

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN METABOLIC PROFILES AND OVARIAN FOLLICULAR FUNCTION IN DAIRY COWS

I. López Helguera, A. Hayirli, L. Doepel, D. J. Ambrose and M. G. Colazo

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Agriculture and Forestry



Universitat de Lleida





Double ovulation? Follicular cyst?



Glucose



 \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)







(Taylor et al. 2003)





Primiparous vs Multiparous ?

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



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)









Greater GLU concentrations were associated with sooner resumption of ovarian activity

(Krause et al., 2014)

Also tendency to higher incidence of FC



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



Lower BHB concentrations were associated with first double ovulation in 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)







Greater insulin concentrations were associated with FC

Secundiparous cows **IGF-I** IGF-1 IGF-1 (ng/mL) orestr (ng/mL) 90 -NO DOV 70 -NO FC -DOV FC 65 80 60 70 55 60 50 45 50 40 40 35 30 30 2 -1 1 3 4 2 3 weeks -1 1 4 Greater IGF concentrations were associated with FC and DOV (In multiparous, greater IGF concentrations \rightarrow sooner ovulation pp)



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.



Any questions?

Thank you...

