

# RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN METABOLIC PROFILES AND OVARIAN FOLLICULAR FUNCTION IN DAIRY COWS

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## **INTRODUCTION**







Feed intake





Uterine involution Return to ovarian cyclicity



Energy demand

### **INTRODUCTION**







Feed intake





Energy demand





Uterine involution Return to ovarian cyclicity

(Butler and Smith 1989)

First ovulation postpartum

Double ovulation? Follicular cyst?



Glucose

VFA

 $\rightarrow$ 

Glucose

(Volatile fatty acids)

most synthesized by the liver

#### After parturition

(Reynolds et al., 1988).

decrease in insulin production by the pancreas



decreased glucose utilization by insulin sensitive organs (adipose tissue and muscle).

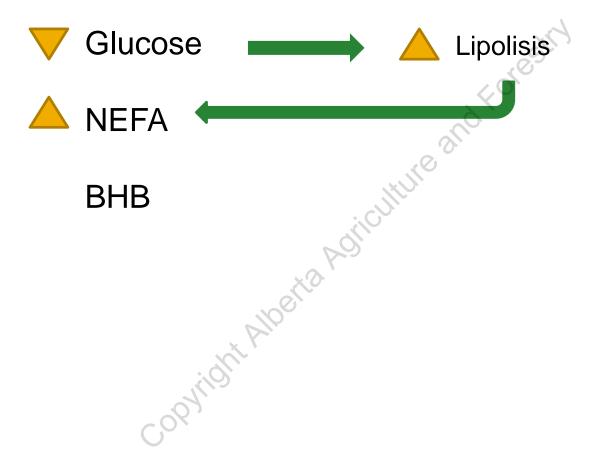
transient state of insulin resistance

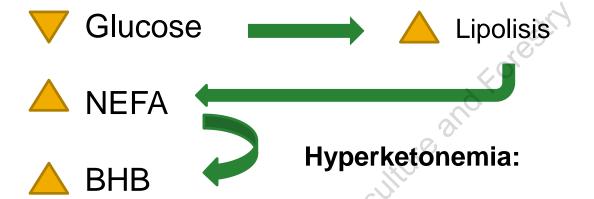


allow the mammary gland to have additional glucose for milk production

alternative FUEL SOURCES are needed

(McArtc et al. 2013)





Decreased in appetite

Weight loss

Impaired immune function

Decreased milk production

Negative health events

(Hammond et al. 2016)

(Duffield et al., 2009)



NEFA

**BHB** 

IGF-1 Insulin

**During** gestation

Insulin IGF-I

After parturition



Insulin IGF-I











Involved in first ovulation pp

- Stimulate oestradiol-17b (E2) production in the granulosa
- Proliferation of follicular cells
- Dominant follicle maturation











Involved in first ovulation pp

**Predictors / Markers of ovarian dysfunction?** 

**Primiparous vs Multiparous?** 

(Meikle et al. 2004)

#### **OBJECTIVE**

To examine the relationship between plasma Glucose, NEFA, BHB, Insulin, and IGF-1 during transition period and ovarian follicular function in dairy cows of first, second and third or more lactations.

#### MATERIAL AND METHODS

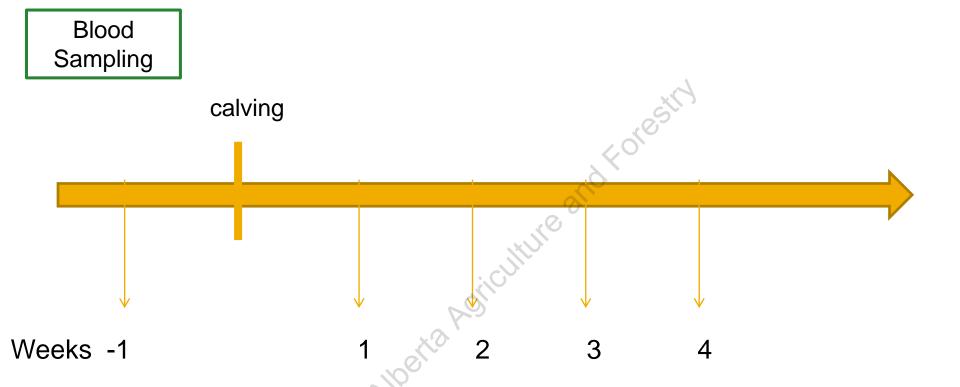


Dairy Research and Technology Centre (DRTC)



