Is hair cortisol related to different lifestyles in horses (*Equus caballus*)?

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Introduction – Horse Behaviour

- Domestication: 6000 years ago
- "Natural" behaviours in horses:
 - Social: Group living
 - Grazing ++
 - Walking ++
- Management → Affects behaviour

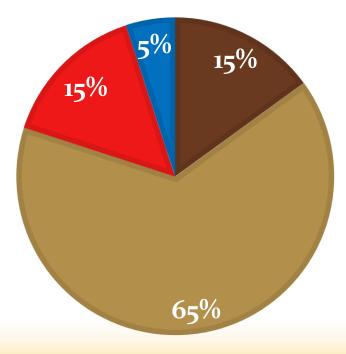


Introduction – Time budgets in different lifestyles

Eat / Stand / Lie / Other

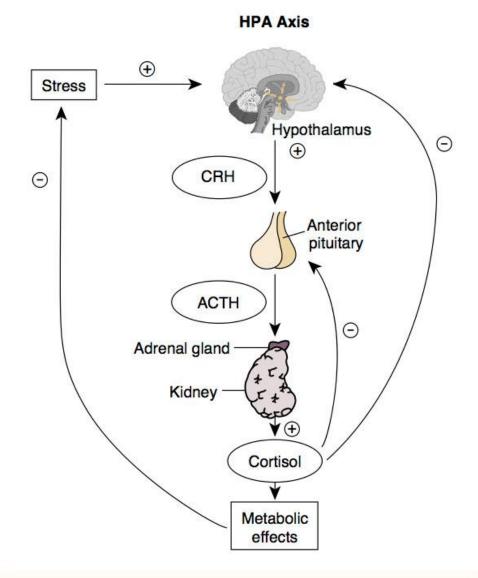
10% 10% 20% 60%

INDIVIDUAL STABLES



Introduction – Cortisol & Stress

- Hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenocortical axis = Hormonal pathway involved in stress response
- BUT also involved in other processes

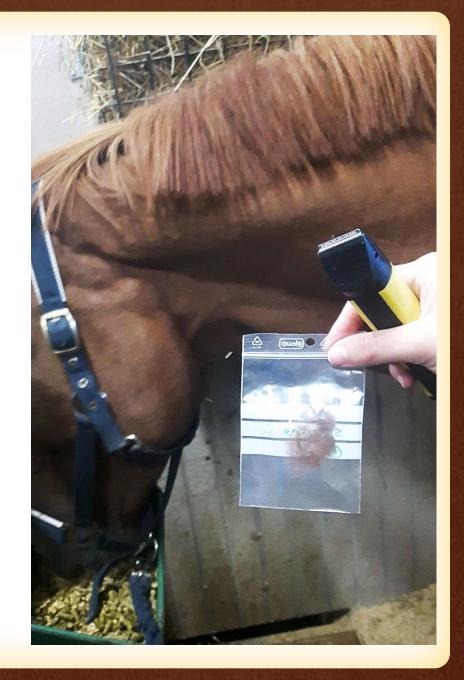


Introduction – Cortisol & Stress

- Cortisol **\rightarrow** measure of stress in research
- How?
 - Blood plasma
 - Saliva
 - Faeces
 - Urine
 - Milk
 - Hair



- ➤ Non- invasive
- Long term
- ➤ Validated in many species



Aims

- Optimize a method to measure cortisol in horse hair
- Investigate if different lifestyles and management regimes influence behaviour and/or hair cortisol levels
- Analyse if personality influences hair cortisol concentrations



153 horses, 3 lifestyle groups:

