



# THE WELFARE AND HAIR CORTISOL OF PIGS IN MIXED ORGANIC FARMS

**Eva Nadlučnik**, Tilen Vake, Ana Šket, Ana Žižek, Tomaž Snoj, Marina Štukelj

#### **INTRODUCTION – ORGANIC FARMING**



- Organic farming = sustainability, biodiversity & animal welfare
  - less than 1 % of all pig farming in the EU (European Union, 2020)
  - organic pig and poultry production shows higher annual growth rates respectively 6 % and 10 % (European Union, 2020)

- Different housing types:
  - Indoor with outdoor access
  - Outdoor
  - Combination





#### C

#### **INTRODUCTION – ORGANIC FARMING**

- Outdoor organic farming
  - → Potential environmental stress
  - heat, cold, UV
- Indigenous breeds preferred (e.g. Krškopolje pig)
- Hair cortisol concentration (HCC)
  - → For assessing long-term
     activity of the hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal
     (HPA) axis





#### **AIMS OF THE STUDY**

01

To investigate if seasonality, housing systems and sex influence pigs' hair cortisol concentration (HCC).

02

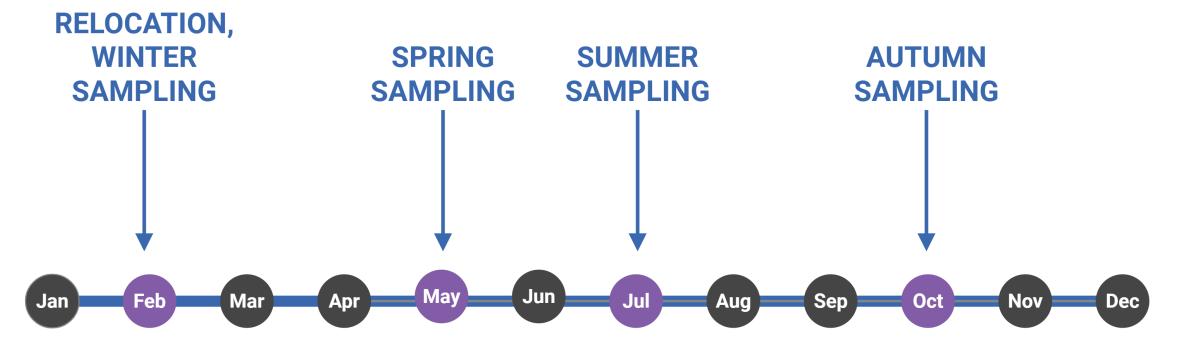
To investigate if seasonality and housing systems influence pigs' welfare levels.



#### STUDY DESIGN



- 53 pigs from the same organic farm
- At 8 weeks divided into 3 groups and relocated
- 3 weeks between relocation and first sampling (4-9 mm of hair growth)
   (Heimbürge et al., 2020)



