

EFFICACY OF BIOMEDICAL TECHNIQUES ON BOARS'

EVALUATION TO PRODUCE HIGH QUALITY SEMEN



ICAR 2020+2



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Introduction

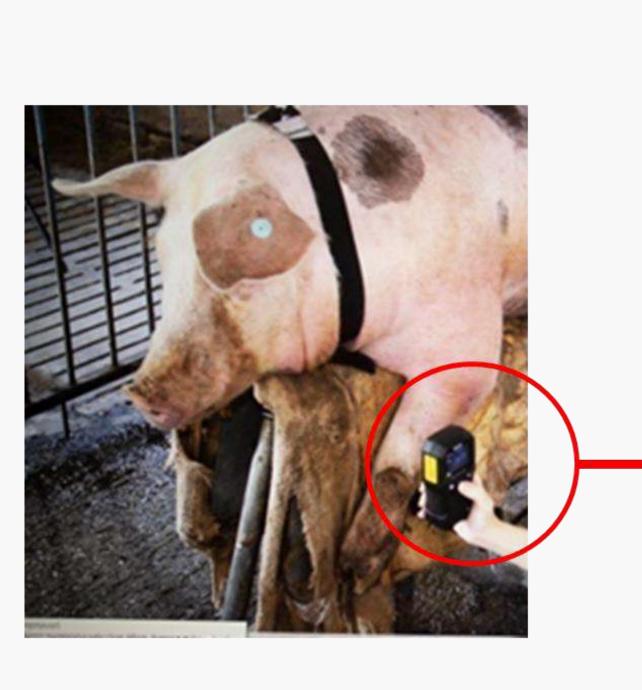
Sperm quality and fertilizing ability are affected by animals' health and stress status. The aim of the study was to investigate the relation of semen quality with boar behavior immediately before and during ejaculation that was recorded by modern technological equipment.



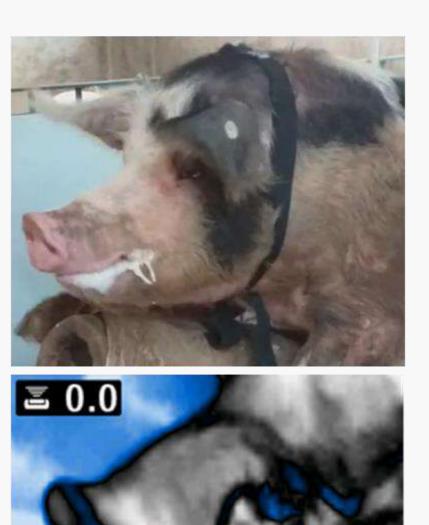
Moisture meter: face moisture recording

Semen samples: 94 entire semen samples, extended in final concentration of 30 x 10⁶ sperm/mL, from 5 boars

