

Can we overcome excessive post-calving inflammation?

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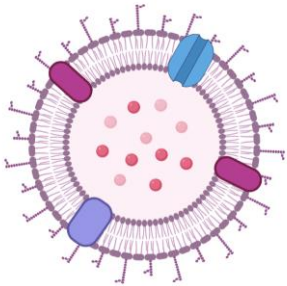
OUTLINE

- Understanding inflammatory responses
- Consequences of excessive inflammation post-calving
- Assessing herd status
- Strategies for modulating inflammation

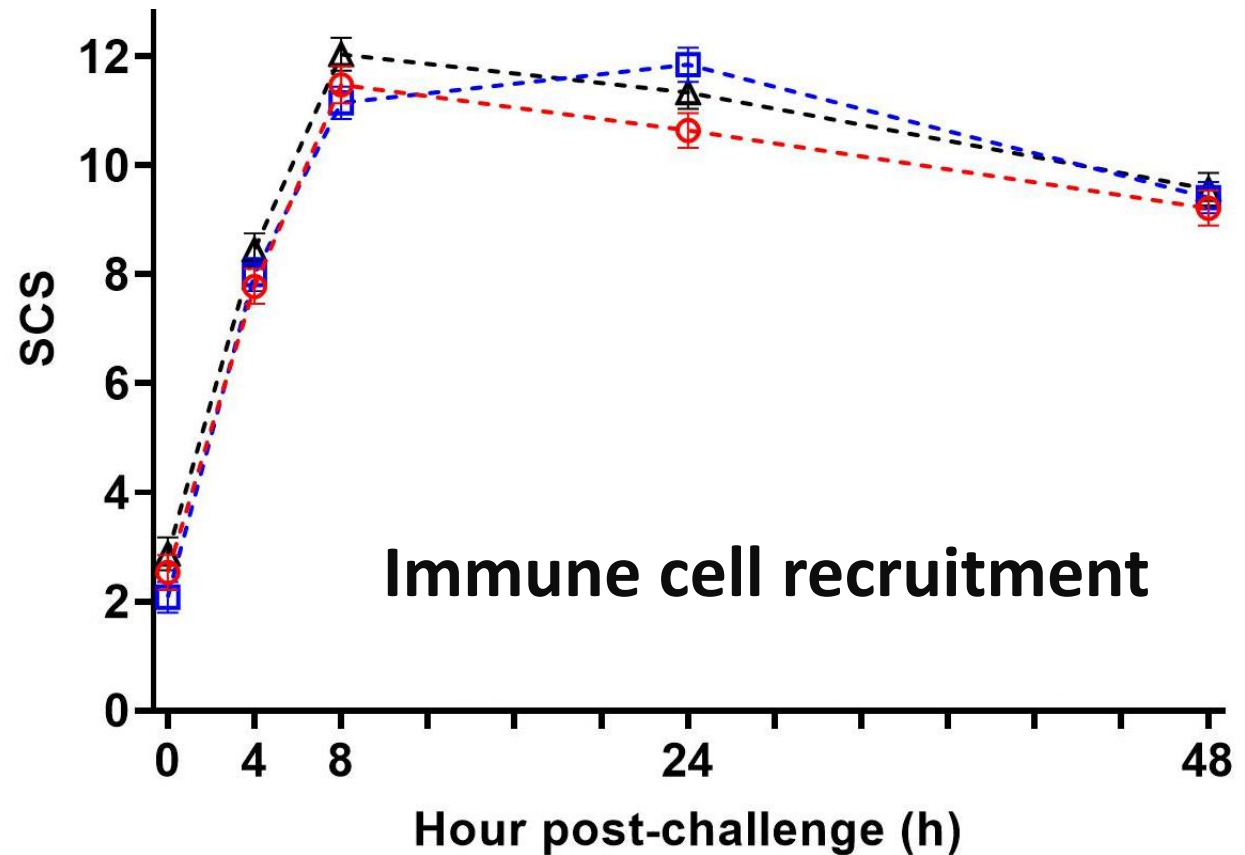
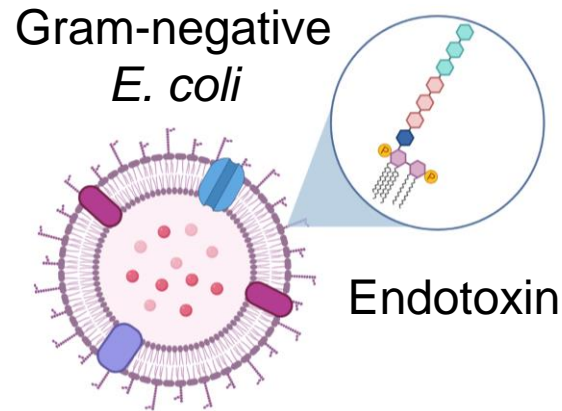


The classical inflammatory response

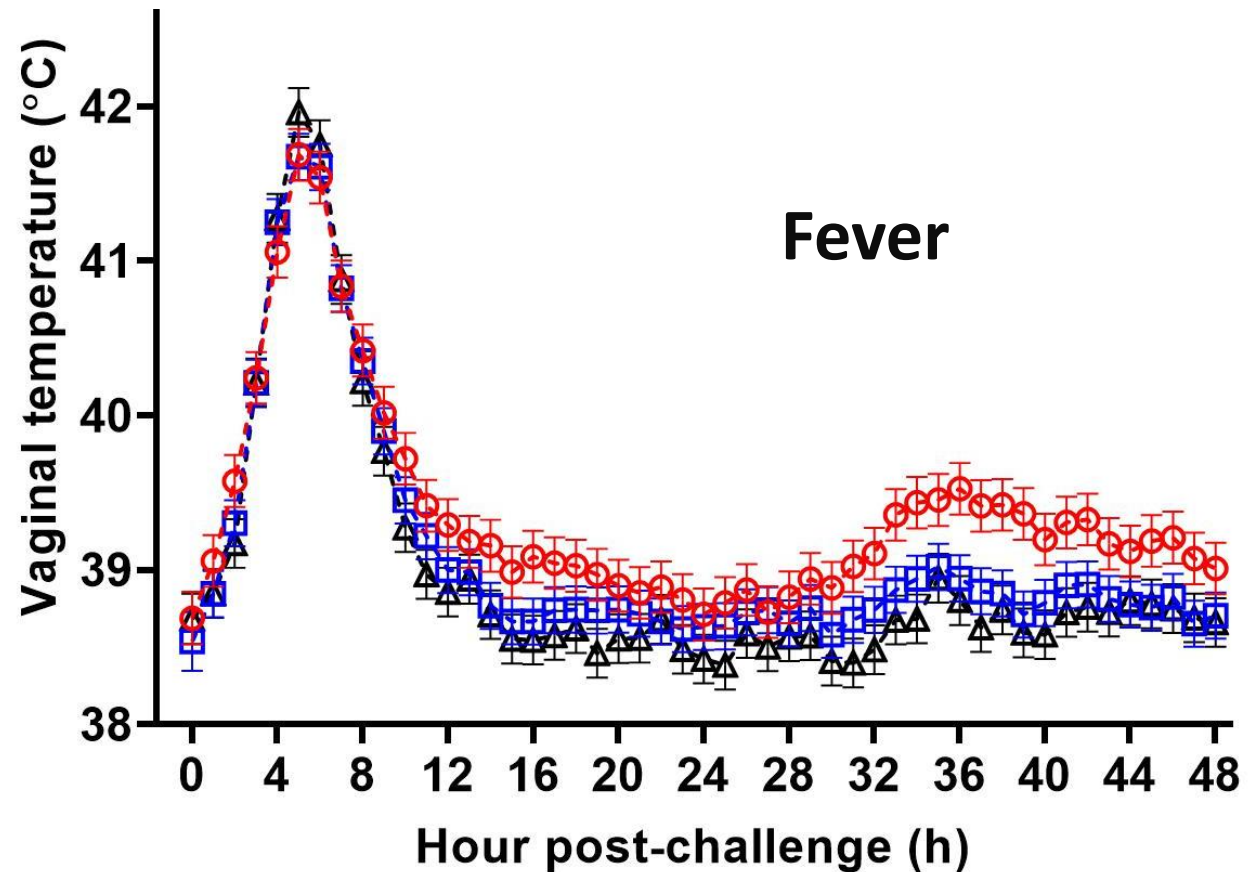
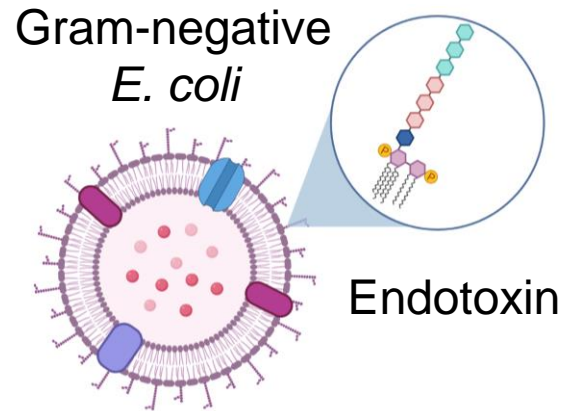
Gram-negative
E. coli



