

#### **EAAP 2014**

Copenhagen, Denmark 25 - 29 August 2014

65th annual meeting of the European Federation of Animal Science



Milk fat content and fatty acid profile of heat-stressed dairy goats supplemented with soybean oil (Abstr. p. 403)



S. Hamzaoui, A.A.K. Salama, <u>G. Caja</u>, E. Albanell & X. Such

Group of Ruminant Research (G2R), Department of Animal and Food Sciences, Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona, Bellaterra (Spain).

## **Background**

According to previous results in dairy goats (Hamzaoui et al., 2013; Salama et al., 2014), **heat stress (HS)**:

- Decreases feed intake (−25 to −35%) and milk yield (−4 to −10%) according to lactation stage.
- Reduces milk fat and milk protein contents (-10%).
- The effects vary by breed and are mitigated by adaptive mechanisms.

Fat supplementation (+2.4%; Bouattour et al., 2008), as soybean oil (SBO) in the diet of dairy goats:

 Increases fat (+15%) and conjugated linoleic acid (CLA) (+200%) contents in milk.

### Aims

### Question:

Do dairy goats respond to SBO supplementation under thermoneutral (TN) and heat stress (HS) conditions similarly?

- Milk yield and milk composition (fat, protein and lactose contents)
- Fatty acids (FA) profile including conjugated linoleic acid (CLA-rumenic) and trans-vaccenic acid (TVA).



### Material & Methods: 1/2

#### ■ Animals:

8 Murciano-Granadina dairy goats (42.8 ± 1.3 kg BW; 99 ± 1 DIM) in a climatic chamber.

#### **■** Experimental design:

4×4 Latin square (12 + 5 d / period)
Treatments:

- Diet: Ad libitum as a TMR.
  - Control (CTR)
  - Supplemented SBO 4%
- Ambient temperature (40% RH):
  - -TN (15-20°C, THI = 59-65)
  - HS (12 h day, 37°C, THI = 85;12 h night, 30°C, THI = 77).





THI =  $1.8 \cdot T - [T - 14.3] \cdot [100 - H]/100 + 32$  (T = temp., °C; RH = relative humidity, %)

## Material & Methods: 2/2

#### Diet: 60% forage

Ingredient	%, as fed
Alfalfa hay	60.4
Barley grain	15.0
Beet pulp	9.1
Corn grain	7.5
Soybean meal	3.0
Sunflower meal	3.0
Canne molases	1.0
Salt	0.6
Na bicarbonate	0.2
Vit-Min Mix	0.2
Soybean oil	0/4

#### **Experimental design:**

1	2	3	4
TN	TN+SBO	HS	HS+SBO
HS+SBO	HS	TN+SBO	TN
TN+SBO	TN	HS+SBO	HS
HS	HS+SBO	TN	TN+SBO

#### **■ Variables measured:**

- Milk yield
- Milk composition: fat, protein and lactose
- Milk fatty acids (FA) profile with TVA and CLA.

#### Statistical Analysis: PROC MIXED for repeated measurements (SAS v.9.1.3)

# Effects of heat stress (HS) and soybean oil supplementation (SBO) on dairy goats: 1/2

	TN HS		IS		Effect (P <)		
Ítem	CTR	SBO	CTR	SBO	SEM <sup>1</sup>	Envir.	Diet
Rectal temperature, °C	38.6ª	38.7ª	39.6 <sup>b</sup>	39.7 <sup>b</sup>	0.1	0.001	0.351
Respiration rate, b/min BW change, kg BW	34 <sup>a</sup> +3.5 <sup>a</sup>	35 <sup>a</sup> +2.7 <sup>a</sup>	<b>111<sup>b</sup></b> -2.1 <sup>b</sup>	<b>113</b> <sup>b</sup> -2.3 <sup>b</sup>	4 1.0	0.001 0.001	0.705 0.597
Intake, kg DM/d Water drank, L/d							
Milk yield, L/d							
NEFA blood, mmol/L							