169 Holstein from 3 studies in the same herd

Colazo et al., 2009 Dyck et al., 2011 Subramaniyam et al., 2016



#### Determination of:

- Glucose
- Non-esterified fatty acids (NEFA)
- Insulin (INS)
- Insulin-like growth factor-1 (IGF-1).
- β-hydroxybutyrate (BHB) (n=109 cows)

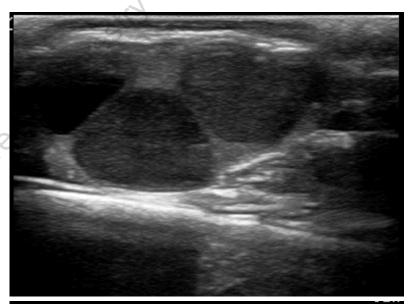
Plasma
Store in -20 °C until analyses

Ultrasound examination

#### Twice weekly from week 1 to 8 postpartum

Ovarian structures were recorded to determine:

- Calving- first ovulation
- First double ovulation (DOV)
- Follicular cyst (FC)
   (follicle ≤ 25 mm without CL)





Statistical analyses

# Time-series data analyzed by repeated measures PROC MIXED

Dependent variables ->

GLU NEFA INS IGF-1 BHB

Independent variables →

ovulatory status (OV; ovulation < w 5 pp) DOV FC

To account for effects of parity

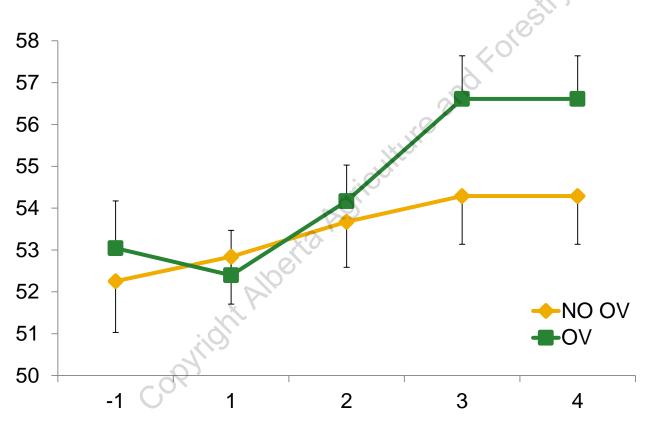
primipara secundipara multipara (≥3<sup>rd</sup> parturition).

#### **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

**GLUCOSE** 

No association with lactation

Glucose (mg/dl)

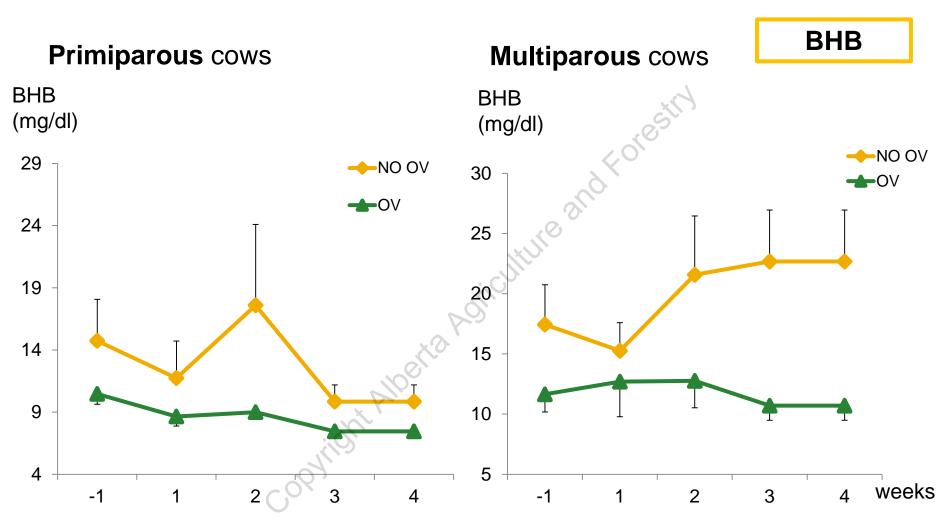


Greater GLU concentrations were associated with sooner resumption of ovarian activity

