

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



Effect of thermal manipulation of slower-growing broiler chickens on chick quality and physiology

June 25, 2024

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This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 816172



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Why thermal manipulation during incubation?

- **Thermal manipulation** = Increase or decrease of incubation temperature during certain embryonic periods
- Epigenetics = Thermal programming possible
 - Improved resistance to temperature/pathogens in later life
- BUT also + or - effects possible on:
 - Survival & Chick quality
 - Skin development
 - High temp increased # blood vessels and diameter

What is the effect of thermal manipulation on chick quality and skin development of slower-growing broilers?



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Experimental design

3 eggshell temperature treatments

1. Control (C):

Constant eggshell temperature of 37.8°C

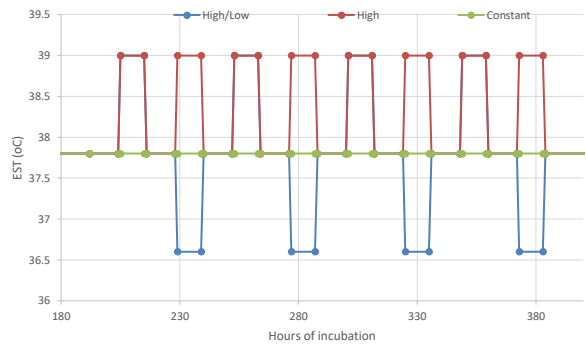
Thermal treatment (TM): from embryonic day 9-16 temperature changed every 12 h