a, b P < 0.05

# Effects of heat stress (HS) and soybean oil supplementation (SBO) on dairy goats: 1/2

	TN		HS		Effect (P <		(P <)
Ítem	CTR	SBO	CTR	SBO	SEM <sup>1</sup>	Envir.	Diet
Rectal temperature, °C	38.6ª	38.7ª	39.6 <sup>b</sup>	39.7 <sup>b</sup>	0.1	0.001	0.351
Respiration rate, b/min	34 <sup>a</sup>	35 <sup>a</sup>	111 <sup>b</sup>	113 <sup>b</sup>	4	0.001	0.705
BW change, kg BW	+3.5 <sup>a</sup>	+2.7 <sup>a</sup>	-2.1 <sup>b</sup>	-2.3 <sup>b</sup>	1.0	0.001	0.597
		-3	8%				
Intake, kg DM/d	2.26a	2.26 <sup>a</sup>	1.47 <sup>b</sup>	1.34 <sup>b</sup>	0.09	0.001	0.490
Water drank, L/d	6.4 <sup>a</sup>	6.0 <sup>a</sup>	10.6 <sup>b</sup>	12.0 <sup>b</sup>	0.1	0.001	0.655
		+8	2%				
Milk yield, L/d	1.88 <sup>a</sup>	1.99 <sup>a</sup>	1.79 <sup>b</sup>	1.75 <sup>b</sup>	0.11	0.013	0.606
		_	9%				
NEFA blood, mmol/L	0.064a	0.108 <sup>b</sup>	0.084a	0.116 <sup>b</sup>	0.017	0.380	0.025

a, b P < 0.05

# Effects of heat stress (HS) and oil supplementation (SBO) on dairy goats: 2/2

	TN		HS		Effect (P <)		
Item	CTR	SBO	CTR	SBO	SEM	Envir.	Diet
Milk composition, %	+27	<b>1</b> %	+33	8%			
Fat	3.98a	5.07 <sup>b</sup>	3.64a	4.85 <sup>b</sup>	0.14	0.180	0.001
Protein	3.40 <sup>a</sup>	3.40 <sup>a</sup>	2.85 <sup>b</sup>	2.96 <sup>b</sup>	0.07	0.001	0.561
Lactose	4.51 <sup>a</sup>	4.66a	4.30 <sup>b</sup>	4.43 <sup>b</sup>	0.05	0.004	0.057
Milk 3.5%, L/d	2.17 <sup>a</sup>	2.31 <sup>a</sup>	1.86 <sup>b</sup>	2.10 <sup>ab</sup>	0.13	0.004	0.035
Milk fatty acids, %FA							
≤C14							
C16 + C16:1							
>C16							
CLA							
TVA							