(Krause et al., 2014)

weeks

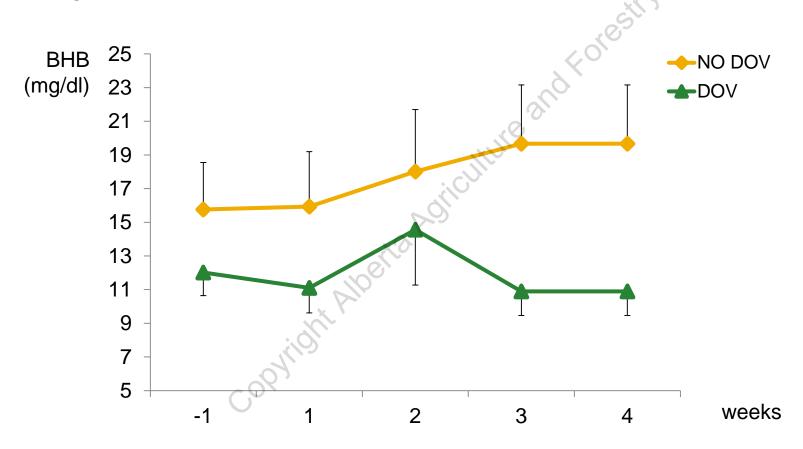
Also tendency to higher incidence of FC



Lower BHB concentrations were associated with sooner resumption of ovarian activity in primiparous and multiparous cows

**BHB** 

#### Multiparous cows

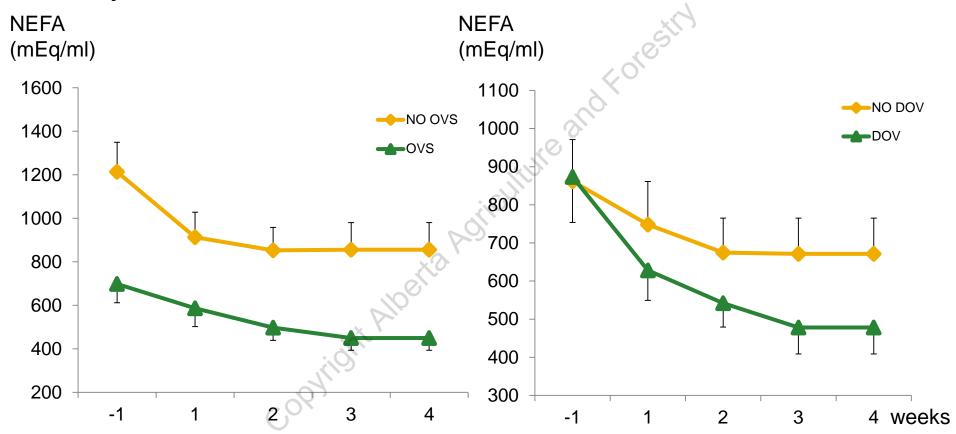


Lower BHB concentrations were associated with first double ovulation in multiparous cows

(No association in primiparous and secundiparous)

**NEFA** 

#### Multiparous cows



Lower NEFA concentrations were associated with sooner resumption of ovarian activity and first double ovulation in multiparous cows

Results also show that greater NEFA levels were associated to FC

(Jackson et al., 2011)

High Glucose

Low BHB

Low NEFA

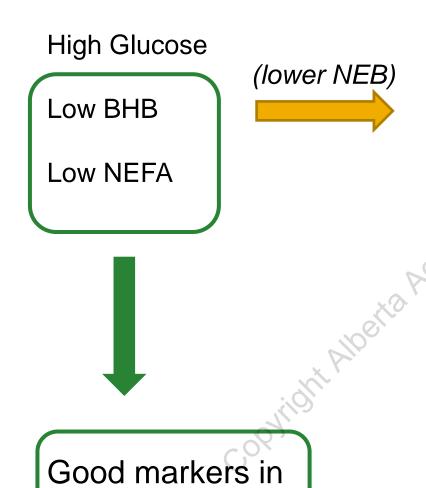
(lower NEB)

Sooner return to cyclicity

But....