The classical inflammatory response

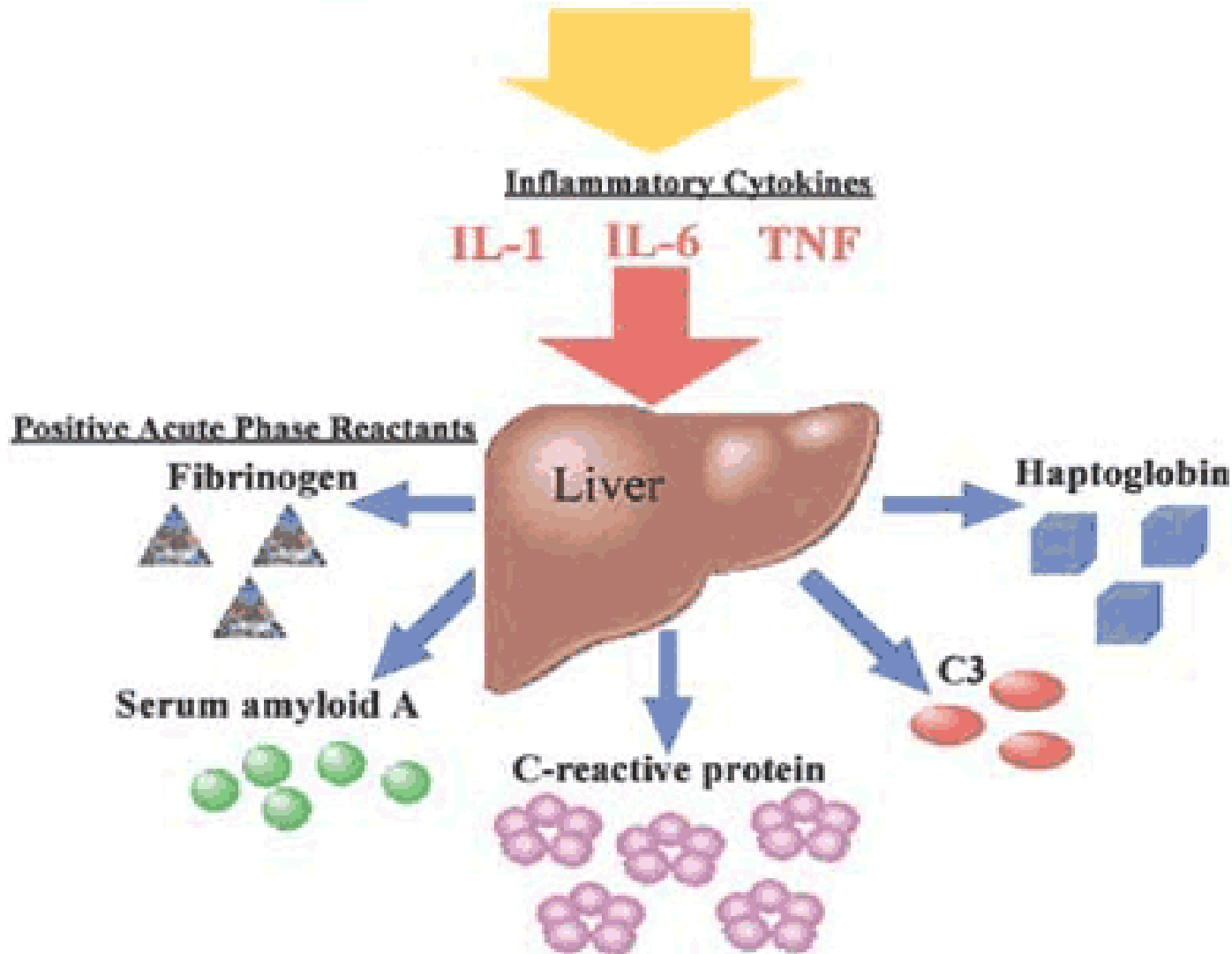


The classical inflammatory response

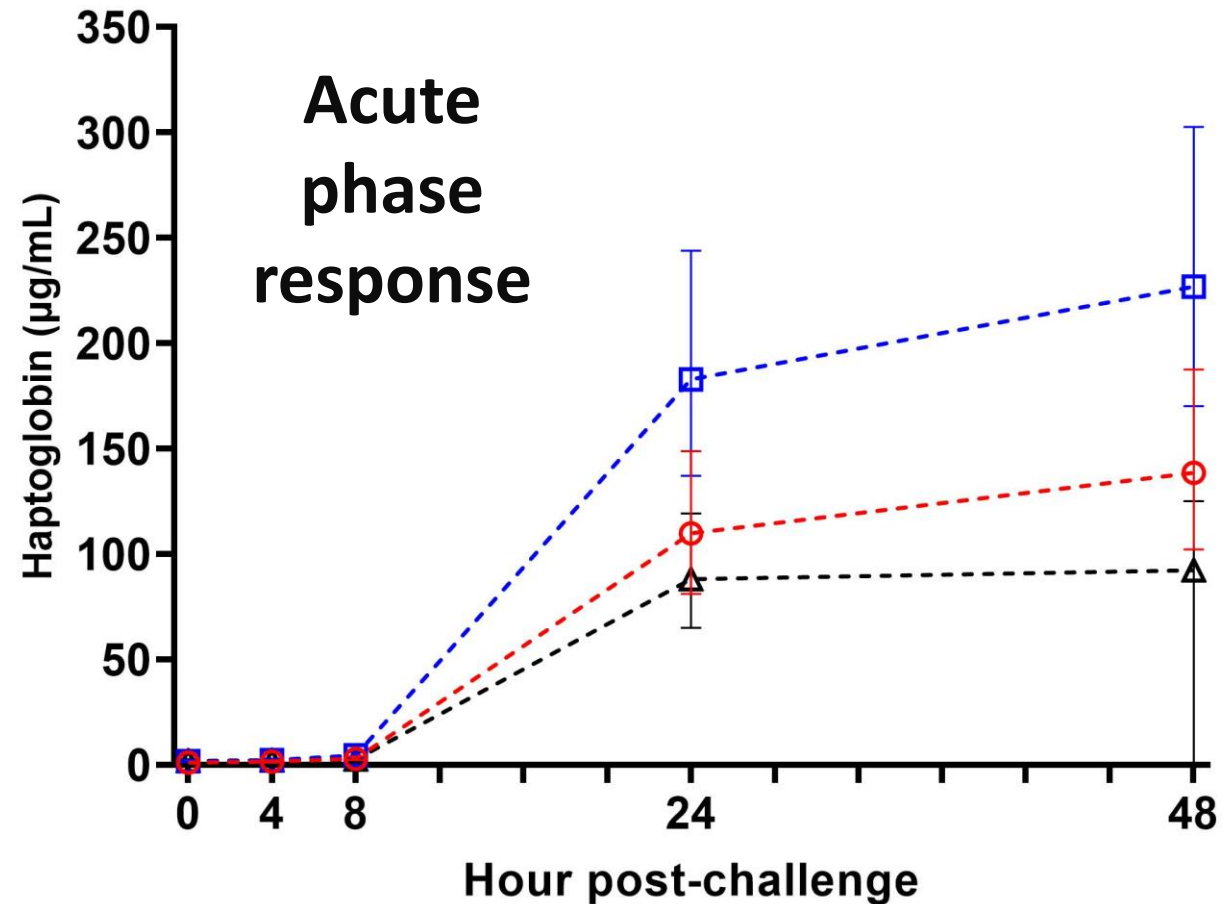
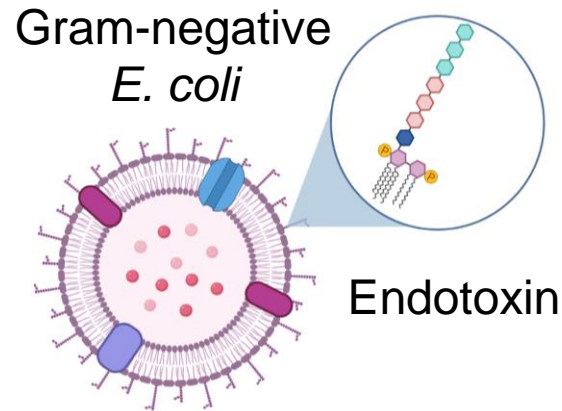


INFLAMMATION

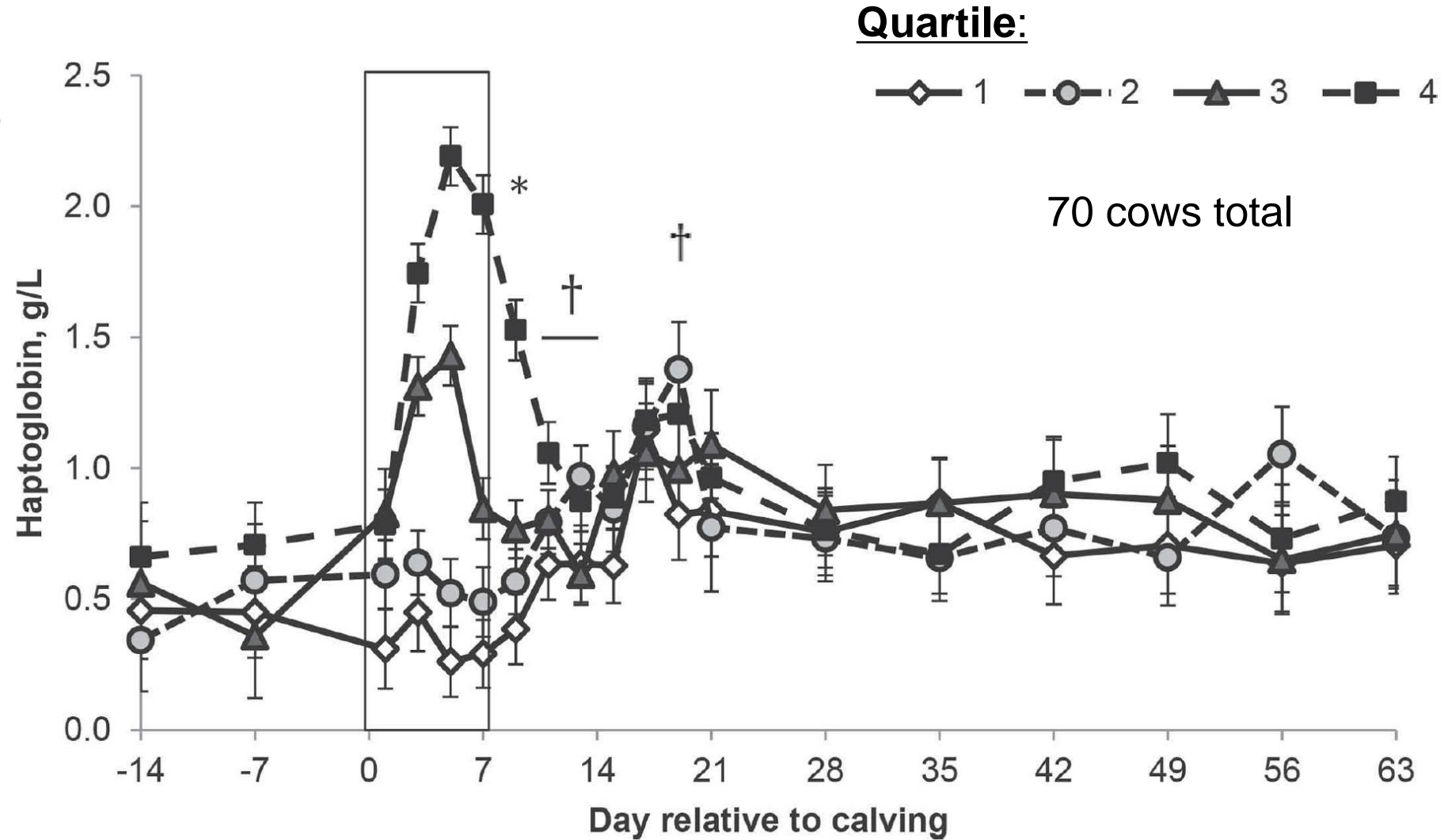
Acute phase proteins are stable blood markers of inflammation