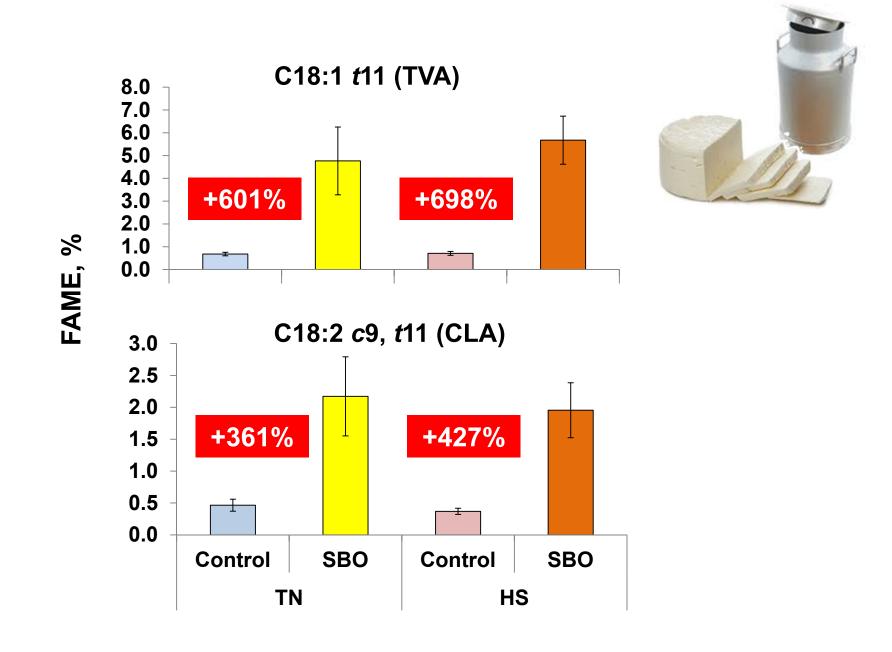
a, b P < 0.05

# Effects of heat stress (HS) and oil supplementation (SBO) on dairy goats: 2/2

	TN		HS		Effect (P <)		t (P <)
Item	CTR	SBO	CTR	SBO	SEM	Envir.	Diet
Milk composition, %	+27%		+33%				
Fat	3.98 <sup>a</sup>	5.07 <sup>b</sup>	3.64a	4.85 <sup>b</sup>	0.14	0.180	0.001
Protein	3.40 <sup>a</sup>	3.40 <sup>a</sup>	2.85 <sup>b</sup>	2.96 <sup>b</sup>	0.07	0.001	0.561
Lactose	4.51 <sup>a</sup>	4.66 <sup>a</sup>	4.30 <sup>b</sup>	4.43 <sup>b</sup>	0.05	0.004	0.057
Milk 3.5%, L/d	2.17 <sup>a</sup>	2.31 <sup>a</sup>	1.86 <sup>b</sup>	2.10 <sup>ab</sup>	0.13	0.004	0.035
Milk fatty acids, %FA							
<c14< td=""><td>37.4a</td><td>29.7<sup>b</sup></td><td>34.0<sup>c</sup></td><td>23.4<sup>d</sup></td><td>8.0</td><td>0.001</td><td>0.001</td></c14<>	37.4a	29.7 <sup>b</sup>	34.0 <sup>c</sup>	23.4 <sup>d</sup>	8.0	0.001	0.001
C16 + C16:1	39.2ª	26.3 <sup>b</sup>	31.2 <sup>c</sup>	22.6 <sup>d</sup>	1.4	0.001	0.001
>C16	22.9 <sup>a</sup>	43.6 <sup>b</sup>	34.0c	<b>53.6</b> <sup>d</sup>	1.4	0.001	0.001
CLA	0.47 <sup>a</sup>	2.17 <sup>b</sup>	0.37 <sup>a</sup>	1.95 <sup>b</sup>	0.38	0.694	0.001
TVA	0.68a	<b>4.76</b> <sup>b</sup>	0.71 <sup>a</sup>	<b>5.68</b> <sup>b</sup>	1.49	0.614	0.001

a, b P < 0.05

## Effects on milk FA methyl esters (FAME)



# **Summary of effects**

Item	Heat stress	Soybean oil
Intake	-38%	NS
Milk yield	<b>-9%</b>	NS
Fat, %	<b>-9</b> %	+30%
Protein, %	-15%	NS
FA ≤ C14 (Synthesized)	-21%	-26%
FA = C16 & C16:1	-25%	-31%
FA > C16 (Transferred)	+46%	+71%
CLA	NS	+400%
TVA	NS	+650%

## **Conclusions**

- Heat stress decreased milk yield and milk composition in dairy goats.
- Supplementation with soybean oil (SBO) increased milk fat and CLA similarly in thermoneutral and in heat stressed goats.
- No negative effects of SBO were observed on milk protein.
- Use of moderate SBO (~4% as fed) is recommended for the diet of heat stressed goats in practice.



## **Objectives**

- To measure the lactational response of dairy goats to soybean oil supplementation under heat stress conditions.
- To identify the potential metabolite markers in the urine of dairy goats in response to:
  - Heat stress (HS)
  - Feed supplementation with soybean oil (SBO)