adaptivo

Ada

#### **CMIR** (Cell-mediated IR)

- Fights viral and mycobacterial infections inside the cells
- Attacked primarily by macrophages
- Small, not cellular

Viral pneumonia, BVD, IBR, leucosis, foot & mouth, tb, retained placenta, Johne's



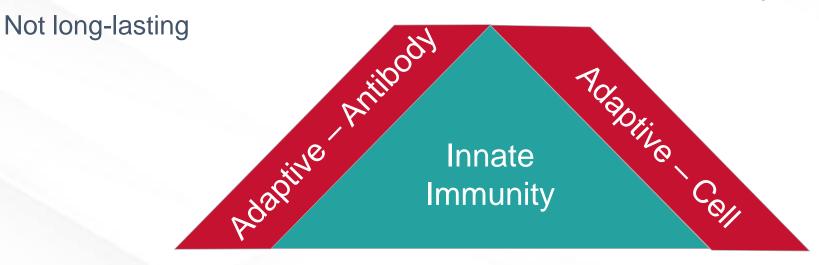


# Innate Immunity

#### First line of defense against harmful invading microbes

- No memory of past exposure to pathogen
- Non-specific responses

- Initiation of immune response
- Primes an adaptive immune response





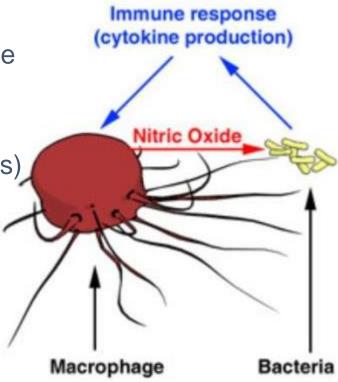
# Nitric Oxide (NO) Response

 Nitric oxide (NO) has been shown to be a critical component of immune response, especially the first line of defense known as the innate immune response.

 Nitric Oxide also helps control tumors, autoimmune processes & chronic degenerative diseases (in humans)

 University of Guelph has a patent pending method of measuring Nitic Oxide response in vitro

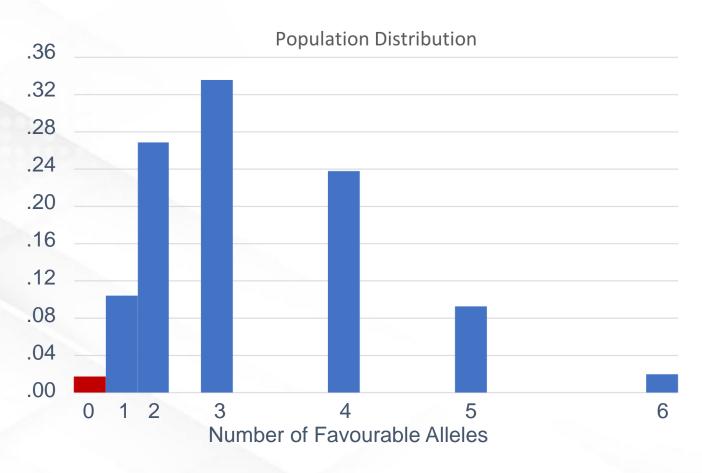
- Nitric Oxide is very highly heritable (h2 = 0.7)
- Semex has licensed a series of SNPs that identify animals with Nitric Oxide Deficiency (NO-)