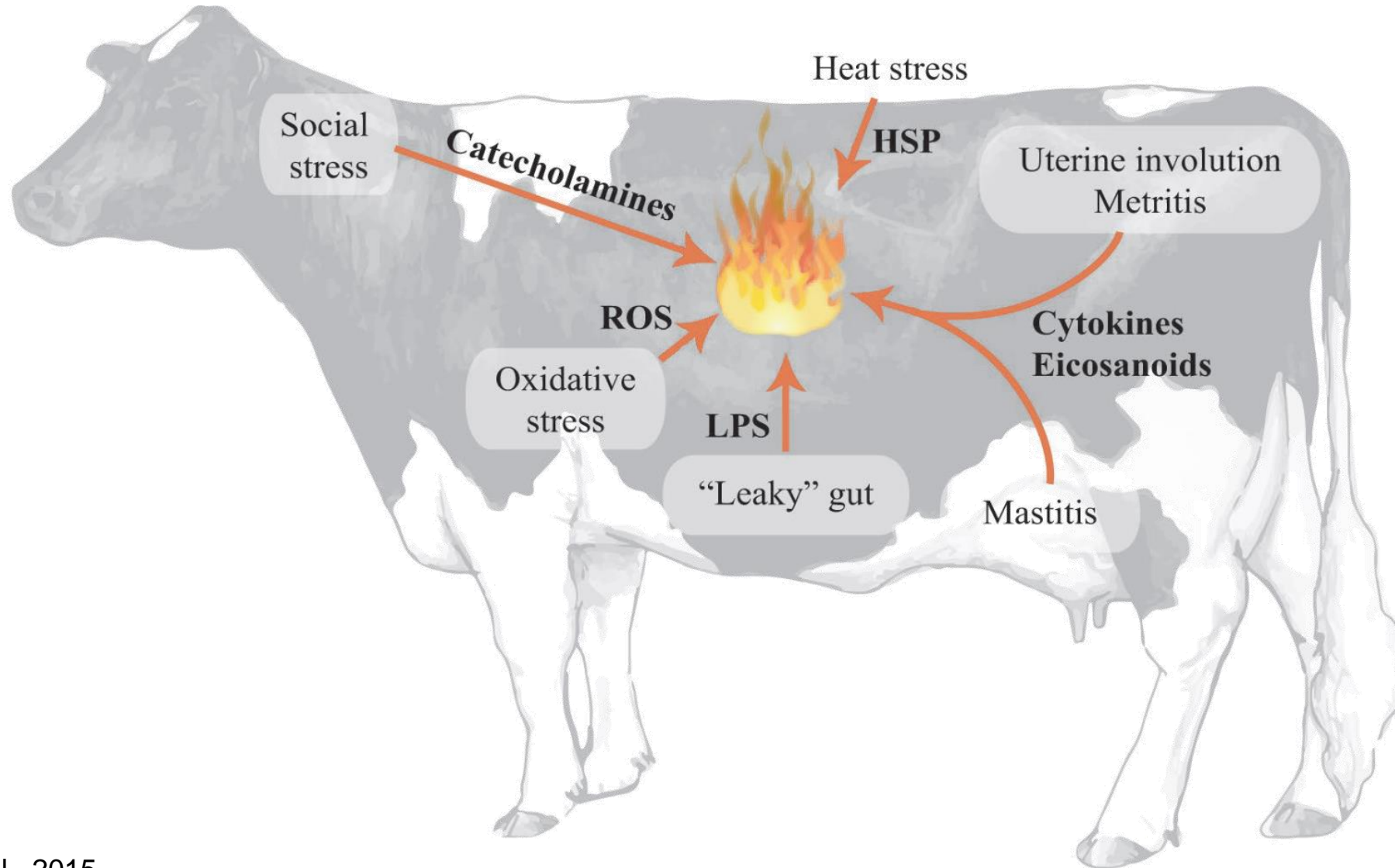
The classical inflammatory response



Subacute inflammation is common in postpartum COWS



Plausible causes of postpartum inflammation

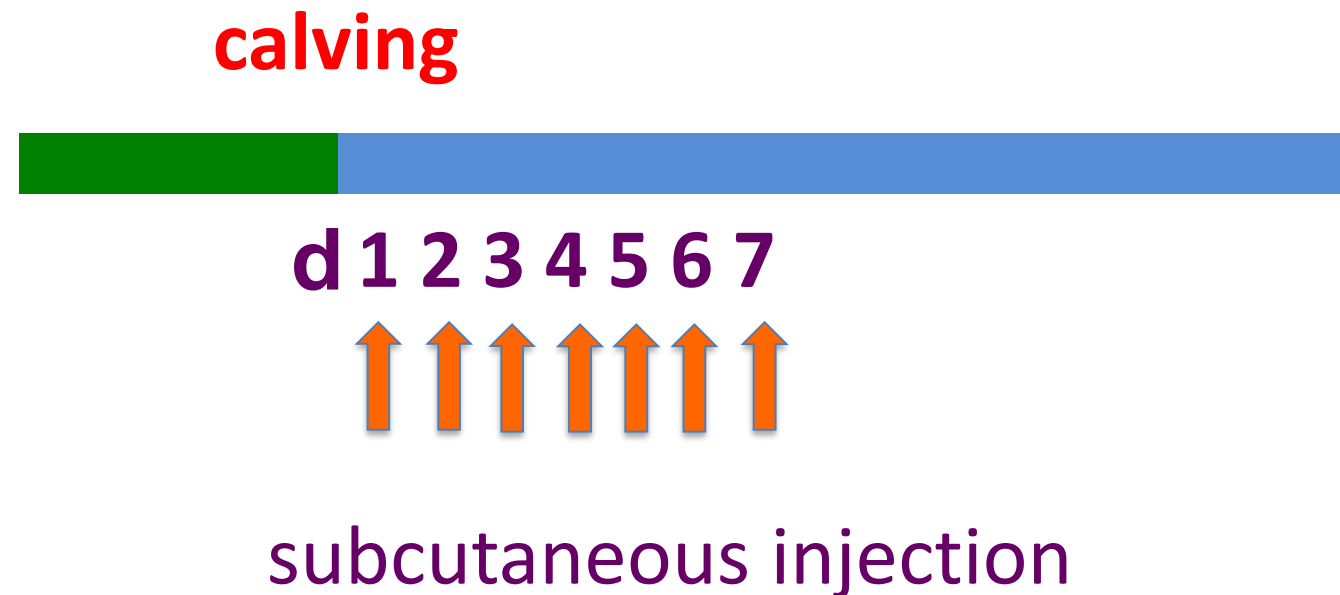




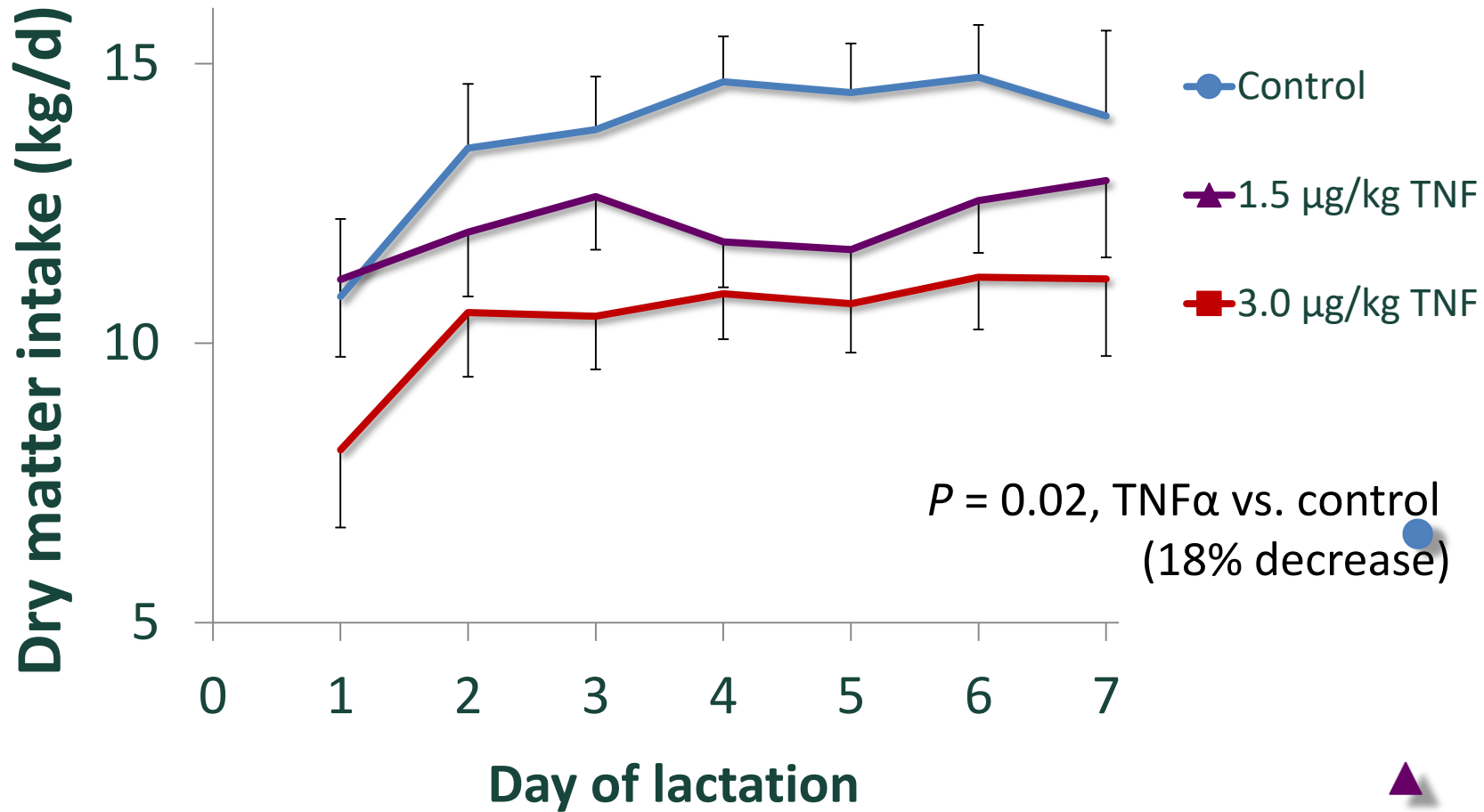
**Does elevated
inflammatory
tone influence
metabolic
function?**

Do repeated mild inflammatory challenges promote disease?

- 33 Holstein cows were assigned to 1 of 3 treatments (n = 11 per trt) at calving.
- 3 treatments: 0, 1.5, or 3.0 μg TNF α /kg BW.



