

**make
history.**



THE UNIVERSITY
of ADELAIDE

Measures of Acute and Chronic Pain in Sheep Following Routine Husbandry Procedures

Charlotte Johnston BVetBio/BVSc (Hons)
PhD Candidate

charlotte.johnston@adelaide.edu.au



We acknowledge and pay our respects to the Kurna people,
the traditional custodians whose ancestral lands we gather on.

We acknowledge the deep feelings of attachment and relationship of the
Kurna people to country and we respect and value their past, present
and ongoing connection to the land and cultural beliefs.

Measuring Pain in Sheep



- Accurate measurements to improve biological understanding
- Growing pressure from consumers and industry to improve welfare of production animals
- Poor welfare reduces productivity
 - Reduced activity
 - Reduced resilience

METHODS

Ethical approval: The University of Adelaide Animal Ethics Committee (#S-2021-043)

Merino lambs (4-6 weeks):

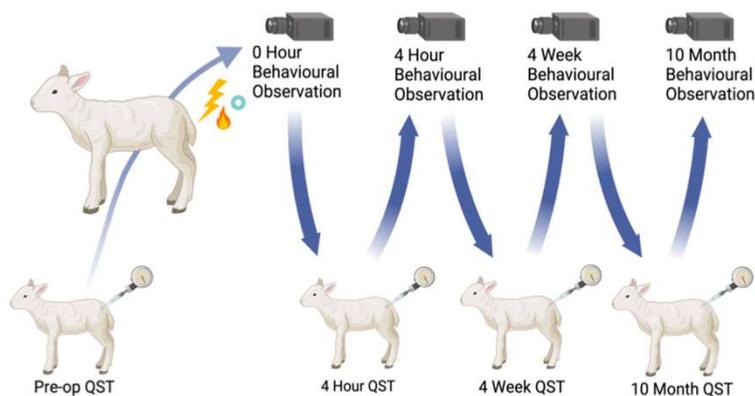
- sham handling (n=36)
- male hot knife tail dock (n=16)
- male rubber ring tail dock (n=16)
- female hot knife tail dock (n=17)
- female rubber ring tail dock (n=16)
- male hot knife tail dock and rubber ring castrate (n=18)
- male rubber ring tail docked and rubber ring castrate (n=18)

Quantitative sensory testing:

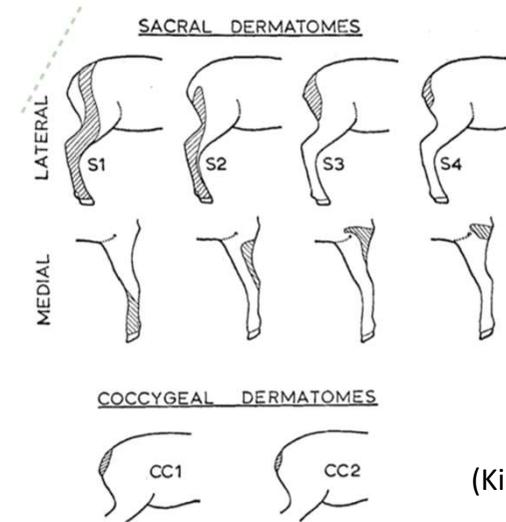
- algometer to determine mechanical nociceptive threshold at multiple timepoints

Spontaneous pain behaviours and postures:

- observed over multiple 30 minute periods using CCTV
- The behaviours were recorded using Behavioural Observation Research Interactive Software (BORIS) (Friard, 2016)



QST



Behaviours

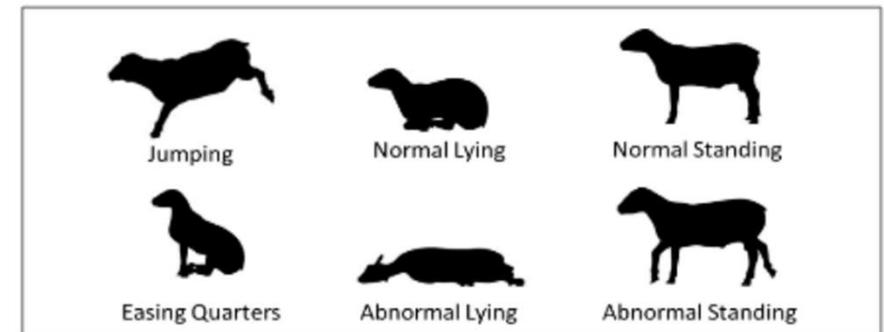
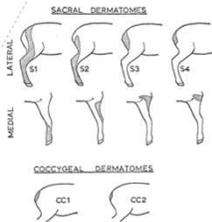
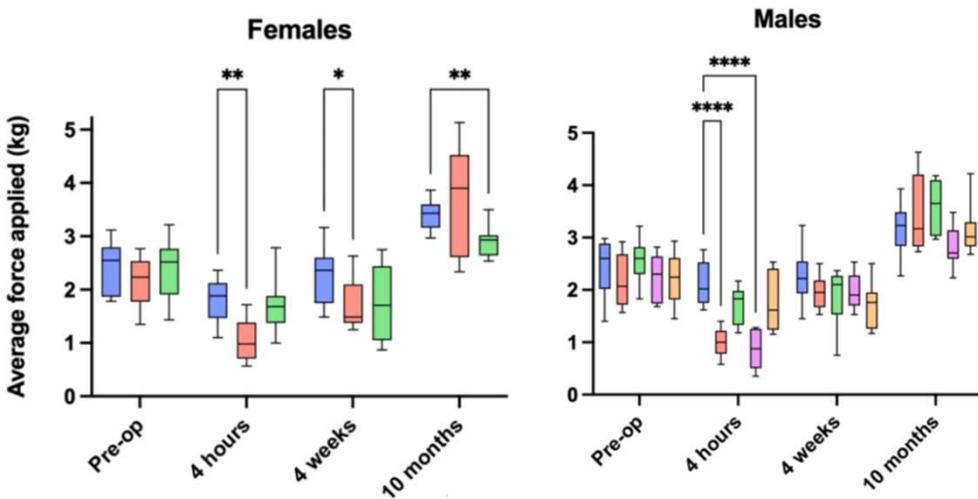