Nitric Oxide Research Group, University of Reading



# Nitric Oxide (NO) Response



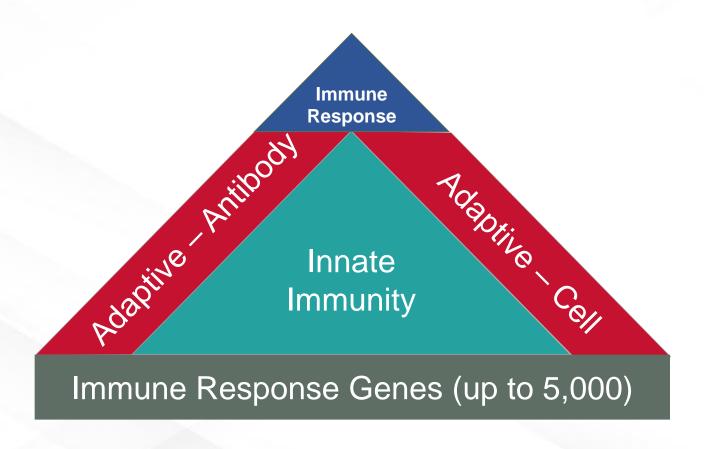
No significant difference was found among animals with at least one favourable allele for Nitric Oxide

Disease	Lowest Category (~2%) vs Rest
Mastitis	+46%
Metritis	+41%
Lameness	+78%
Ketosis	+89%
Total	+21%

Clear association showing that animals who are Nitric Oxide deficient have a significant immune disadvantage.

Genetics for Life

## Overall Immune Response – Highly Heritable







# Passive Immunity

- Initial and temporary
- Passed through colostrum
- Contains protective features from the dam
- Fades as own immune system matures





# Calf Immunity Index Weightings

Calf Immunity Index	AMIR	CMIR	Resp	Scours	HLIV
Current Immunity+	65%	35%	-	-	-
Optimal Immunity+ Only*	55%	45%	-	-	-
Optimal Calf Immunity	48%	37%	11%	4%	-

<sup>\*</sup> To be used for Elevate females



# Calf Disease Reduction

Daughters of Sires 105 or higher vs Whole Herd (calves)

Calf Immunity Index	Pneumonia	Diarrhea	Total
Current Immunity+	-25%	-30%	-27%
Optimal Immunity Only*	-34%	-29%	-32%
Optimal Calf Immunity	-33%	-31%	-32%

<sup>\*</sup> To be used for Elevate females



# Economic Impact (in USD\$)

#### Daughters of Immunity+ Sires vs. Whole Herd

	MAST	LAME	RETP	KETO	DA	METR	OTHER*	Total
Disease Reduction (>=105)	-25.6%	-31.4%	-24.9%	-42.4%	-15.2%	-6.4%		
Population Frequency (NAHMS)	24.8%	16.8%	4.5%	4.2%	2.2%	6.9%		
Cost of Disease 1 <sup>st</sup> Lact (Liang et al., 2017)	\$325.76	\$185.10	\$150.41	\$77.00	\$432.48	\$171.69		
Cost of Disease 2 <sup>nd</sup> + Lacts (Liang et al., 2017)	\$426.50	\$333.17	\$313.49	\$180.91	\$639.51	\$262.65		
Savings 1st Lact	\$20.68	\$9.76	\$1.69	\$1.37	\$1.45	\$0.76		
Savings/Lact: 2 <sup>nd</sup> + Lacts	\$27.08	\$17.58	\$3.51	\$3.22	\$2.14	\$1.16		
Savings Lifetime (2.8 Lacts)	\$69.42	\$41.40	\$8.01	\$7.17	\$5.30	\$2.85	\$13.30	\$147.45 (23/pt(-100

<sup>\*</sup> Includes calf diseases, vaccine response effectiveness and higher quality colostrum