Inflammation suppresses intake



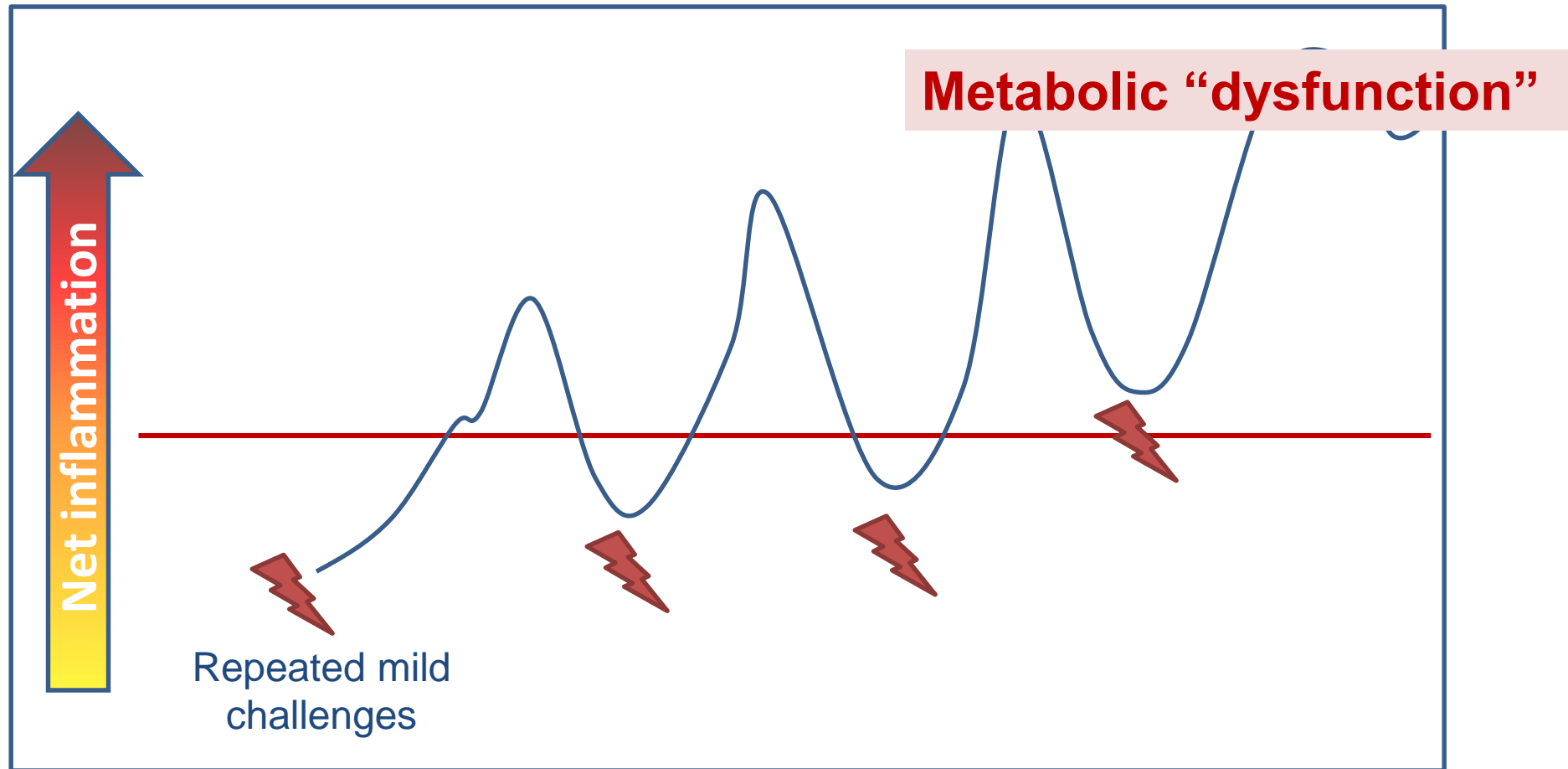
Subclinical
Ketosis

9%

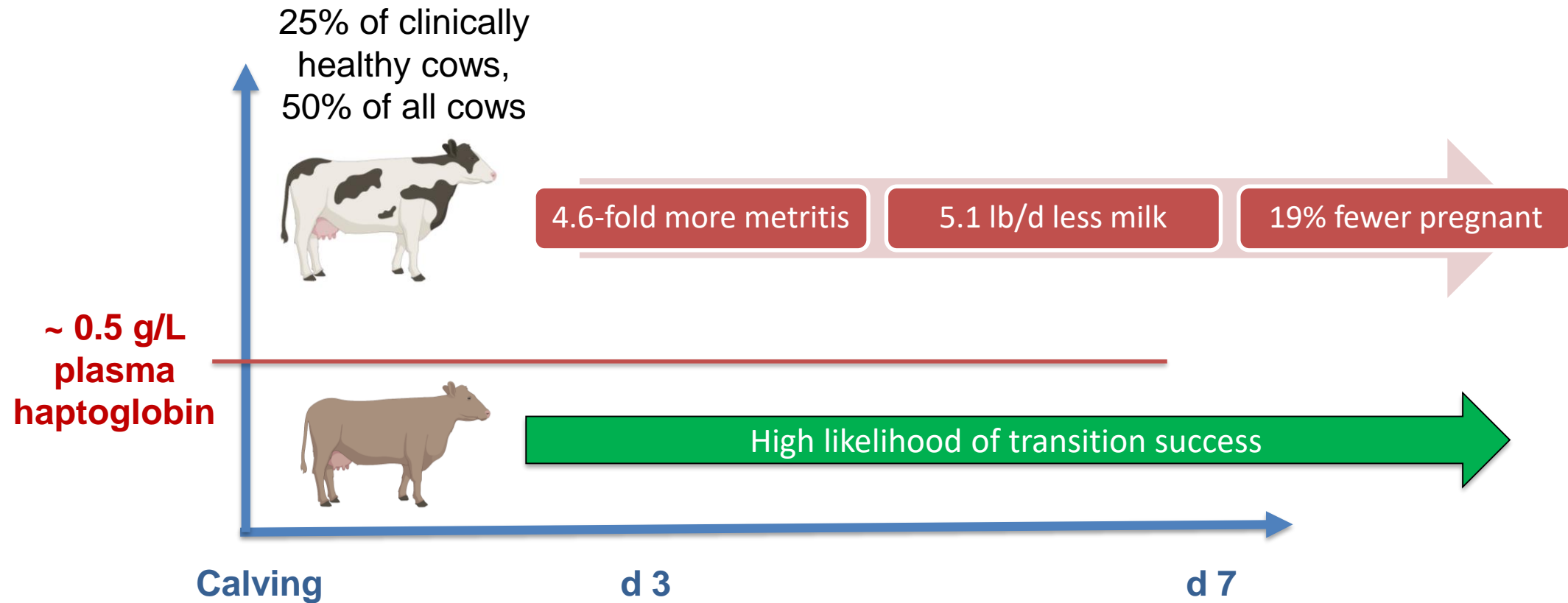
27%

27%

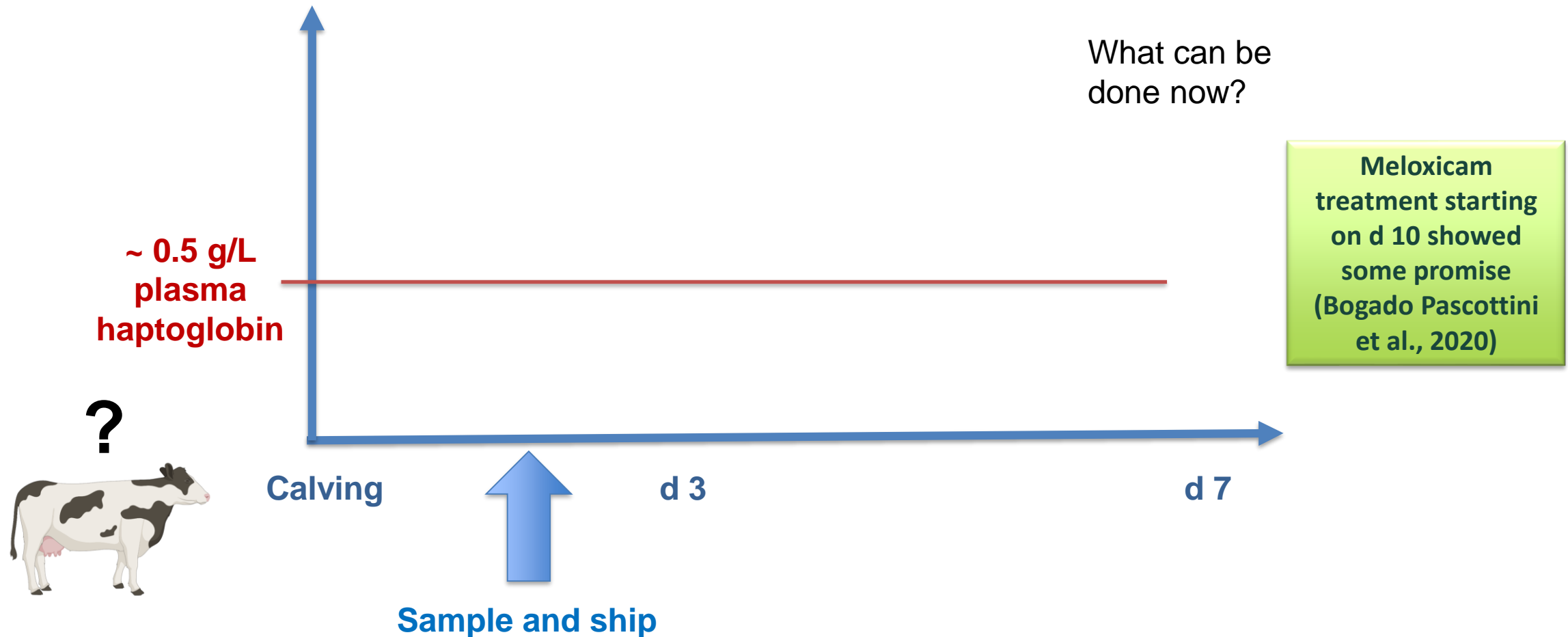
Metabolic responses to inflammatory stimuli



Individual cow outcomes - haptoglobin



The problem with individual monitoring today



Ongoing study:



Fresh pen
Sample 40 cows
between 1 – 7 DIM

Are outcomes worse on farms with
greater average inflammation scores?