Figure 1. Example ethogram behaviours, adapted from Georghiou 2022.

Quantitative Sensory Testing

- Knife docking reduces nociceptive threshold
- Persistent sensitisation in females

Tail QST Results



Behaviour

- Ring docking and castration causes acute pain

Proportion of Time Spent in Abnormal Postures

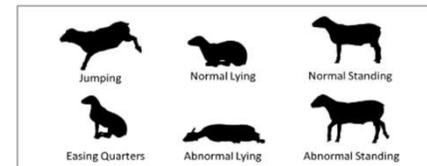
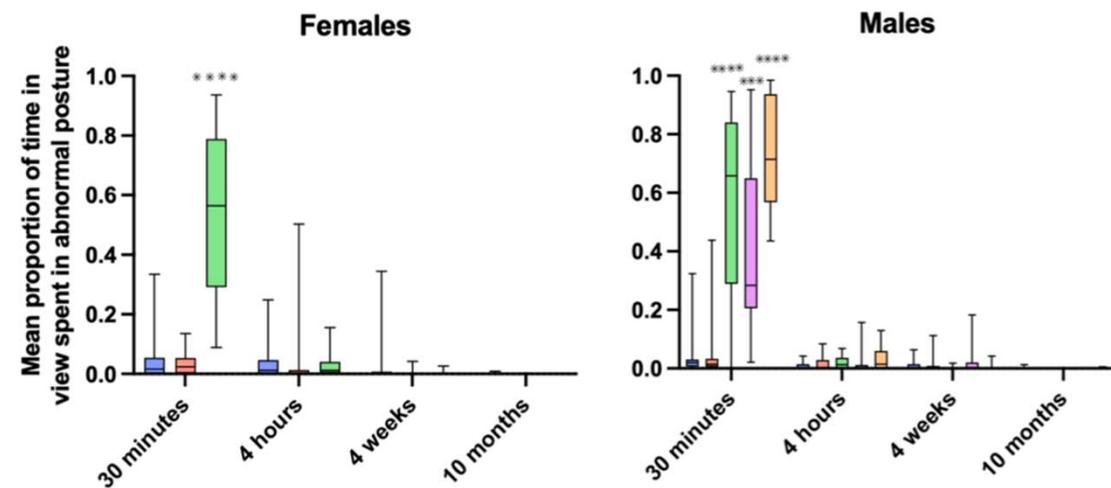
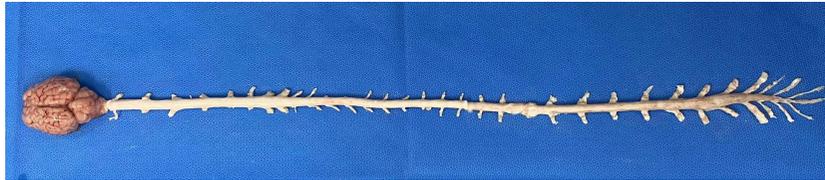


Figure 1. Example ethogram behaviours, adapted from Georghiu 2022.



Conclusions

Refining methods of pain assessment is important for understanding both acute and chronic pain and unveiling its influence on productivity and welfare



Future Directions

- **Development of pain biomarkers for testing and creating analgesics and management interventions to improve livestock welfare and wellbeing**



Acknowledgements

Thank you to my supervisors:
Professor Mark Hutchinson, Dr
Alexandra Whittaker and Associate
Professor Sam Franklin

Thank you to everyone who helped on
trial days including Dr Stefan
Musolino for the QST measurements
and lamb wrangling and to everyone
in the Neuroimmunopharmacology
Lab and Davies Livestock Research
Centre

Source of Financial Support
Meat and Livestock Australian Donor Company Project
P.PSH.2057
South Australian Sheep Industry Fund
JS Davies Bequest to the University of Adelaide
ARC Future Fellowship FT180100565