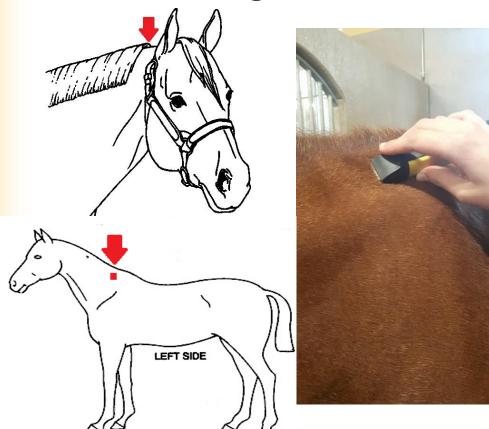
> Free Roaming

Riding School

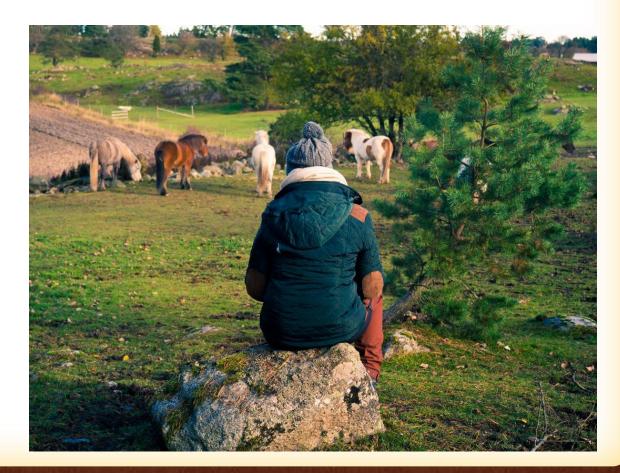
Trotter Racing

Methods

Hair cutting

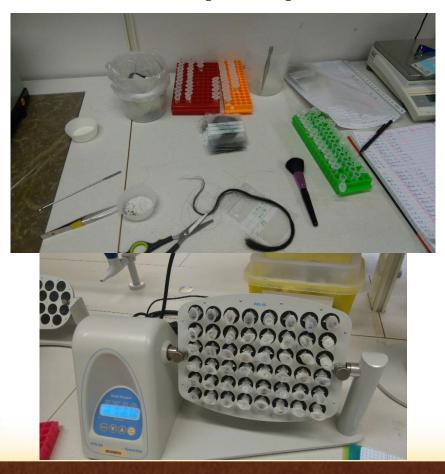


Behaviour observations



Methods

Laboratory analyses



Questionnaires: Personality & Lifestyle

Personlighetsenkät för hästar

Här nedan följer några allmänna frågor samt 26 personlighetsdrag och beteendebeskrivningar som passar in eller inte passar in på hästen i fråga.

Vid beteendebeskrivningarna ska du ange i vilken utsträckning du håller med eller inte håller med påståendet. Alla frågor måste markeras och du ska bedöma hästen efter dess generella beteende med hjälp av en 7-gradig skala där 1 = håller inte med alls, 4 = varken eller, 7 =håller med helt och hållet. Men först alltså några korta allmänna frågor om hästen och dig som fyller i formuläret.

Stort tack för er medverkan och bidrag till denna studiel När vi har färdiganalyserat resultaten i vår kommer vi att återkoppla till er alla med resultaten från era egna hästar samt slutsatserna från forskningsstudien.