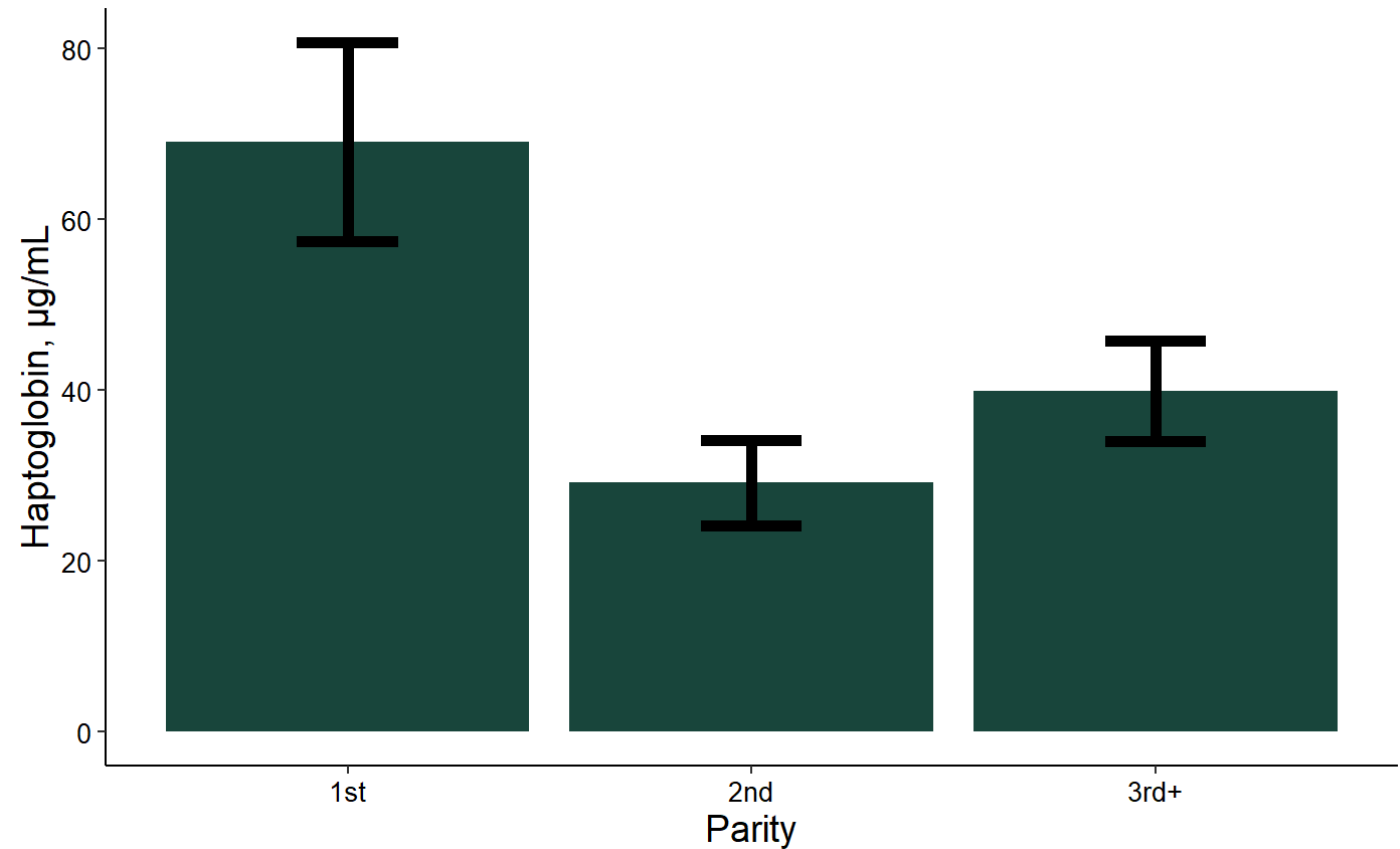
**Determine a
threshold for
generally
healthy /
inflamed *herds***



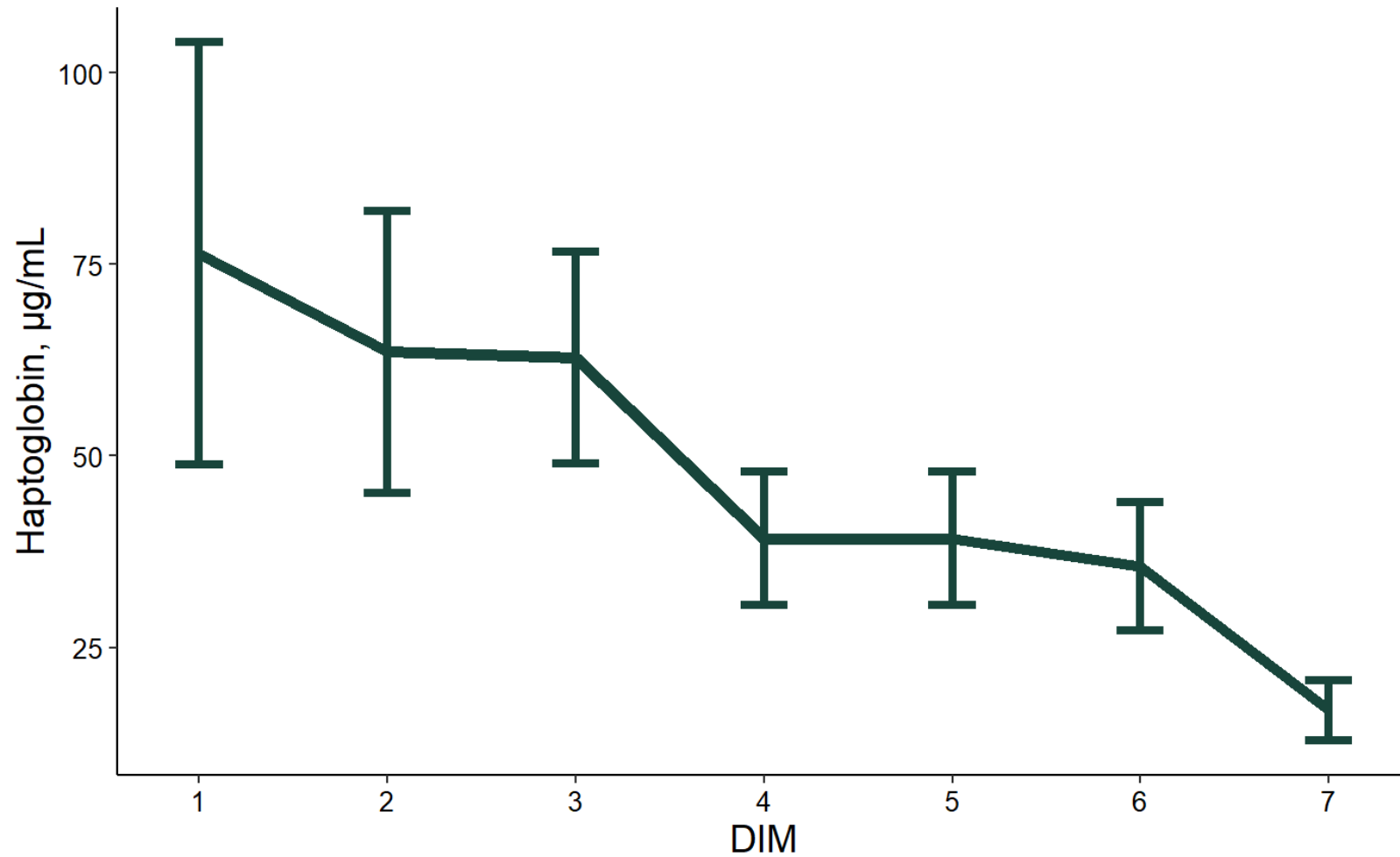
Fresh pen
Sample 40 cows
between 1 – 7 DIM

Ongoing study: 1st lactation cows show greater inflammation

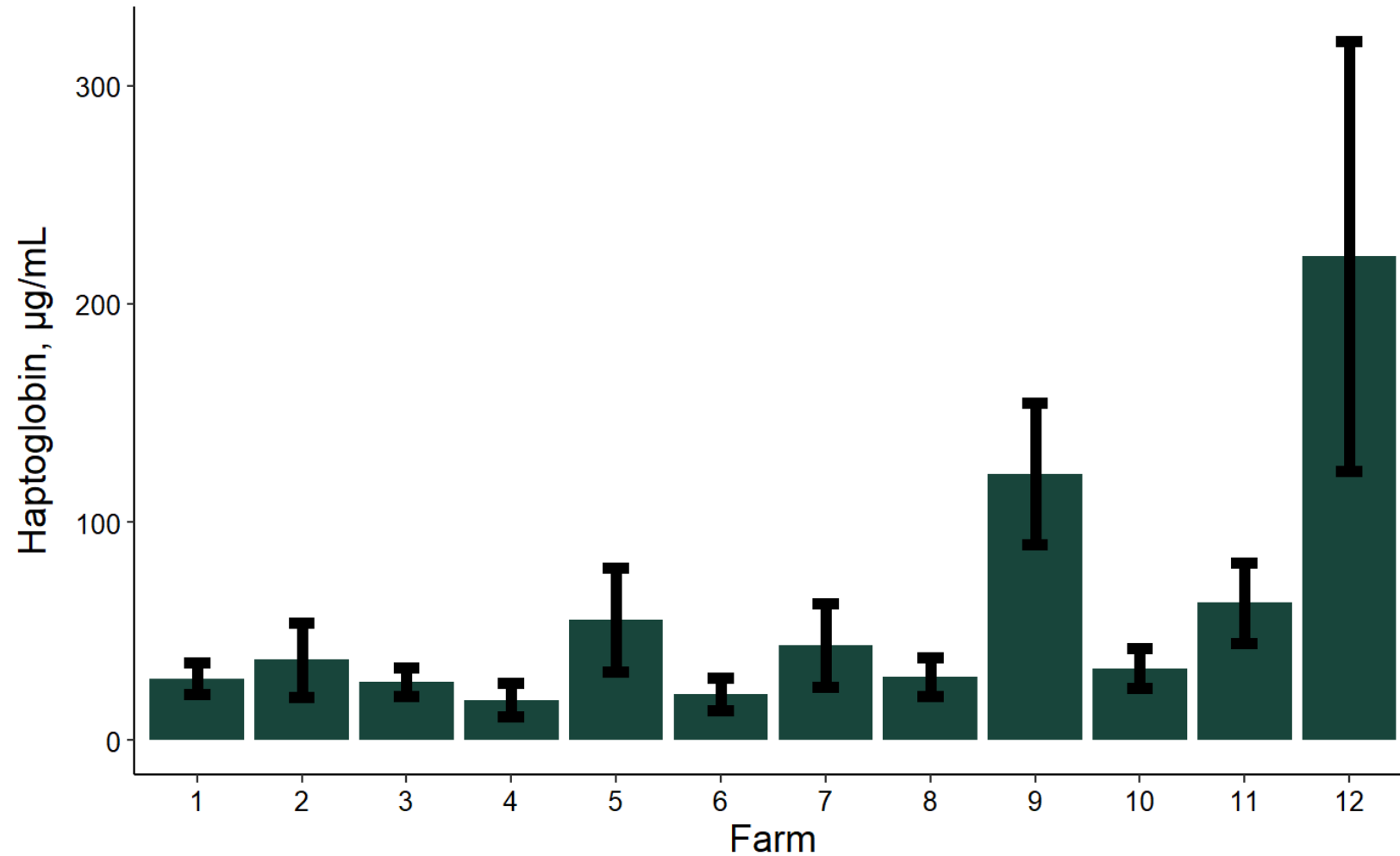
- Cows sampled in the first 7 days in milk
- 418 cows from 12 Michigan dairies



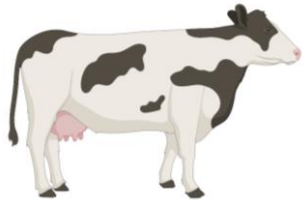
Ongoing study: Haptoglobin peaks on days 1 - 3



Ongoing study: Major variation across farms



What can we do?



