Influence of genetic diversity at individual and group level on the health of growing rabbits

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> Experimental hypotheses

Does increasing genetic diversity in rabbits promote health ? Does mixing 2 breeds within a litter promote health?

- Comparison of 2 genetic types:



- Purebred
- « productive »
- « susceptible to disease (?) »



- Identification of a group effect / herd immunity effect ? :







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Crossbred ¼ INRA 1777 ³⁄₄ Fauve-de-Bourgogne kits



> Cross-fostering strategies at birth

Crossbred INRA 1777x Fauve-de-Bourgogne does Purebred INRA 1777 does Crossbred ¼ INRA 1777 Purebred INRA 1777 kits ³⁄₄ Fauve-de-Bourgogne kits

Between Breed cross-fostering strategy

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> 2 cross-fostering strategies



Between Breed cross-fostering strategy

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> 2 breeds and 2 cross-fostering strategies for 4 experimental groups of kits





> 2 breeds and 2 cross-fostering strategies for 4 experimental groups of kits



Groups maintained from birth to 63 days of age

Survival: the Crossbreed Between group has the highest survival before weaning Survival probability



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Survival: no significant difference between groups after weaning Survival probability

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> Heath: Crossbreed are healthier at 63 days of age

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> Conclusion: positive effect of mixing kit breeds within litter

 Breed effect : Crossbreed > Purebred INRA 1777
on pre-weaning survival and health at 63 days of age

- Group effect :

Between breed cross-fostering strategy beneficial on preweaning survival

- ⇒ Introduction of genetic diversity within litter seems to be beneficial for rabbit health
- Perspective:

Try with other breeds

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Compare herds with 2 or more breeds with purebred herds