2. High/Low (HL)

37.8°C – 38.9°C – 37.8°C – 36.7°C

3. High (H)

37.8°C – 38.9°C



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Several measurements

Heat production

Chick quality

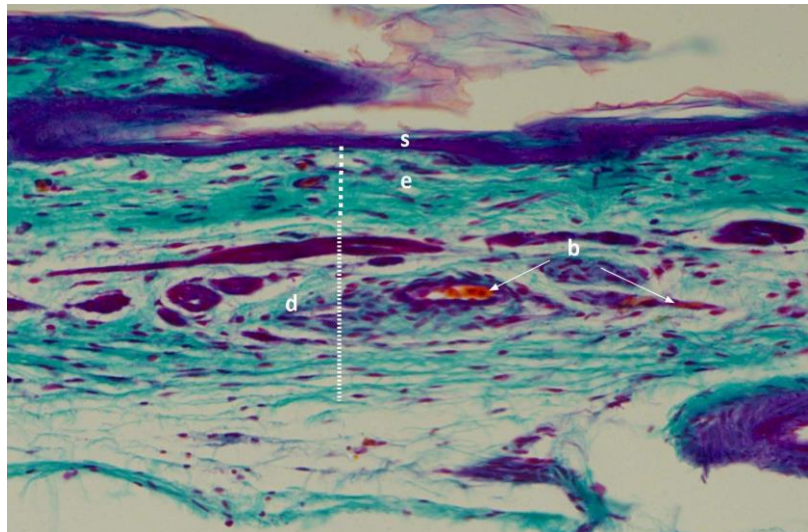
Skin development

Thickness of
 s = stratum corneum
 e = epidermis
 d = dermis

Number/Perimeter
 b = blood vessel

Blood parameters

Bursa of Fabricius morphology

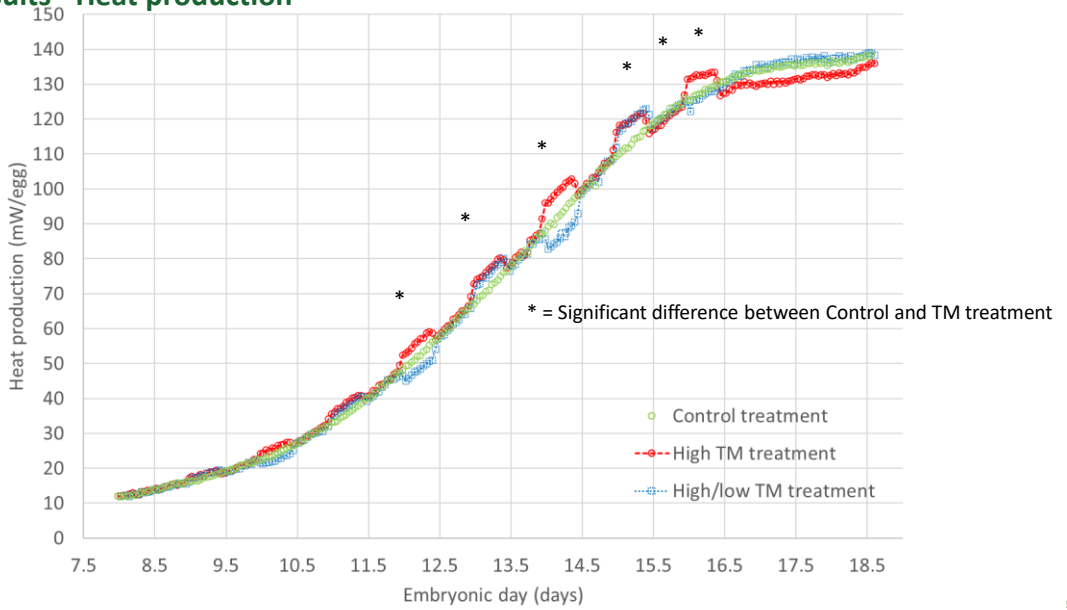


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Results - Heat production

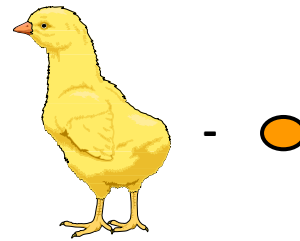


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Study 1 – Results - Chick quality

Parameter	Control	High	High/Low	SEM	P-value
Hatch time (hrs)	498	493	497	2	0.44
Body weight (g)	40.8	40.7	40.8	0.18	0.95
YFBM (g)	36.4	35.9	36.3	0.21	0.42
Residual yolk (g)	4.50	4.80	4.52	0.13	0.32
Heart (% of YFBM)	0.77	0.70	0.75	0.03	0.34
n	52	54	59		

Yolk-free body mass
Body weight minus Residual yolk weight



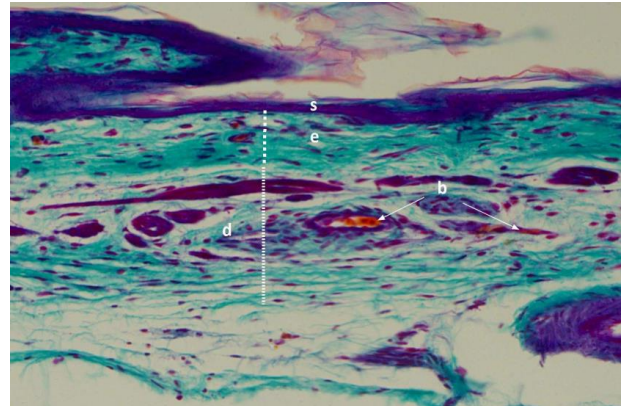
No difference in chick quality between treatment groups



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Results - Skin development

Parameter	Control	High	High/ Low	SEM	P-value treatment
Skin					
Str corneum (μm)	10	10	9	0.7	0.88
Epidermis (μm)	35	38	39	2.6	0.58
Dermis (μm)	74	75	85	7.1	0.57
Blood vessel ratio	9.0	8.6	8.9	0.54	0.91
Vessel perim (μm)	18	17	18	2.2	0.94
n	13	11	13		



No difference in skin development between treatment groups

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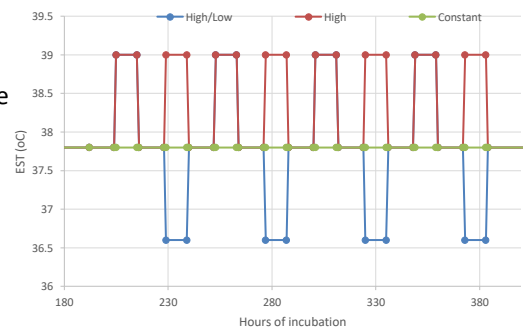


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Conclusion Thermal Manipulation (TM) in slower-growing broiler chickens

Early life consequences of TM

- Heat production was instantly affected by TM
 - Metabolic rate affected
- No effect of TM treatment on chick quality or skin development @ hatch
 - No negative effects found
 - No physiological / adaptive capacity adjustments?
- Follow-up research to assess effectiveness of TM in later life
 - Fine tuning of amplitude, timing and frequency



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