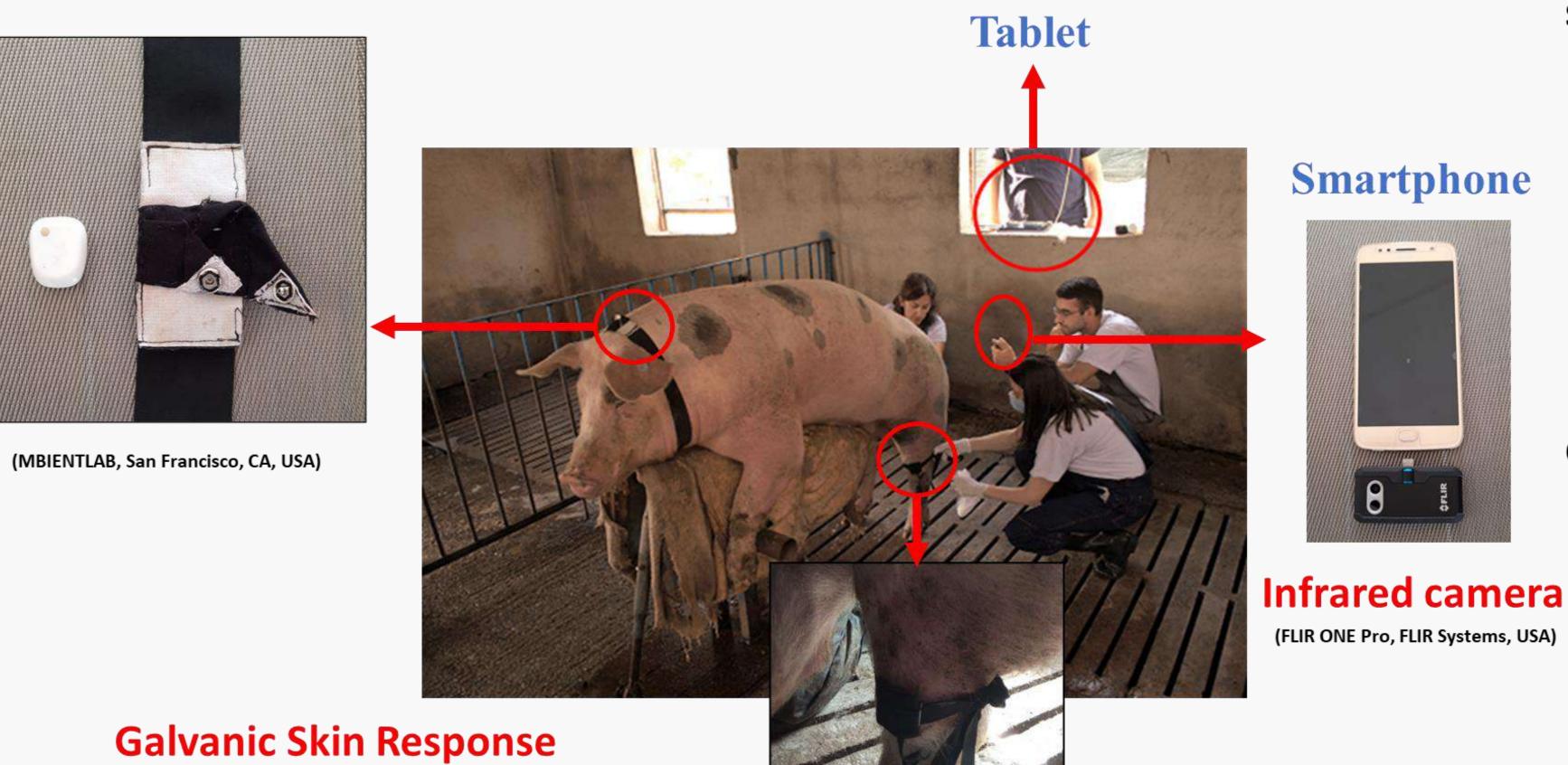
Sperm analysis: a) CASA motility and kinematics, b) viability and morphology (eosin-nigrosin), c) membrane biochemical activity (HOST), d) DNA fragmentation (acridine orange)



(FLIR MR160, FLIR Systems, USA)







scrotal temperature

dummy temperature





Files were processed using scripts in Matlab 2021 (MathWorks, Natick, Massachusetts) to derive the necessary indices (biomarkers). The statistical analysis was performed in the Statistics and Machine Learning Toolbox of Matlab 2021 using a linear mixed effects model.

Results	Variables		Regression Coefficient	<i>p</i> -Value (n=94)	R-Squared
	Dummy temperature	Progressive (%)	-1,298	<0,001	0,637
		VCL (µm/s)	-0,796	<0,001	0,625
		VSL (µm/s)	-0,369	<0,001	0,554
		ALH (µm)	-0,046	<0,001	0,602
		BCF (Hz)	-0,022	0,005	0,504
		Viability (%)	-0,006	<0,001	0,685
		Norm. morph. (%)	0,005	<0,001	0,586
	Boar temperature	Progressive (%)	-3,697	<0,001	0,546
		VCL (µm/s)	-2,378	<0,001	0,596
		VSL (µm/s)	-0,911	0.007	0,515
		ALH (μm)	-0,140	<0,001	0,575
		BCF (Hz)	-0,067	0.016	0,506
	Scrotal temperature	Progressive (%)	-2,064	<0,001	0,543
		VCL (µm/s)	-1,289	0,555	0,555
		VSL (µm/s)	-0,569	0,510	0,510
		ALH (µm)	-0,073	0,518	0,518
		Semen volume (mL)	-4,630	0,756	0,756
	Overall dynanic body acceleration	Tot. ejac. time (min)	26,967	<0,001	0,608
	Raw acceleration	VAP (µm/s)	15,980	0,026	0,533
		Tot. ejac. time (min)	40,403	<0,001	0,686

Conclusions In conclusion, biomedical techniques, such as overall dynamic body acceleration and raw acceleration support the evaluation of boar semen production capacity, providing useful information about semen quality.

This research was funded by the Hellenic Foundation for Research and Innovation (H.F.R.I.) under the "1st Call for H.F.R.I. Research Projects to support Faculty Members & Researchers and the Procurement of Highand the procurement of high-cost research equipment grant" (project number: HFRI-FM17-2040).