# Economic Impact (in USD\$)

High Immunity Genomic Females vs. Whole Herd

	MAST	LAME	RETP	KETO	DA	METR	OTHER*	Total
Reduction in females 105+	-42.6%	-41.2%	-25.3%	-33.4%	-38.2%	-8.9%		
Population Frequency (NAHMS)	24.8%	16.8%	4.5%	4.2%	2.2%	6.9%		
Cost of Disease 1 <sup>st</sup> Lact (Liang et al., 2017)	\$325.76	\$185.10	\$150.41	\$77.00	\$432.48	\$171.69		
Cost of Disease 2 <sup>nd</sup> + Lacts (Liang et al., 2017)	\$426.50	\$333.17	\$313.49	\$180.91	\$639.51	\$262.65		
Savings 1st Lact	\$34.42	\$12.81	\$1.71	\$1.08	\$3.63	\$1.05		
Savings/Lact: 2 <sup>nd</sup> + Lacts	\$45.06	\$23.06	\$3.57	\$2.54	\$5.37	\$1.61		
Savings Lifetime (2.8 Lacts)	\$115.52	\$54.32	\$8.14	\$5.65	\$13.31	\$3.96	\$16.09	<b>\$216.99</b> \$33/pt(-100)

<sup>\*</sup> Includes calf diseases, vaccine response effectiveness and higher quality colostrum

Genetics for Life

- Immunity Index published on all males & Elevate females
- Calf Immunity Index published on all males & Elevate females
- Fixed base starting with bulls born 2014 to 2016
  - Published on RBV scale (100 mean 5 standard deviation)
  - Change base when U.S. changes their base (next change in 2025)
- Bulls receive Immunity+ when Immunity Index >= 105 and Calf Immunity Index >= 100
- Bulls must requalify for Immunity+ each proof run