## MATERIALS AND METHODS - GROUP OUT-1 UL VF

- n = 18
- Reared outdoor year-around
- 12,600 m<sup>2</sup>







## MATERIALS AND METHODS – GROUP OUT-2 UL VF

- n = 20
- Indoor in winter and let out in March
- 9,000 m<sup>2</sup>

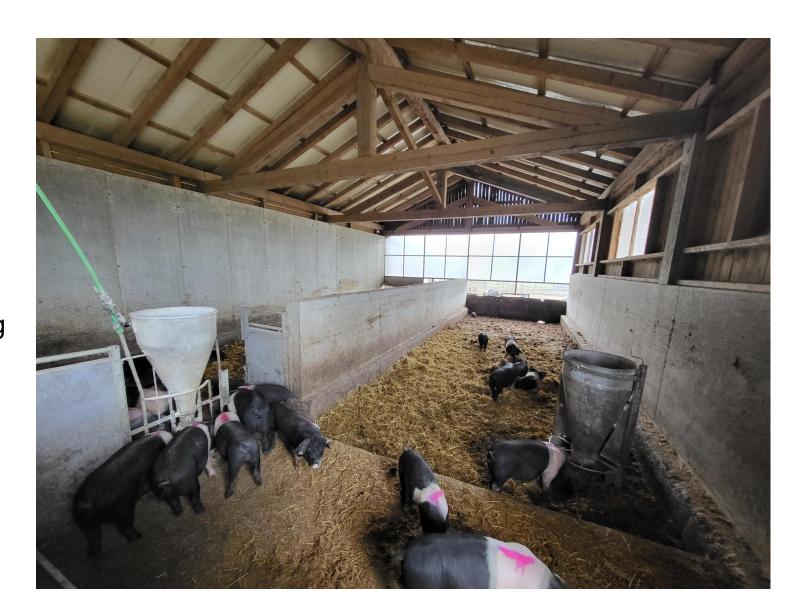




### MATERIALS AND METHODS – GROUP IND



- n = 15
- Indoor
- 50 m<sup>2</sup>
  - 2.5 m² floor area per pig

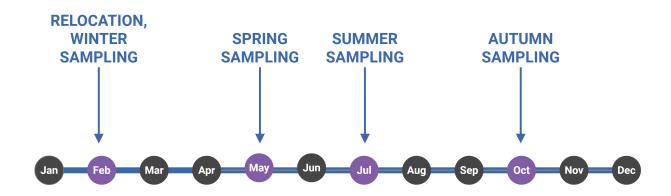




## MATERIALS AND METHODS: HAIR CORTISOL ANALYSIS

UL VF

- · Hair sampled from the withers area
- Approx. 3 cm long, 4 times per pig (212 samples)
- Black or white hair
- Cortisol ELISA, HCC expressed as ng/g







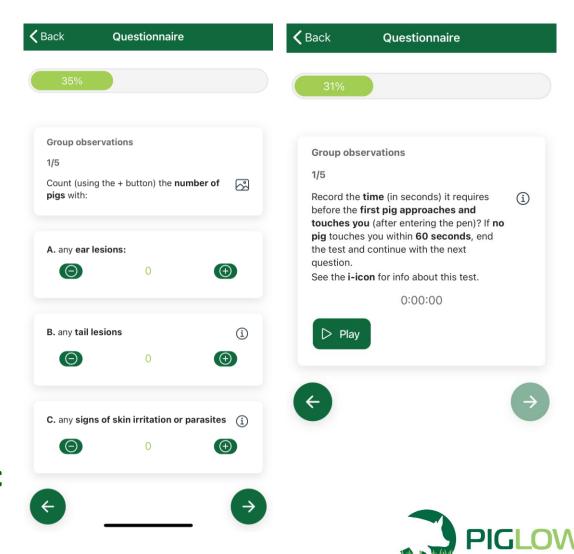
# MATERIALS AND METHODS: PIGLOW MOBILE APPLICATION



#### PARAMETERS OBSERVED:

- General Management (10 questions)
- Painful Husbandry Procedures (3 questions)
- Good Housing (11 questions)
- Good Feeding (5 questions)
- Good Health (10 questions)
- Appropriate Behaviour (5 questions)

Poultry and Pig Low-input and Organic production systems' Welfare project

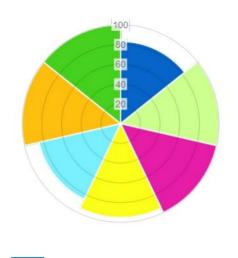


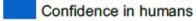


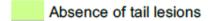
## METHOD: PIGLOW MOBILE APPLICATION ULIVE

Results: report and pie charts

| Good Health  |        |
|--|--------|
| average mortality rate in grower phase (on a yearly basis) | 3%     |
| pigs in bad general state                                  | 0 %    |
| pigs with laboured breathing (pumping)                     | 0 %    |
| pigs that are much smaller than group members              | 11,8 % |
| pigs that are obviously lame                               | 0 %    |
| pigs with signs of skin irritation or parasites            | 11,8 % |
| pigs with skin wounds larger than 5 cm (flank, legs)       | 70,6 % |
| signs of sunburn (at any point in time during the year)    | No     |
| groups with signs of liquid faeces                         | 0 %    |