Med vänliga hälsningar Lina Roth Forskningsledare

*Required

Namnet på dig som fyller i enkäten *

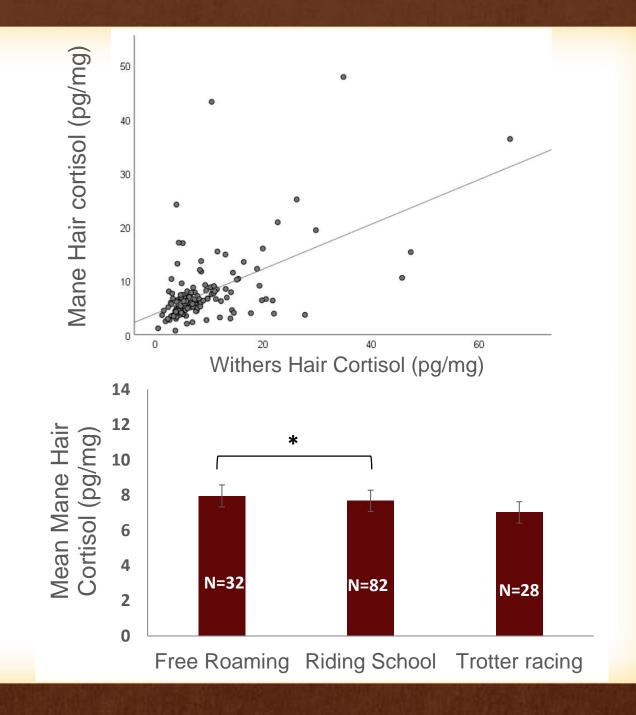
Your answer

Hur länge har du känt hästen och regelbundet hanterat den (minst 6mån önskvärt) *

Your answer

Results - Cortisol

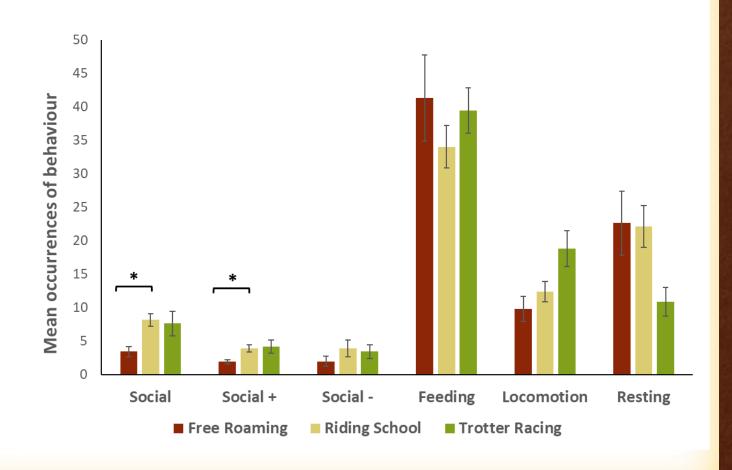
- Cortisol from both body locations:
 - Sign. positively correlated
 - Not significantly different
 - → Validates method
 - → In future: pluck mane
- Free roaming lifestyle group has higher cortisol levels than riding school group
 - → No causation can be determined



Results - Behaviour

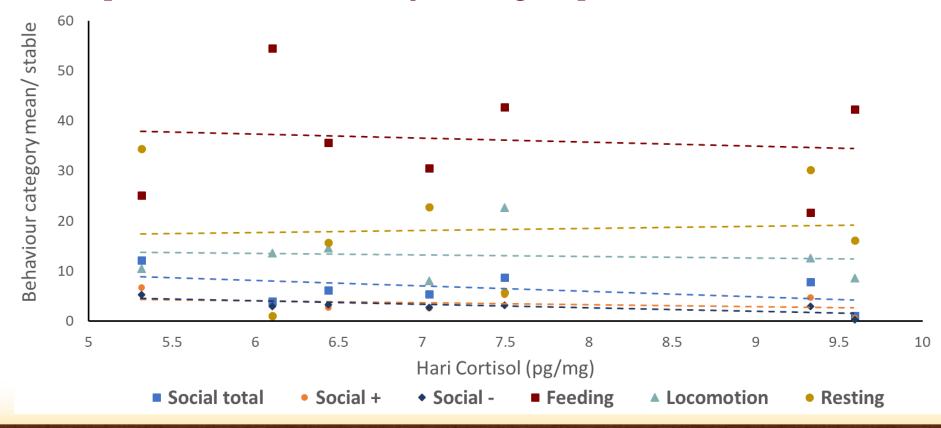
- No stereotypical behaviours observed
 - → No adverse management conditions

- Differences in behaviour
 - → Enclosure size?