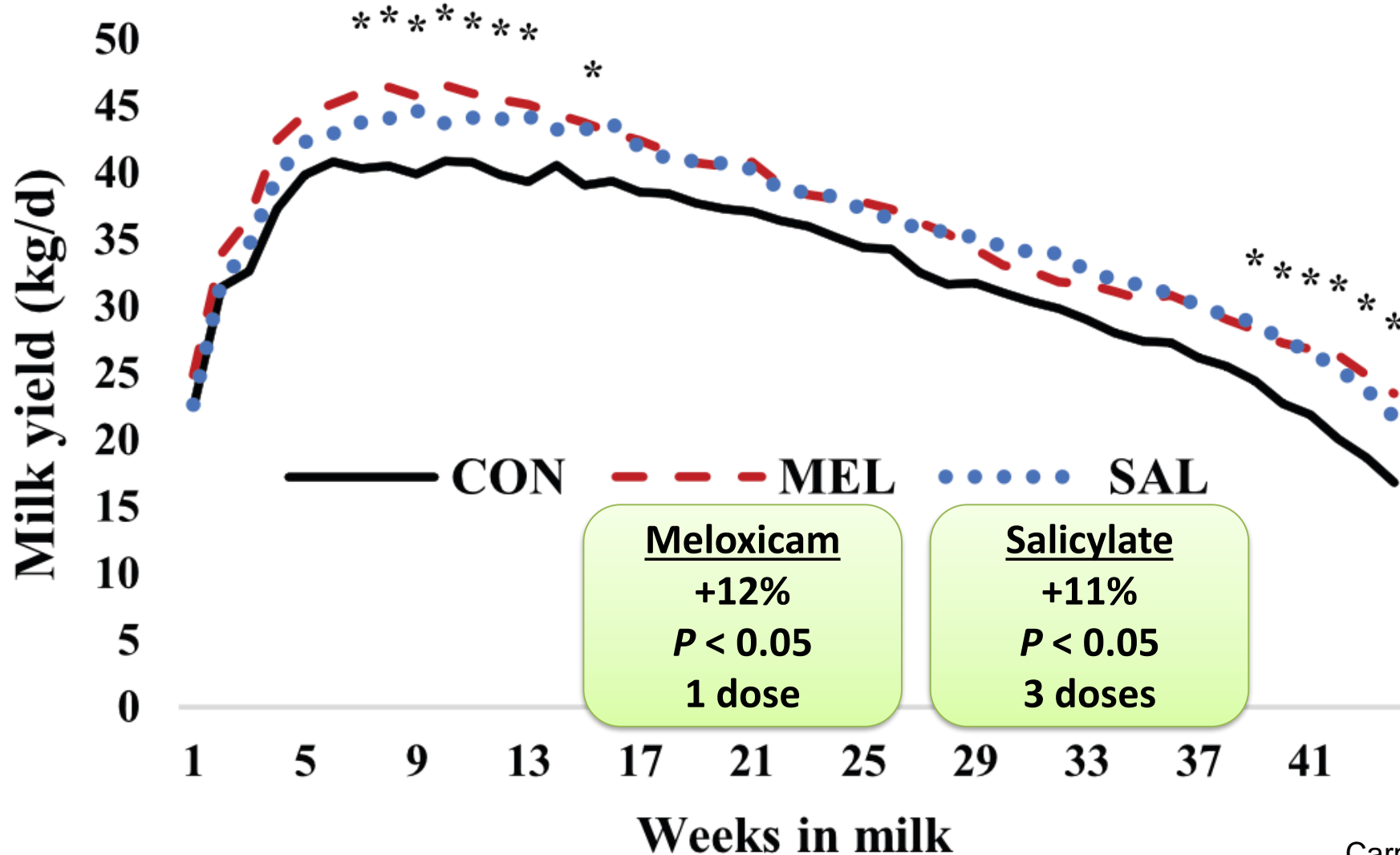
Model: non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAID)

Postpartum NSAID study



1. Na salicylate
 2. Meloxicam
 3. Placebo
- Administered orally starting 24 h postpartum
 - 51 multiparous cows per treatment

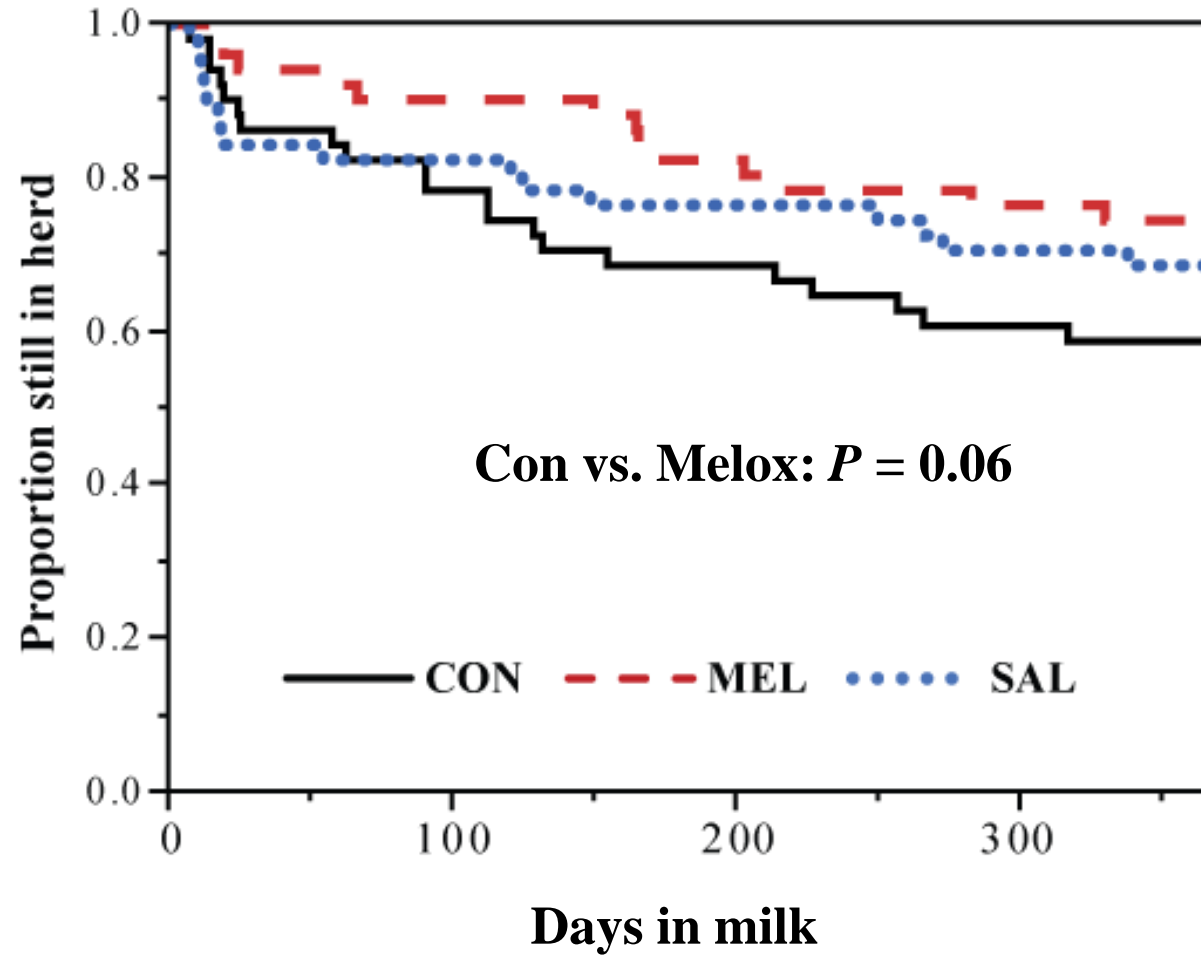
Anti-inflammatories in early lactation





Too much milk?

Time to Leave Herd



NSAID and lameness

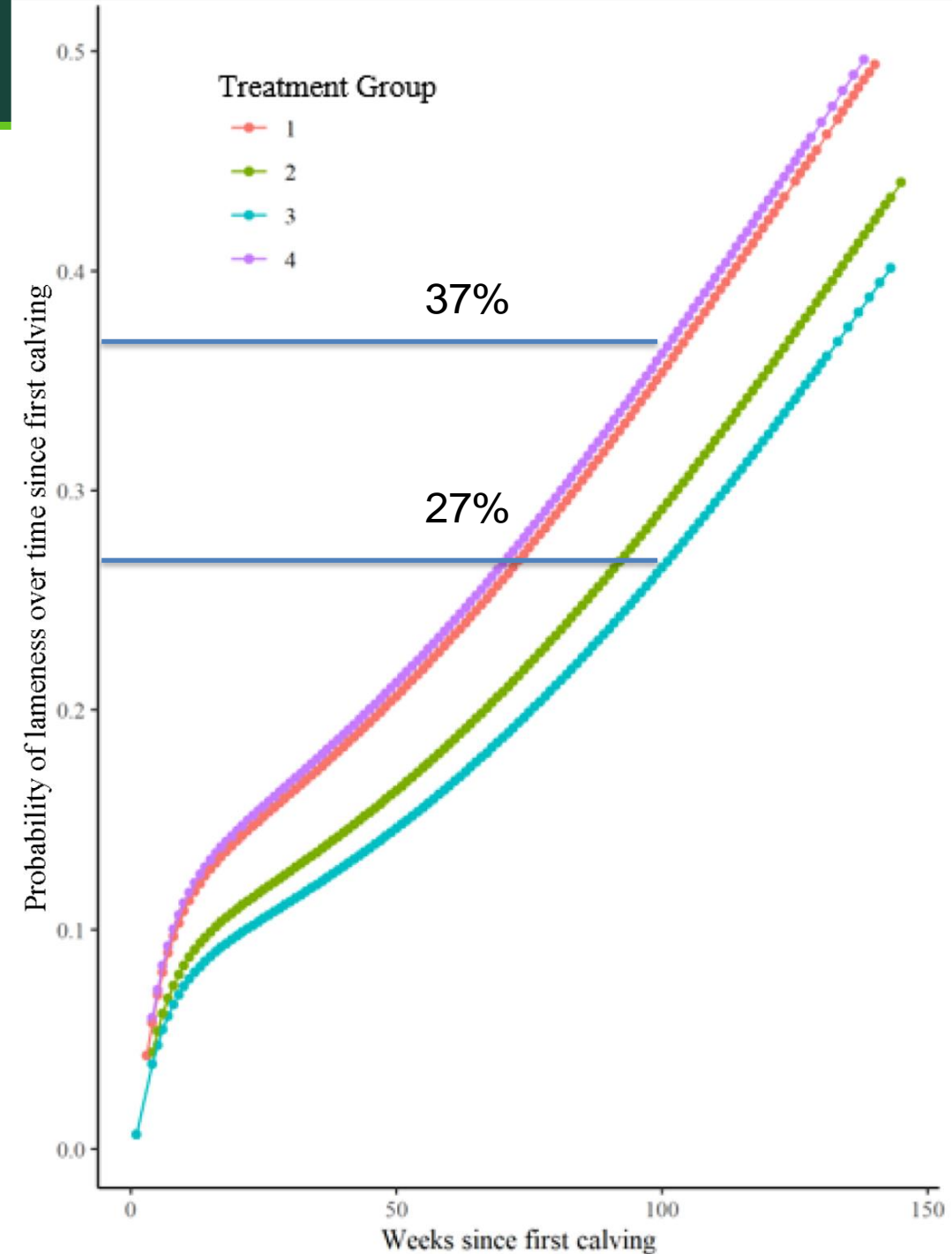
Treatment group	Treatment trim when identified lame	3-d course of NSAID when identified lame	3-d course of NSAID at first and subsequent calvings
1	Yes	No	No
2	Yes	Yes	No
3	Yes	Yes	Yes
4	No (unless severely lame)	Yes	No

