Phenotypic data collection for reproductive traits in heifers



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As we consider herd expansion...

What practices or procedures are currently available and being used by the industry to support improvements in the way we manage and develop replacement females?



Selected Management Procedures Used on Replacement Beef Heifers

Management practice	% of operations (1994)	% of operations (2007)
Feed separately	32	
Pelvic measurements	3	4
Reproductive tract scores	1	
Breed prior to mature cows	13	
Estrous synchronization	3	8
AI	3	8
Body condition score	5	14
Weigh	8	
Pregnancy diagnosis	16	18



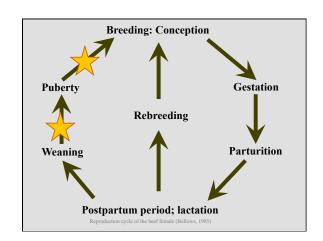
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Heritability of Reproductive Traits

TRAIT	HERITABILITY
Age at puberty	.41
Weight at puberty	.40
First service conception	.22
Conception/estrous cycle exposed	.27
Failure to conceive	.09
Calf born alive	.00
Calf alive at two weeks	.03
Calf alive at weaning	.01

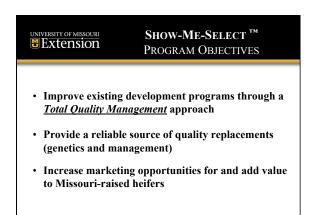






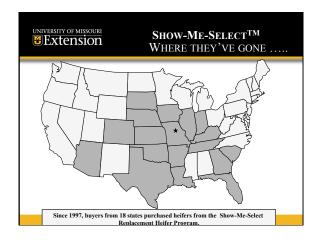
UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI EXTENSION DEVELOPING A PLAN 1. Create an understanding of the importance of heifer

- Create an understanding of the importance of heifer development based on reproductive outcomes.
- 2. Changes in heifer development spill over into the cow herd.
- 3. Importance of reproductive management becomes apparent.
- 4. Focus expands to genetic improvement.
- 5. Creation of a value-added product requires a re-evaluation of marketing strategies.











SHOW-ME-SELECTIM USDA-NIFA FUNDED PROJECTS

• An integrated approach to development and application of precise methods of estrous cycle control for beef heifers and cows

(Animal Reproduction; Award No. 2005-55203-15750; \$367,806).

• An integrated approach to expand marketing opportunities for small- and medium-sized beef producers from value-added heifers and steers

(Prosperity for Small- and Medium-sized Farms; Award No. 2007-55618-18238; \$496,986).

• Identification and management of alleles impairing heifer fertility while optimizing genetic gain in Angus cattle

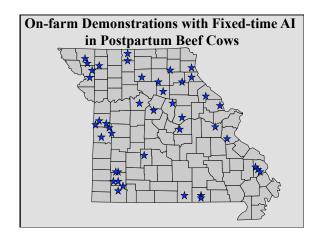
(Translational Genomics for Improved Fertility of Animals; Award No. 2013-68004-20364; \$2,997,040).

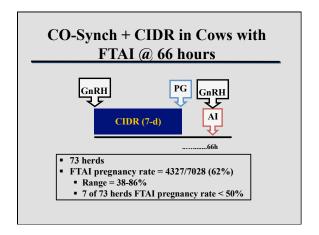
PROJECT OUTCOMES

Integrating extension and research projects

■ Draws on the fundamentals upon which Extension and the Land Grant System were founded: the use and application of what we know to create knowledge.

■ Transfers science-based knowledge that enables participants to make practical production and management decisions based on economics.

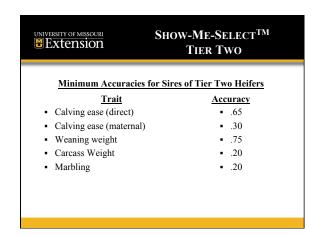


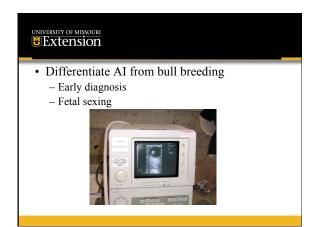


What we learned ...