Results - Behaviour

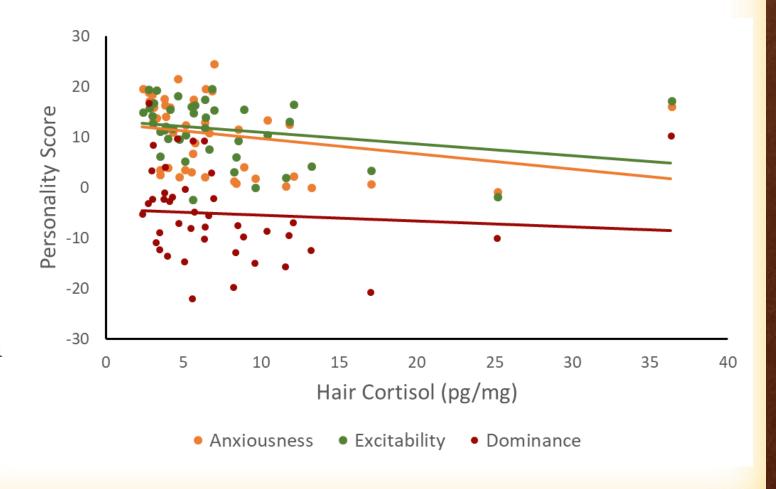
- No significant correlations between cortisol and behaviours
- → Few data points, behaviour analysed in groups



Results - Personality

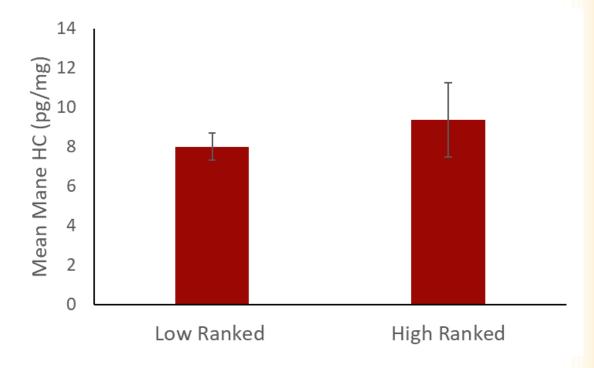
Dominance, anxiousness and excitability:

- Significantly negatively correlated to cortisol levels
- Significantly positively correlated with each other
- → Anxiety also negatively correlated with hair cortisol in humans
- → Bias in assessment?



Results - Hierarchy

- Rank score given in questionnaire
- No sign. Differences in hair cortisol found between low and high ranked horses
- → Human bias ?

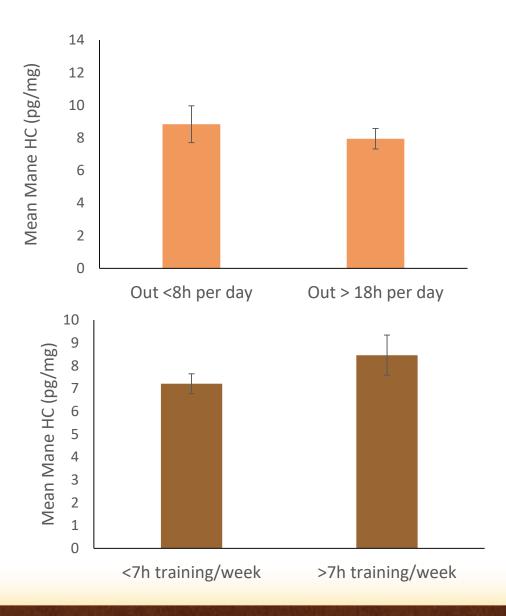


Results - Management

• No sign. Differences found with time spent outdoors

• Intensity of training did not affect cortisol concentrations

→ More activity related information needed



Conclusions

- Method validated & optimized
- Low overall cortisol
- No causation for difference in cortisol between lifestyles
- Contradictive results but supported by other studies

Horses show decrease in glucocorticoids when in:

- Chronic stress
- Chronic pain
- Compromised welfare