- 438 heifers randomized to treatments prior to first calving
- Followed for 34 months

NSAID and lameness

- Risk of lameness → and risk of severe lameness was significantly reduced by adding post-calving NSAID treatment to trim/treat protocol on lameness diagnosis
- The hazard of culling was reduced by 44% for this treatment compared to the trim-only protocol

Wilson et al., 2022



Are there dietary means to address inflammation?



Chinese skullap (*Scutellaria baicalensis*)



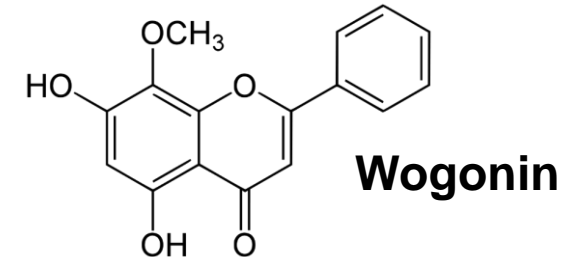
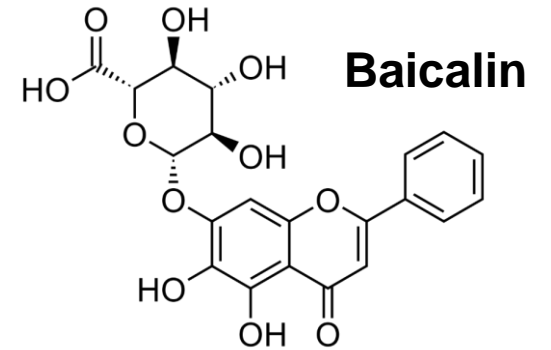
Used in traditional Chinese medicine

Liver-protective effects

In vitro anti-tumoral effects

Anti-inflammatory effects

— — ► Effects in dairy cows?

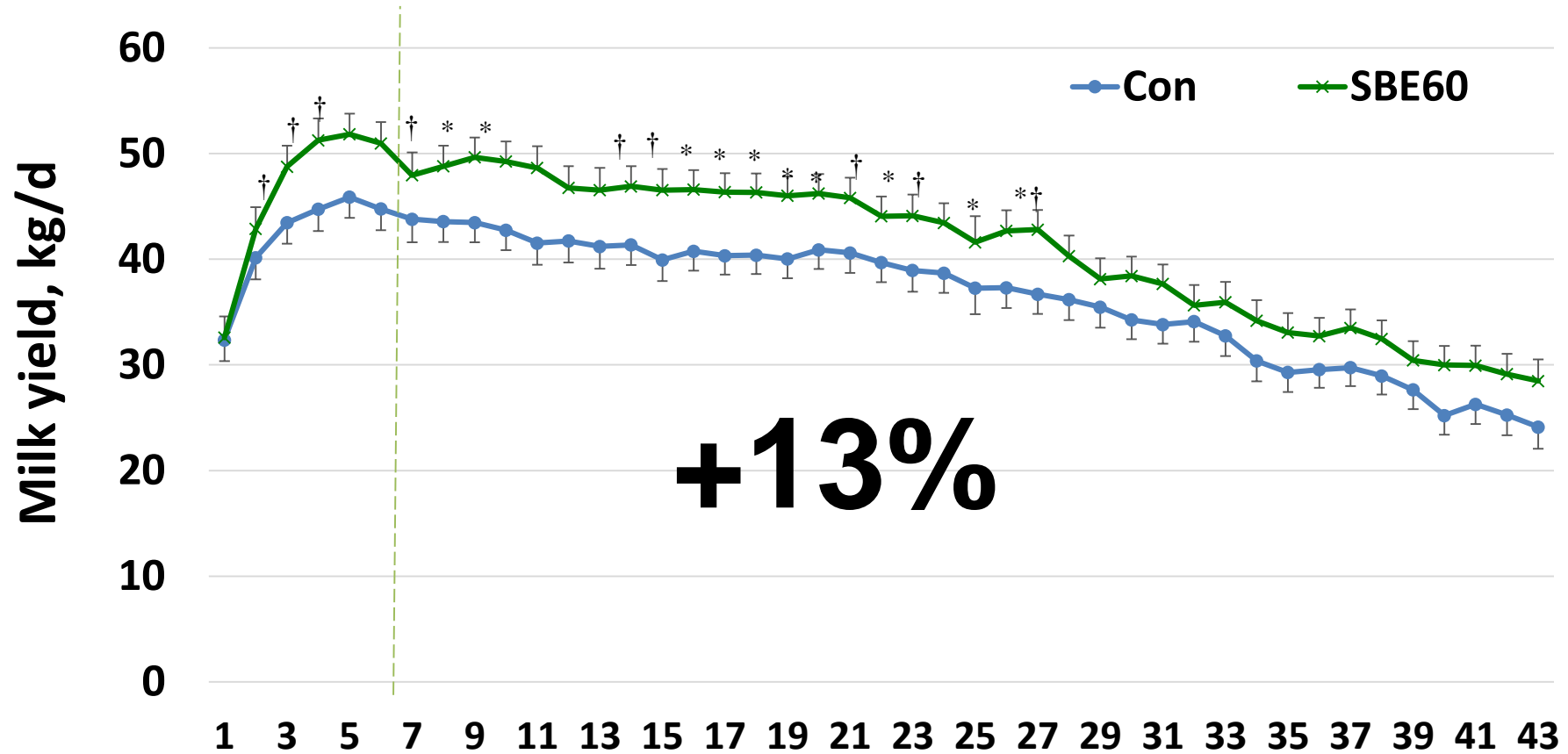


Chinese skullcap extract experiment

- 40 multiparous cows per treatment
- Randomized block design
- Commercial dairy farm with an automatic milking system (AMS)
- Treatment pre-mixed in concentrate pellet