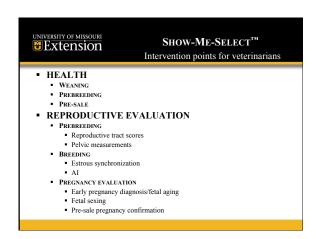
- The concept of fixed-time AI made sense
- Selection of sires to use in AI programs for many commercial producers was overwhelming
 - How do I begin to choose?

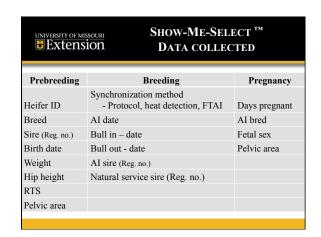


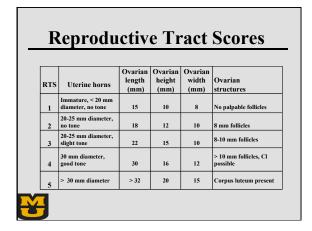


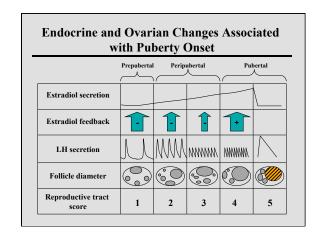


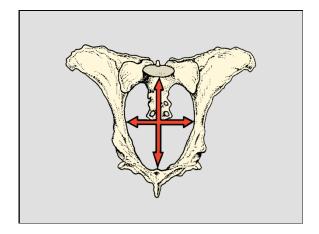
Reproductive Management ... Prior to & after the first breeding season 1) Create a platform for long-term reproductive health 2) Nutritional development 3) Prebreeding reproductive exam Weight, Reproductive tract score, and pelvic area 4) Estrous synchronization 5) Sire selection CE EPD 6) Early pregnancy diagnosis Fetal age











Considerations related to pelvic area

- Puberty positively influences pelvic width and resulting pelvic area in yearling age heifers, however these differences do not carry through to calving as 2-year-olds.
- Selection/culling decisions based on pelvic measurements and contemporary grouping for genetic analysis of pelvic measurements should include consideration of pubertal status at the time of the examination.
- Pelvic area is an indicator of puberty

Bullock and Patterson, 1995

Heifer Management

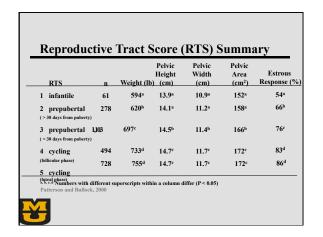
- RTS: 4 to 6 weeks before breeding or 2 weeks before estrous synchronization
- Begin synchronization when $\geq 50\%$ of the heifers have RTS of 4 or 5

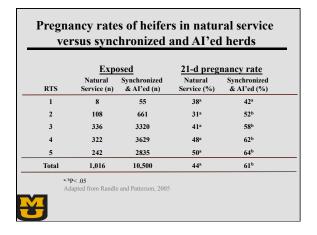


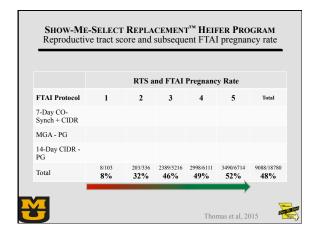
Why use estrous synchronization?

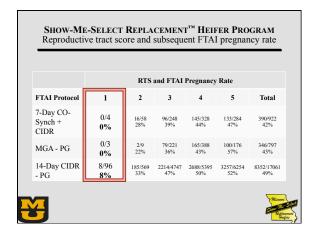
- More heifers will become pregnant early during the breeding season
 - Progestin-based programs can induce estrous cyclicity in pre- or peripubertal heifers (MGA, or CIDR)

