



Elimination of Genetic Defects

Internal Seminar
8 November 2011

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• Things to discuss

- Genetic defects in dairy cattle
- Handling genetic defects in the breeding schemes
- Elimination



• Genetic defects in the dairy breeds

- Holstein
 - CVM
 - BLAD
 - BY
 - (HH1, HH2, HH3)
- VikingRed
 - Shrimp gene (not lethal)
 - Spinal Muscular Atrophy (Liggekalv) - Brown Swiss
 - Spinal Dysmyelination (Medfødt lammelse) - Brown Swiss
 - (BH1) Brown Swiss
- Jersey
 - (JH1)

• Types of defects

- Lethal versus “not lethal” defects
 - Most attention on lethal defects as they have both economic and ethical perspectives
- Lethal defects can also be divided into defects where:
 - A defective calf is born after normal pregnancy
 - The defective homozygotes will be aborted in early embryo stage



• Handling in practice

- In Sweden we are not allowed to use carriers of lethal genetic defects
- In Denmark and Finland we have a controlled use of high-ranking carriers
 - Mainly to produce non-carrier sons for next generation
 - Try to avoid combination of carriers in mating
 - Have good tools in the mating programs
 - But not 100% safe as the defective gene can originate from ancestors far behind in the pedigree

• Genetic defects in the breeding schemes

- All VikingGenetics bulls are tested for known genetic defects
 - Still not the recently detected haplotypes (HH1, HH2, HH3, BH1, JH1)
- VikingGenetics does not purchase any new carrier bulls of the known lethal defects



• Elimination

- All known lethal defects will be eliminated over time
 - As no additional carriers are being purchased
 - The elimination will be most efficient in Sweden as no carriers are being used
- Future elimination strategy to discussion when we have more details regarding frequency of lethal genetic defects in the breeds
- More investigations regarding economic value of each defect
 - The financial consequences of short term elimination can be dramatic due to decreased genetic gain