Whole-lactation response to polyphenol supplement



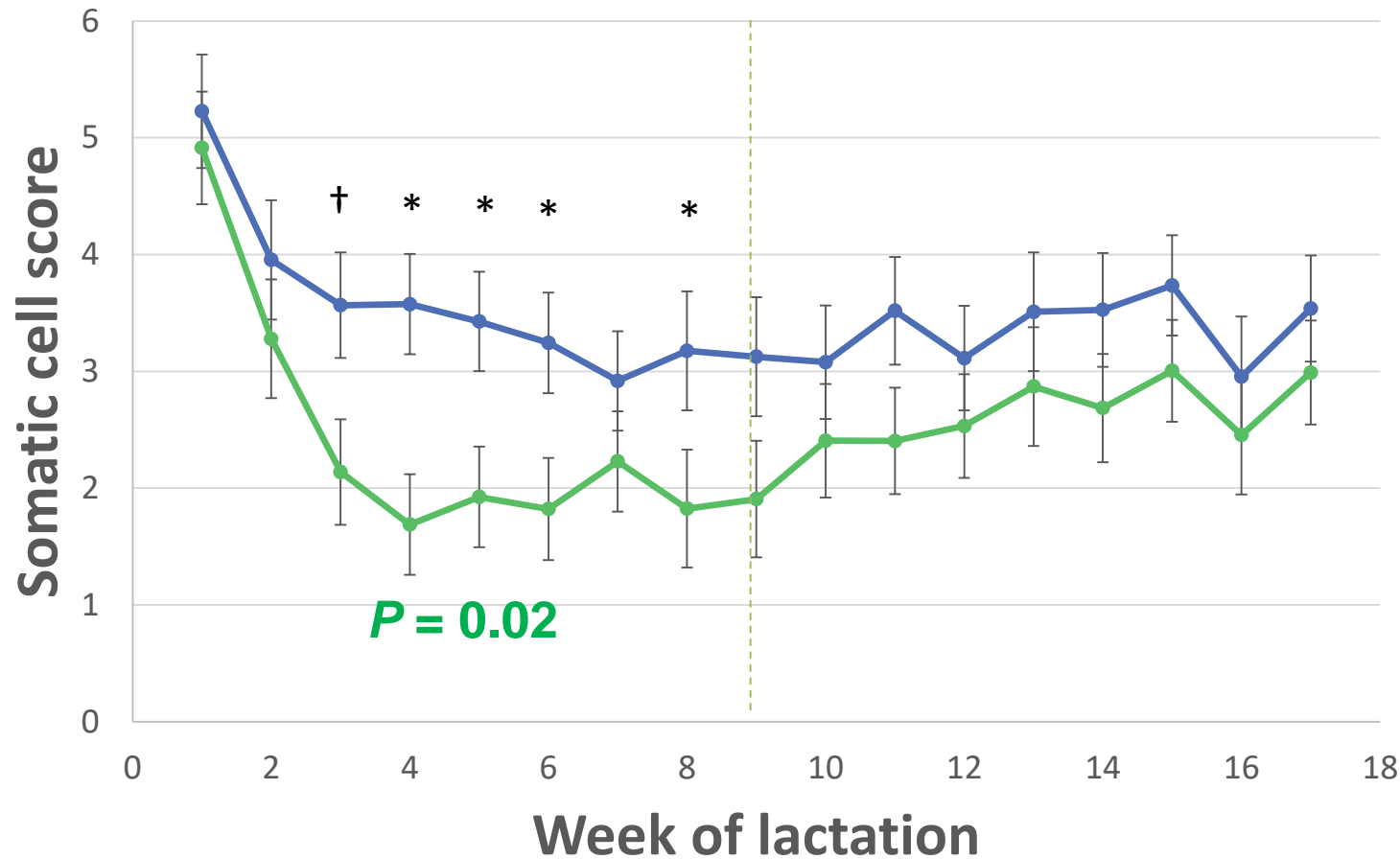
+13%

Con v. SBE60: $P = 0.07$

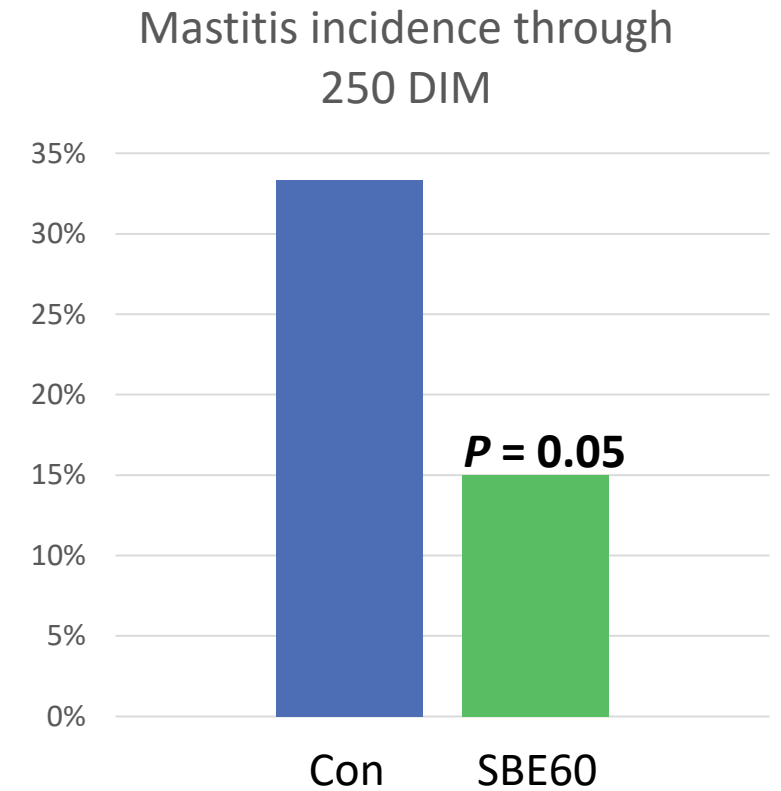
Week

Con v. SBE60: $P = 0.04$

Decreased somatic cells point to reduced mammary inflammation



$n = 39 - 43 / \text{trt}$



An easy first step – no calving pen vaccinations

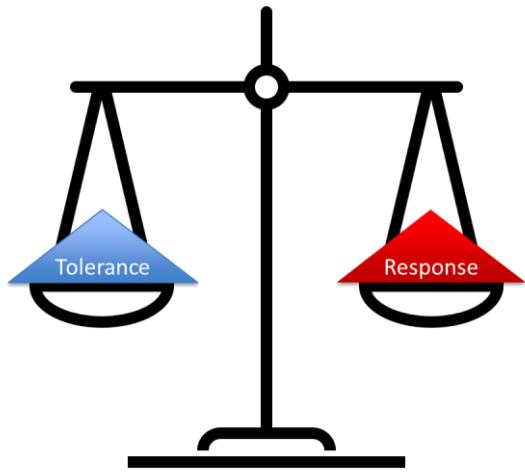
- Cornell survey of 72 farms with nearly 1,500 cows
- Assessed farm conditions and management factors associated with health, productivity, and fertility
- 8 of 72 farms vaccinated at least primiparous cows in the calving pen
- Calving pen vaccination was associated with:
 - A **DOUBLING** of 1st month disease incidence: **26.1%** vs. **13.5% ± 5.0%** ($P = 0.02$)
 - A **4-kg DROP** in week 4 milk for multiparous cows: **43** vs. **47 ± 4.0 kg/d** ($P = 0.04$)

Inflammation: a double-edged sword

- Directly suppresses milk production
- Promotes joint problems and lameness
- Can lead to early pregnancy loss
- A critical component of an immune response
- Necessary for normal calving
- Part of everyday biology



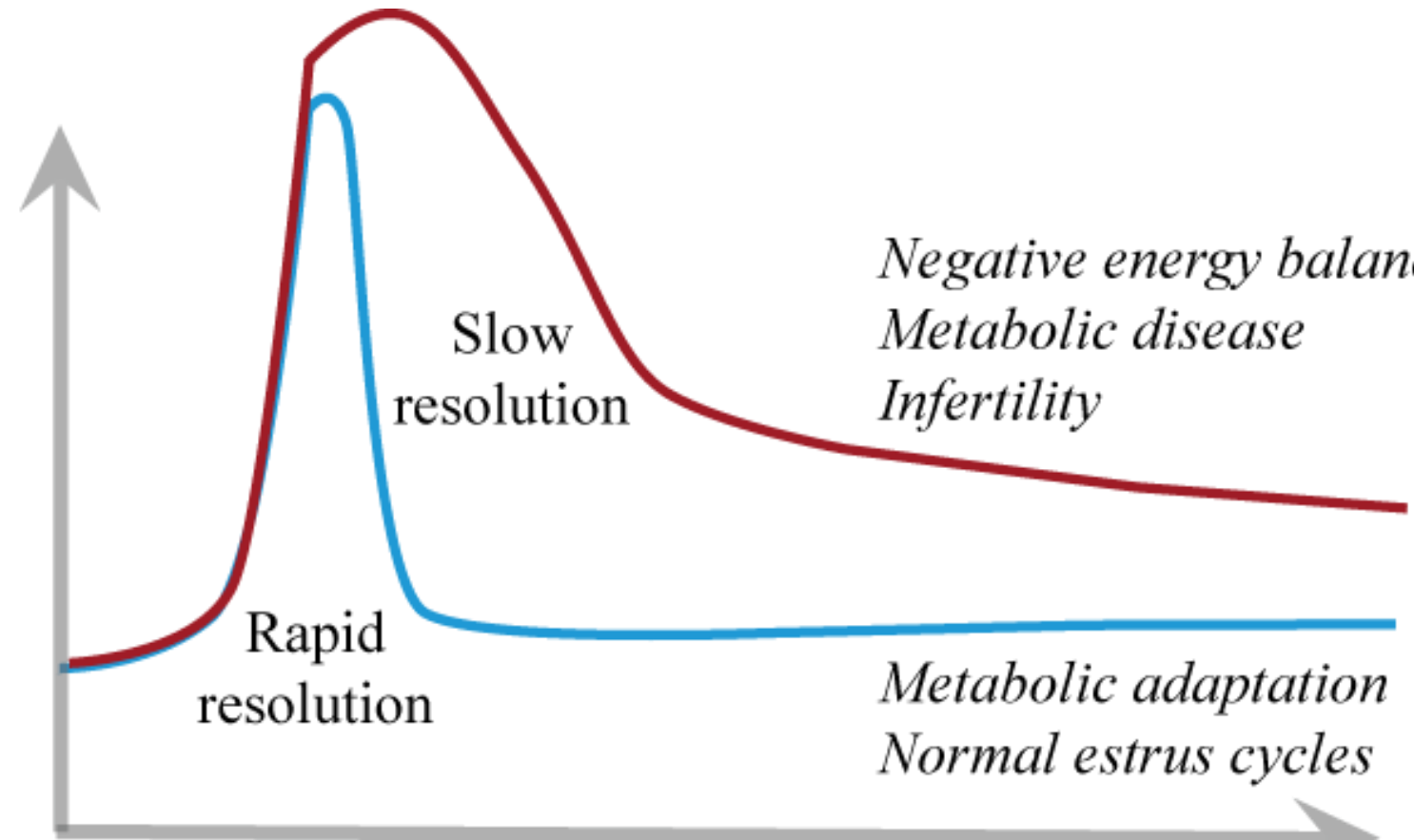
Resolution of inflammation is key to keeping in balance



Systemic inflammation



Parturition

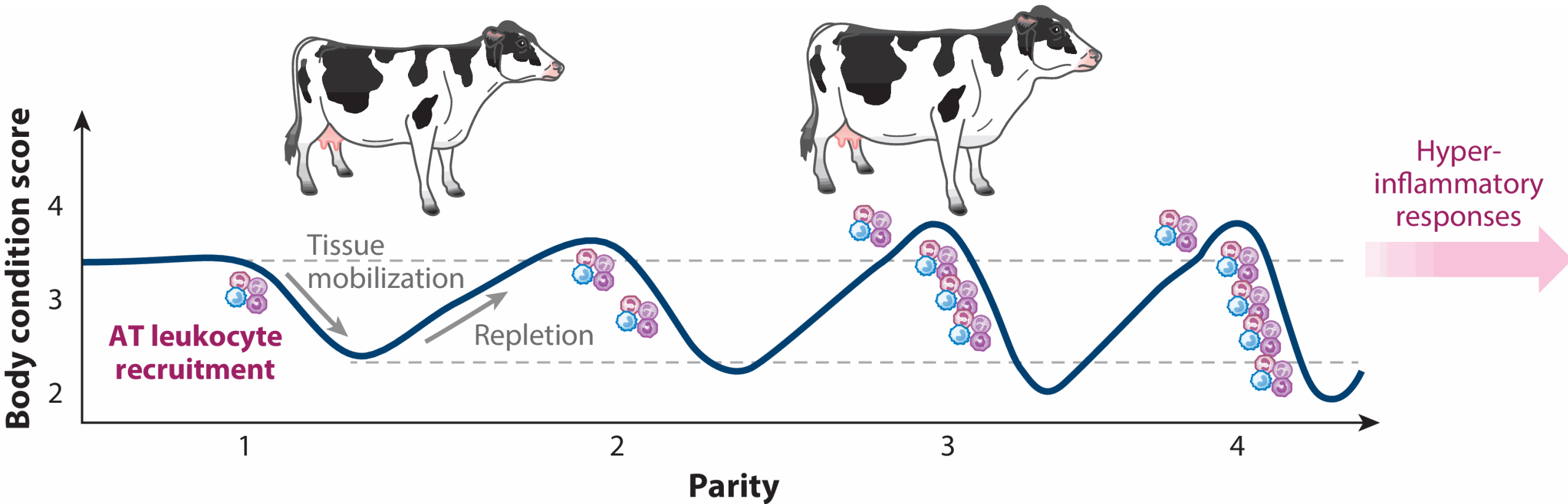


*Negative energy balance
Metabolic disease
Infertility*

*Metabolic adaptation
Normal estrus cycles*

Peak lactation

Evolving hypothesis: contribution of weight cycling?



Anti-inflammatory feeding strategies



- Farm-level assessment can be carried out by measuring acute phase proteins with veterinary diagnostic labs
- Although the cost per cow/day for anti-inflammatory additives is expensive, the ~\$10-\$25 cost per lactation is similar to common transition treatments (if they are target-fed)
- Monitor for changes over months

Thank you! Questions?

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