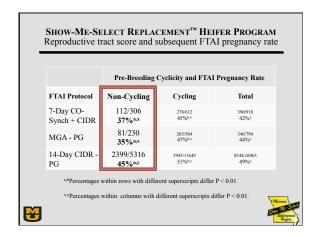


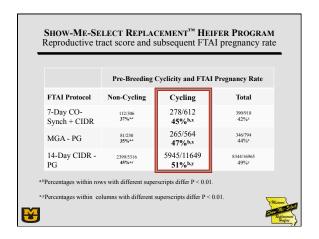


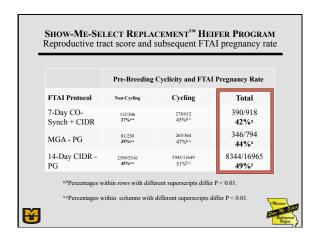


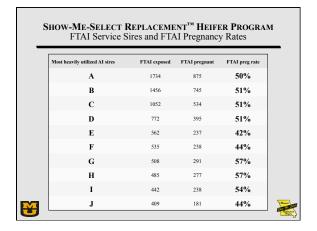












SHOW-ME-SELECT REPLACEMENT™ HEIFER PROGRAM

- Development of heifers during the postweaning to prebreeding period sets the stage for future reproductive success/failure
- Reproductive evaluation of heifers prior to the first breeding season is useful in determining success of the development period
- The program database provides a unique opportunity to collect reproductive data on large numbers of heifers across the state





SHOW-ME-SELECTTM Accomplishments and Impacts **E**xtension

- First statewide, on-farm beef heifer development and marketing program in the nation
- Producers are utilizing available technologies for on-farm heifer development that are now spilling over into the cowherd
- Increased interest & adoption of estrus synchronization and AI
 - Successful application
 Differential in sale prices
- · A growing interest in expanded use of AI to the entire herd

 - Reproductive management
 Genetic improvement

"Use and application of what we know to create knowledge"

HERD EXPANSION - LOOKING AHEAD

- Animal scientists (reproductive physiologists & geneticists) need to work more closely with veterinarians and the AI industry.
- The industry needs more and better reproductive data.
- It all begins with heifers.





HERD EXPANSION - LOOKING AHEAD

- As we consider herd expansion and heifer retention, development and breeding.......
 - Isn't it time the industry begin considering standardization of development practices and procedures as they relate to reproductive outcomes?
 - Is it feasible to consider connecting these data to the national cattle evaluation to improve the quality of reproductive data collection, reporting and analysis?











GENETIC VARIATION

- American Angus Association Heifer Pregnancy EPD
- ■Heritability of 0.14
- American Hereford Association Heifer Calving Rate EPD
- ■Heritability of 0.27

GENETIC VARIATION

- Show-Me-Select Replacement Heifer Program
- ■1,556 Angus-sired Heifers with complete information for sire, herd, year, age, and weight at time of prebreeding examination
- 180 Angus sires represented
- ■6 generation pedigree of sires

GENETIC VARIATION

- Show-Me-Select Replacement Heifer Program
- RTS is a repeatable and accurate measure of pubertal status in heifers (Rosenkrans and Hardin, 2003)
 - ■Sensitivity = 82%
 - ■Specificity = 69%
- RTS with herd, year, age, and weight as covariates
- RTS heritability estimate of 0.26
- Very similar to estimate of 0.32 by Anderson et al. (1991)

GENETIC VARIATION

- Show-Me-Select Replacement Heifer Program
- Pelvic width with herd, year, age, and weight as covariates
- Pelvic width heritability estimate of 0.45
- Published estimates range from 0.38 to 0.82 (Morrison, Williamson, and Humes 1986; Nelsen et al. 1986)

GENETIC VARIATION

- Show-Me-Select Replacement Heifer Program
- Pelvic height with herd, year, age, and weight as covariates
- ■Pelvic height heritability estimate of 0.31
- Published estimates range from 0.10 to 0.59 (Morrison, Williamson, and Humes 1986; Nelsen et al. 1986)

FERTILITY INDICATOR TRAITS

- Reproductive Tract Scores
- Pelvic Measurements
- Ultrasound Pregnancy Diagnosis within 90 days of breeding
- ■BIF Guidelines to standardize reporting