Absence of faeces/manure on skin

Absence of lameness

Absence of laboured breathing

Absence of panting and shivering

Absence of ear lesions



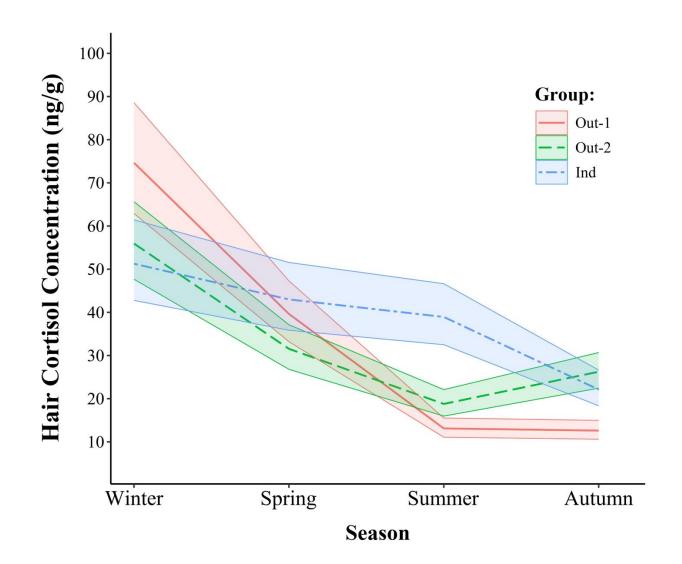


### **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION: HCC**



#### **WINTER**

- Highest HCC levels in the study
- High variability



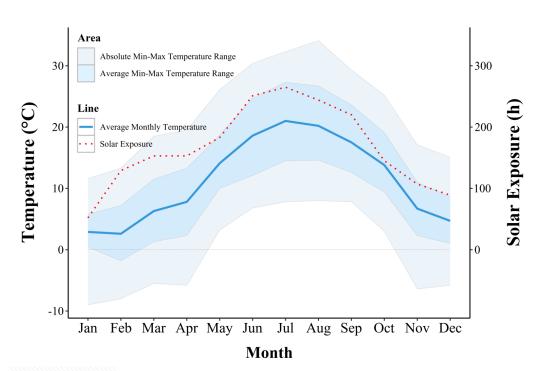


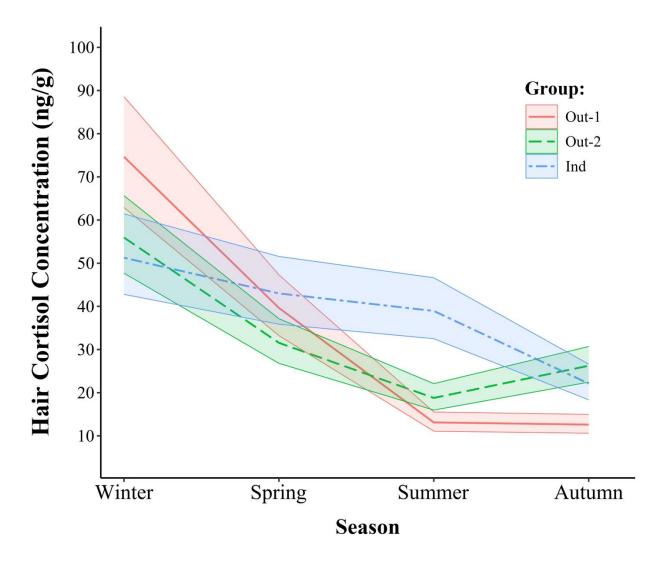
### **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION: HCC**



#### **WINTER**

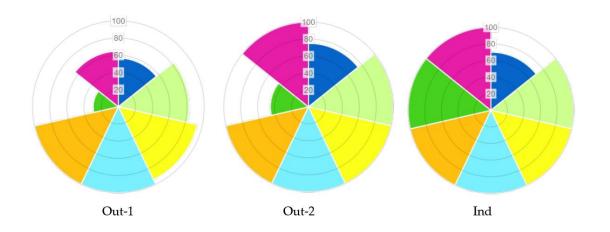
- Highest HCC levels in the study
- High variability



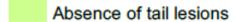


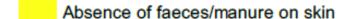
- The lowest welfare score in winter
- Lowest welfare score: group Out-1











- Absence of lameness
- Absence of laboured breathing
- Absence of panting and shivering
- Absence of ear lesions

