Energy balance in the bitch – Effect on birth weight and survival in puppies

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Néonatologie des Carnivores **Reproduction et Elevage**

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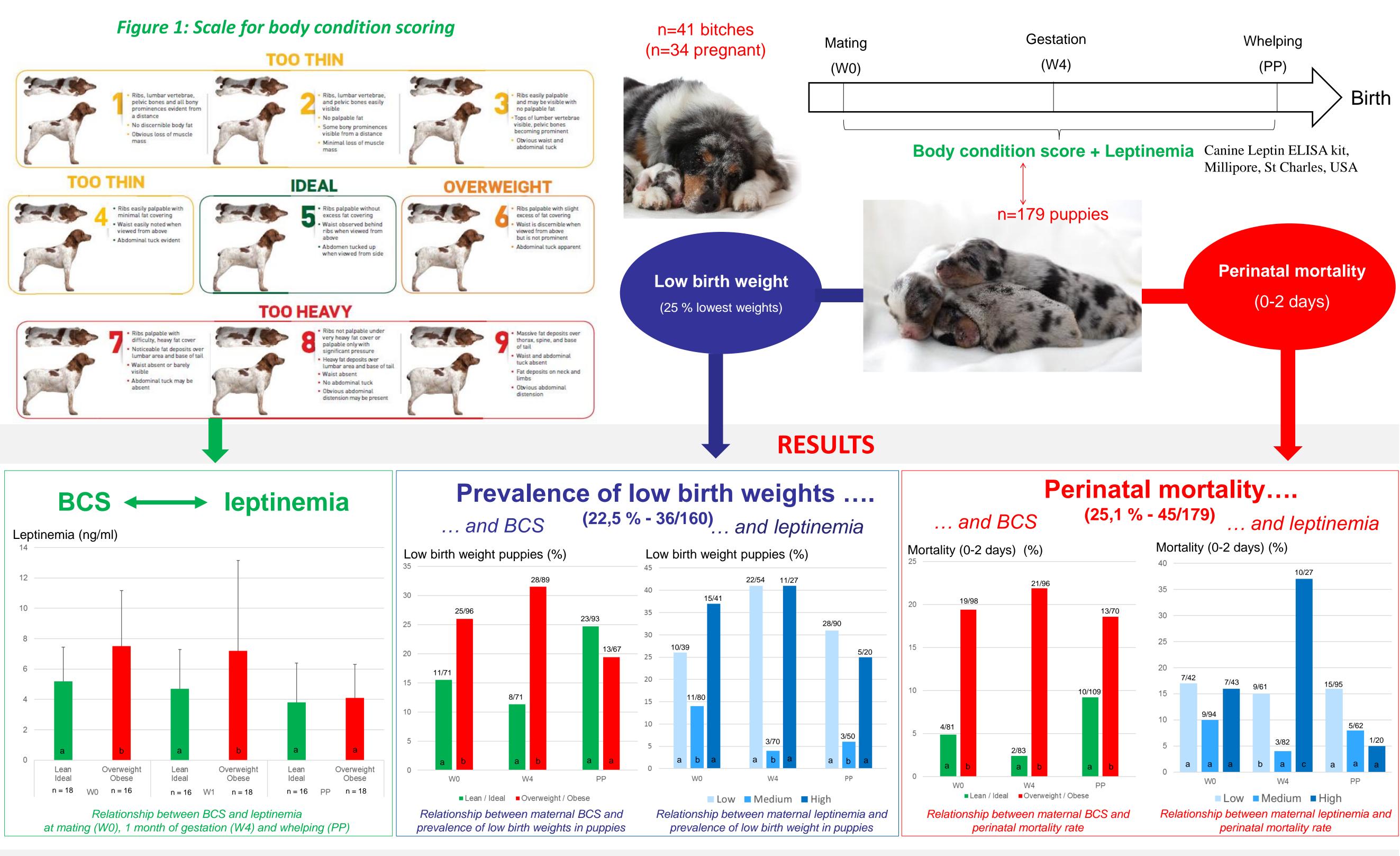
INTRODUCTION

Obesity is major public health issue, both in human and in canine population. It predisposes to medical disorders (endocrinological, orthopedics, tumoral), but also impairs reproductive function. Infertility, miscarriage, pregnancy complications and dystocia have been described in obese women. In sows, increased serum concentration of leptin [1] - one of the hormones secreted by the adipose tissue (adipokine), has been found associated with a reduction of both embryo development and uterine contractions during parturition [2].

This study aimed to evaluate 1. the relationship between the BCS and serum leptin concentration in pregnant bitches

2. their effect on birth weight and perinatal mortality in the canine species.

MATERIALS AND METHODS



DISCUSSION - CONCLUSION



Vast amount of background literature on the physiology of the dog

Potential of dog as study model for human obesity

- Dogs have experienced their own epidemic of obesity (20-40 % of dogs obese)
- Dog genome has already been mapped
 - Evaluation of the exact quantity and quality of food ingested possible

Perspective

Maternal Body Condition Score during gestation

Neonates Early weight gain Hormonal variations