# THE WORLD'S BEST HEALTH INDEX

Starting with August 2022 proofs

# IMMUNITY AND CALF IMMUNITY INDEX

will be published on all Semex sires and Elevate® tested females



# Sire Proofs for Immunity & Calf Immunity

#### Pursuit PINE-TREE-I PURSUIT

0200HO11186 IMAX x PROFIT x SUPERSIRE





SILVERRIDGE V IMAX

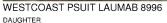
PINE-TREE 9882 PROF 7019 VG-86-4YR-USA
S-S-I PARTYROCK PROFIT

OCD SUPERSIRE 9882 VG-86-2YR-USA DOM

SEAGULL-BAY SUPERSIRE

OCD ROBUST SHIMMER EX-90-2E-USA DOM





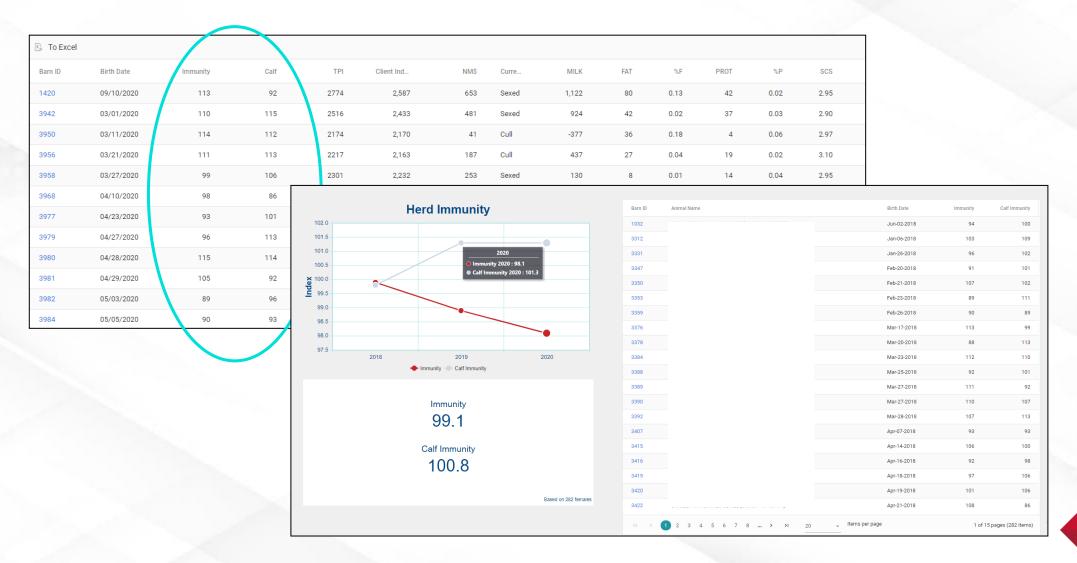


Milk kg <b>1499</b>	Fat kg <b>97</b>	Fat % +0.32	Protein kg <b>74</b>	Protein % +0.21
PRODUCTION	62 Herds 217 Dai	ughters 87% Rel		GMACE 22*API
Born: 08/03/2017		Kappa Casein: AA	Beta Case	ein: A1A2
Reg. #: HOCANM	12857690	aAa: 243156	DMS: 234	
DPF RDF BLF CI	NF BYF CVF	HH1F	HH2F HH3F HH4F	HH5F HH6F HCDF

TIERETH & TIETHOI	Joonion			THE STATE OF	107
Herd Life		106	Calf Immunity		103
Somatic Cell Score		104	Calving ,,		102
Daughter Fertility		103	Daughter Calv	ing Ability	110
Body Condition Sc	ore	100	Milking Speed		105
Mastitis Resistance	)	105	Milking Tempe	rament	103
Feed Efficiency		105	Metabolic Dise	ase Resistance	97
CONFORMATION	12 Herds	20 Daughters	87% Rel		GEBV 22*APR
Conformation		7	Dairy Strength		6
Mammary System		3	Rump		2
Feet & Legs		9			
Udder Depth				Deep	1D
Udder Texture				Flesh	y <b>-1</b>



## Elevate – Immunity & Calf Immunity Genomics





# Impact Immunity on Cow Health 1st Lactation

Event	Mastitis	Metritis	Endometritis	Ketosis	IBR
High	19.2%	10.1%	28.3%	20.2%	11.1%
Low	36.6%	19.5%	41.5%	24.4%	14.6%
High vs. Low	-48%	-48%	-32%	-17%	-24%

\*Large Dairy in Central Europe, 486 genomic tested 1<sup>st</sup> lactation cows included, from which #99 High (Immunity ≥105) and #41 Low (≤96)



# Impact Immunity on Cow Health 2<sup>nd</sup> Lactation

Event	Mastitis	Retained Placenta	Metritis	Endometritis	Ketosis	IBR
High	12.4%	5.3%	8.0%	35.4%	4.4%	10.6%
Low	36.2%	6.9%	19.0%	50.0%	8.6%	20.7%
High vs. Low	-66%	-23%	-58%	-29%	-49%	-49%



<sup>\*</sup>Large Dairy in Central Europe, 540 genomic tested 2<sup>nd</sup> lactation cows included, from which #113 High (Immunity ≥105) and #58 Low (≤96)

# Impact Immunity on Ketosis Test result in 1<sup>st</sup> Lactation cows

Immunity Level	#	# BHBA 1.2+	% BHBA 1.2+
≥100	99	2	1.6%
<100	129	7	7.1%



\*Results from large dairy in Central Europe who use a standard protocol Subclinical fresh cow test 8 – 14 DIM. BHBA Levels of 1.2 mmol/L or more are considered cows suffering from subclinical ketosis.

Genetics for Life

# Impact Immunity on colostrum quality in 1<sup>st</sup> Lactation cows

Immunity Level	#	# Brix 22%+	% Brix <22%
≥100	99	87	6%
<100	133	125	12%



\*Testing the first colostrum in order evaluation quality for feeding to calves. The brix score of 22% is equivalent to an IgG concentration of 50 mg/ml. This is data from large dairy in central Europe which is testing all its cows colostrum.

Genetics for Lif

## The Complete Health Package

- Ultimate power to minimize disease incidence via genetic selection
- Defence that's robust & broadbased (cows & calves; viral, bacterial & mycobacterial)
- Covers innate (nitric oxide) & adaptive immunity components
- Plus enhanced passive immunity from higher quality colostrum
- Stronger responses to commercial vaccines







# THE WORLD'S BEST HEALTH INDEX