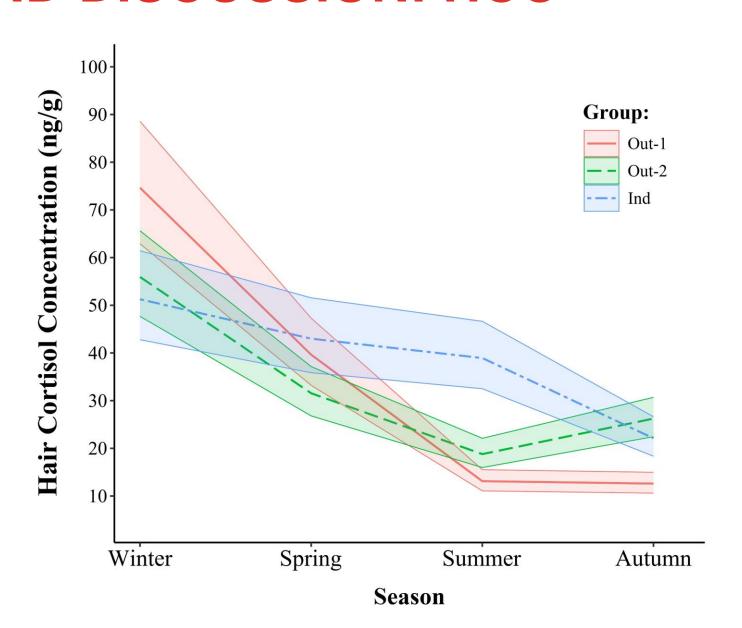


### **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION: HCC**



#### **SPRING**

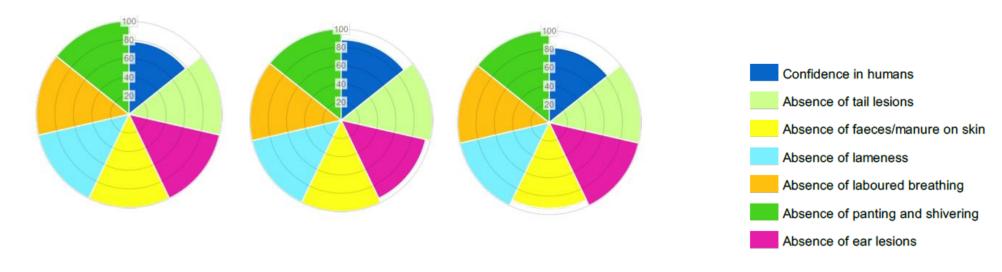
- · High variability
- Significant difference:
  - → Out-2 vs Ind





#### SPRING

- No significant differences between groups
- No skin lesions visible in group Out-1





Out-1 Out-2 Ind

#### **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION: HCC**

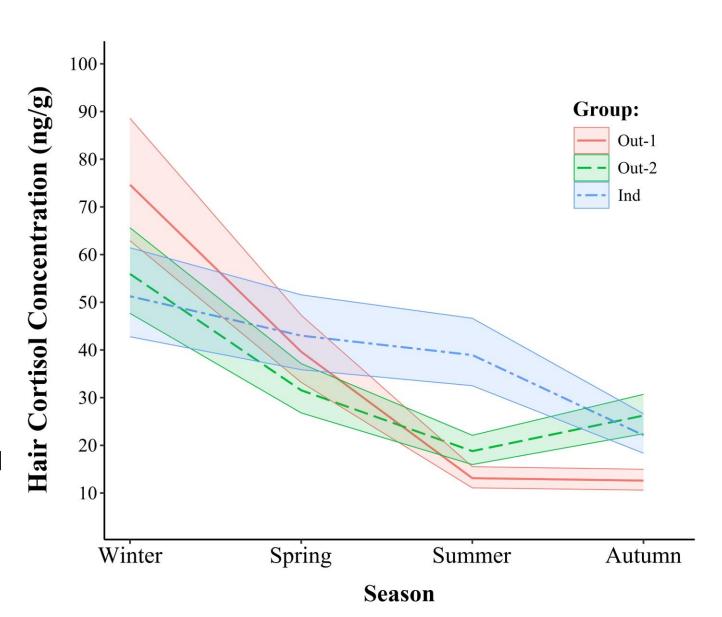


#### **SUMMER**

- Significant difference:
  - → Ind compared to outdoor groups

#### **AUTUMN**

- Significant difference:
  - → Out-1 compared to Out-2 and Ind





#### SUMMER AND AUTUMN

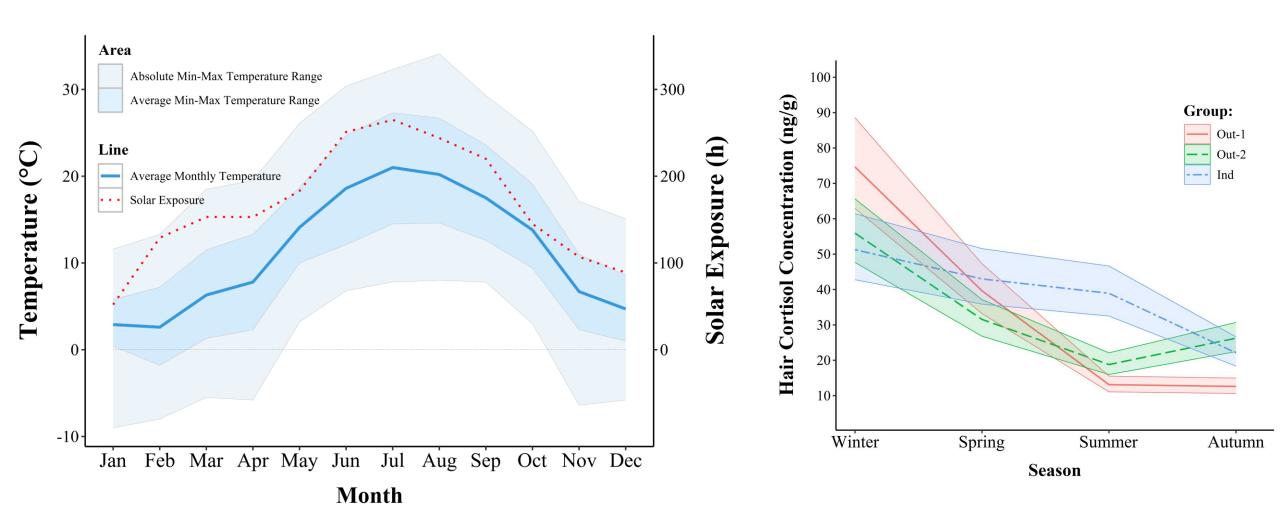
- **Sunburn** → summer and autumn: Out-1, Out-2
- **Limping** → autumn: all groups







