

UNIVERZA V LJUBLJANI
VETERINARSKA FAKULTETA

**OCENA DOBROBITI PRAŠIČEV IZ RAZLIČNIH
POGOJEV REJE Z DOLOČANJEM KONCENTRACIJE
KORTIZOLA V DLAKI**

**ASSESSMENT OF THE WELFARE OF PIGS UNDER
DIFFERENT HOUSING CONDITIONS BY
DETERMINING THE CORTISOL CONCENTRATION
IN THE HAIR**

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IZVLEČEK

Ključne besede: dobrobit; ekološka reja; kortizol; prašiči; dlake; način reje

Namen našega dela je bil oceniti dobrobit prašičev iz treh različnih načinov rej; reje na prostem (RP), reje v hlevu z izpustom (HI) in reje v hlevu (RH). V raziskavo smo vključili 51 prašičev krškopoljske pasme, ki smo jih razdelili v tri skupine. Vsaka skupina je izhajala iz enega od navedenih načinov reje. Počutje živali iz vsake skupine smo ob vsakem letnem času ovrednotili z izpolnjevanjem vprašalnika o dobrobiti, ki je obsegal štiri sklope: obnašanje, zdravstveno varstvo, bivalni pogoji in okoljski parametri. Ob vsakem letnem času smo prašičem odvzeli vzorec dlake za določanje koncentracije kortizola. Koncentracijo kortizola v dlaki smo v predhodno pripravljenih ekstraktih dlake določili s komercialnim kompletom, ki temelji na metodi ELISA. Rezultati vprašalnika o dobrobiti živali so pokazali, da je bila v vseh letnih časih najslabše ocenjena reja na prostem, pozimi sta bili najboljše ocenjeni reja v hlevu z izpustom in reja v hlevu, spomladi reja v hlevu z izpustom, poleti reja v hlevu in jeseni reja v hlevu z izpustom. Glede na letni čas so bile najvišje koncentracije kortizola pozimi, nekoliko nižje spomladi, najnižje so bile poleti in jeseni. Glede na reje je bila najvišja koncentracija kortizola pozimi pri prašičih v reji na prostem, spomladi in poleti v reji v hlevu, jeseni pa v reji v hlevu z izpustom. Na podlagi ocen vprašalnika o dobrobiti smo ugotovili, da je najvišja raven dobrobiti v reji v hlevu z izpustom. Na podlagi koncentracije kortizola v dlaki se optimalni način reje razlikuje glede na letni čas, saj je bila pozimi koncentracija kortizola najnižja pri prašičih v reji v hlevu, spomladi pri prašičih v reji v hlevu z izpustom, poleti in jeseni pa v reji na prostem.

ABSTRACT

Key words: welfare; organic farms; cortisol; pigs; hair; housing conditions

The aim of the study was to evaluate the welfare of pigs in three different housing systems: outdoor (RP), mixed (HI) and indoor (RH) housing. Fifty-one pigs of the Krškopolje breed, divided into three groups, were included in the study. Each group came from one of the above-mentioned housing systems. The welfare of the animals in each group was assessed at each season using a welfare questionnaire, consisting of four parts: behavior, health care, housing conditions and environmental parameters. Hair samples were taken from the pigs at each time of year to determine cortisol levels. The cortisol concentration in the hair was determined in pre-prepared hair extracts using a commercial ELISA kit. The results of the animal welfare questionnaire showed that outdoor housing was rated worst in all seasons, while mixed and indoor housing were rated best in winter, mixed housing in spring, indoor housing in summer and mixed housing in autumn. Depending on the season, hair cortisol concentrations in were highest in winter, slightly lower in spring and lowest in summer and autumn. Depending on the housing system, the highest cortisol concentration was found in outdoor housing in winter, in indoor housing in spring and summer, and in mixed housing in autumn. According to the welfare questionnaire, highest level of welfare was found in mixed housing. Cortisol concentration in the hair showed that the optimal housing system depends on the season, as the hair cortisol concentration was lowest in winter in pigs in indoor housing, in spring in pigs in mixed housing, and in summer and autumn in outdoor housing.