Higher incidence of first double ovulation pp

Higher incidence of FC



multiparous cows

#### Sooner return to cyclicity

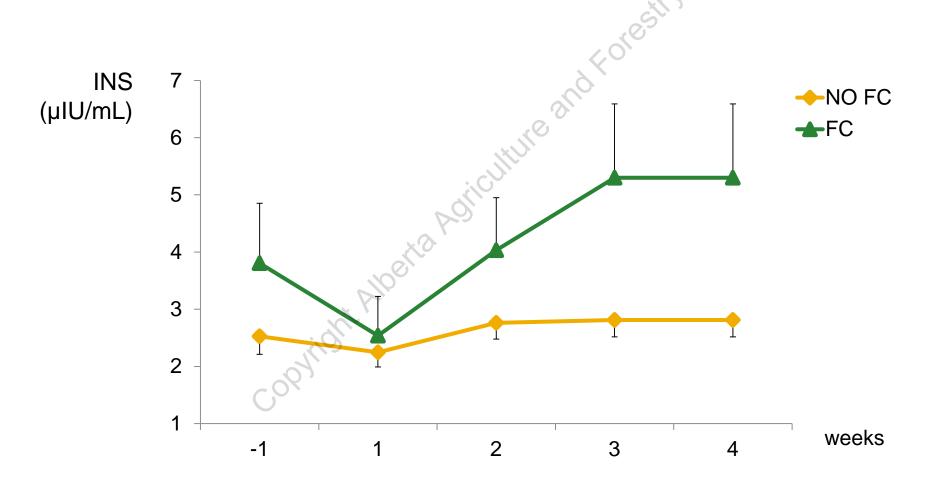
But....

Higher incidence of first double ovulation pp

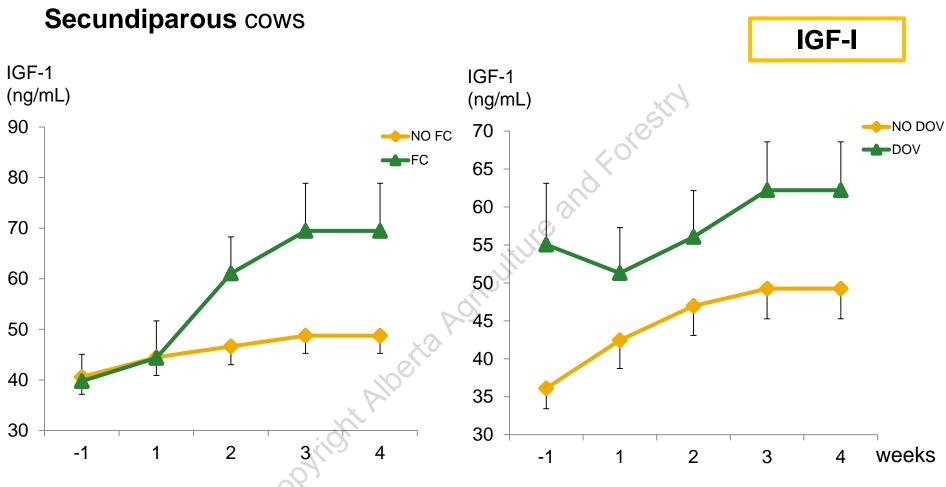
Higher incidence of FC







Greater insulin concentrations were associated with FC



Greater IGF concentrations were associated with FC and DOV

(In multiparous, greater IGF concentrations → sooner ovulation pp)

Insulin IGF-I

#### **CONCLUSIONS**

- Sooner resumption of ovarian activity was associated with greater GLU and IGF-I, and lower BHB and NEFA concentrations.
- Higher incidence of double ovulation was associated with lower BHB and NEFA, and greater IGF-I concentrations.
- Higher incidence of follicular cysts was associated with greater GLU,
   NEFA, insulin, and IGF-I concentrations.
- No interactions were observed between GLU, ovarian structures and number of lactation.
- Interactions were observed between BHB, NEFA, IGF-I and insulin and ovarian structures and number of lactation.



Thank you...

Any questions?