#### SUMMER AND AUTUMN



#### SUMMER AND AUTUMN

> Animal. 2021 Jun;15(6):100230. doi: 10.1016/j.animal.2021.100230. Epub 2021 May 25.

# The dark side of white hair? Artificial light irradiation reduces cortisol concentrations in white but not black hairs of cattle and pigs

W Otten <sup>1</sup>, T Bartels <sup>2</sup>, S Heimbürge <sup>3</sup>, A Tuchscherer <sup>4</sup>, E Kanitz <sup>3</sup>

Affiliations + expand

PMID: 34049109 DOI: 10.1016/j.animal.2021.100230

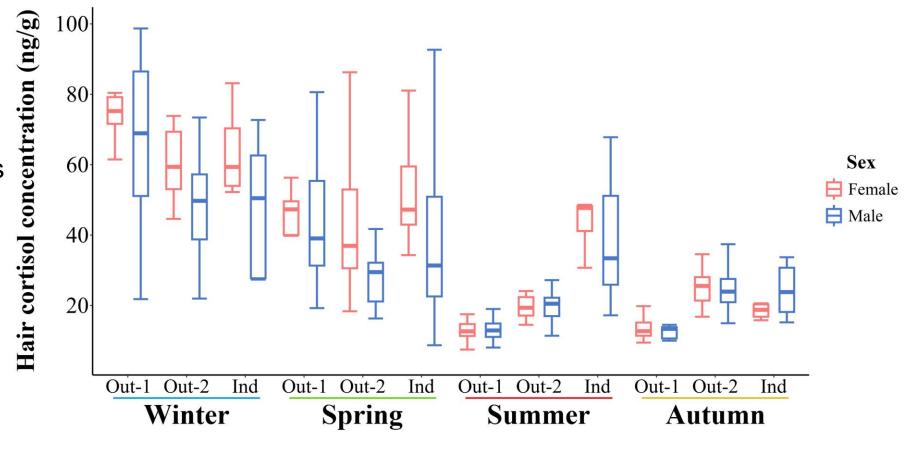
Free article

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION: SEX DIFFERENCES IN HCC

UL VF



26 castrated males





#### CONCLUSION

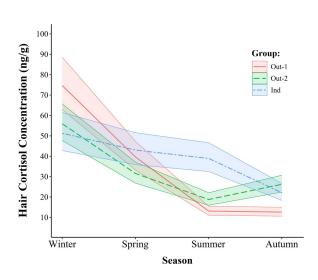


- Cold stress likely severely affected Out-1 in winter
- UV light exposure may have reduced HCC
- High welfare standards likely minimized the housing impact
- Seasonality significantly affected HCC and was more pronounced in pigs reared outdoors.

O1

Seasonality and housing systems influenced HCC.

O2
Seasonality affected welfare levels.







## The study was a part of the project ROAM-FREE

RObust Animals in sustainable Mixed FREErange systems, CORE Organic Cofund







## University of Ljubljana, Veterinary Faculty Clinic for Ruminants and pigs

- Prof. dr. Marina Štukelj, DVM
- Asist. Eva Nadlučnik, DVM

# University of Ljubljana, Veterinary Faculty Institute of Preclinical Sciences Department of Pharmacology and Toxicology

- prof. dr. Tomaž Snoj, DVM
- asist. Tilen Vake, DVM
- Ana Šket
- Ana Žižek

- Farmers
- Farm veterinarians





# THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION