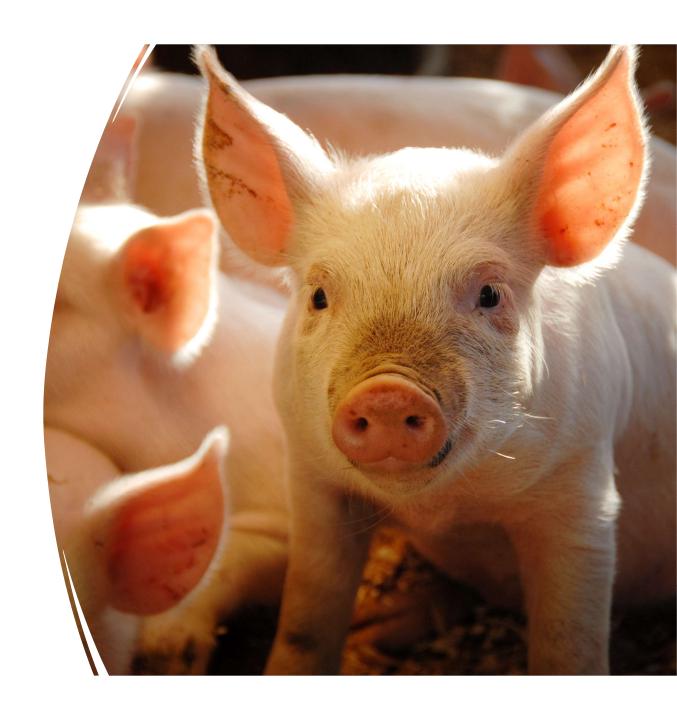
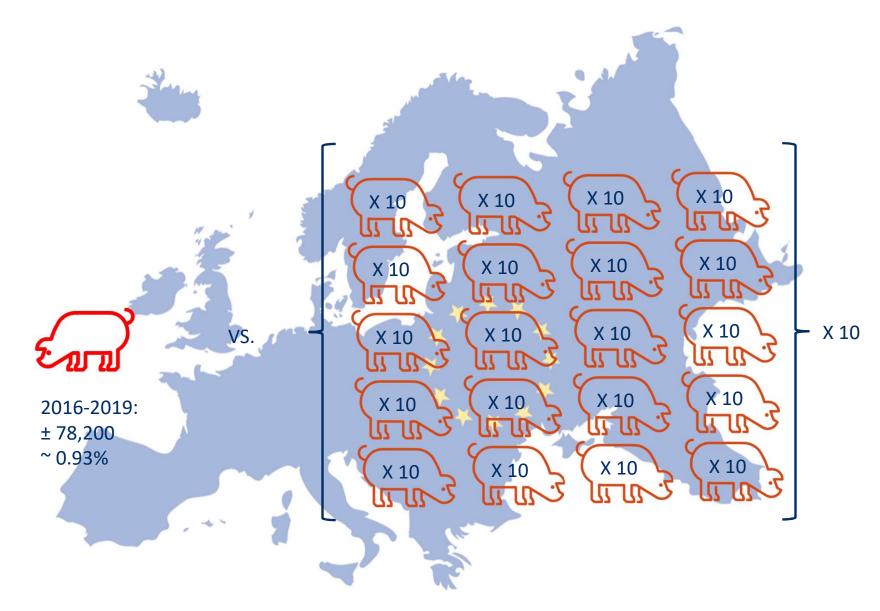
Pigs in research

What about the piglet

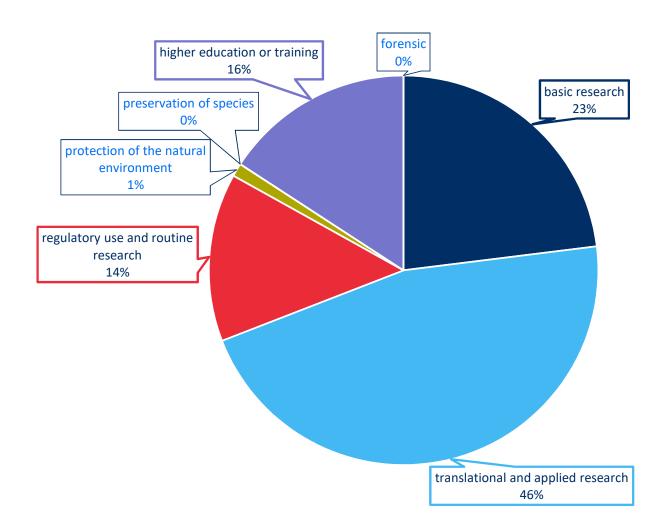


- o. Introduction
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- **II.** Low birth weigt piglet IUGR
- III. Neonatal juvenile piglet

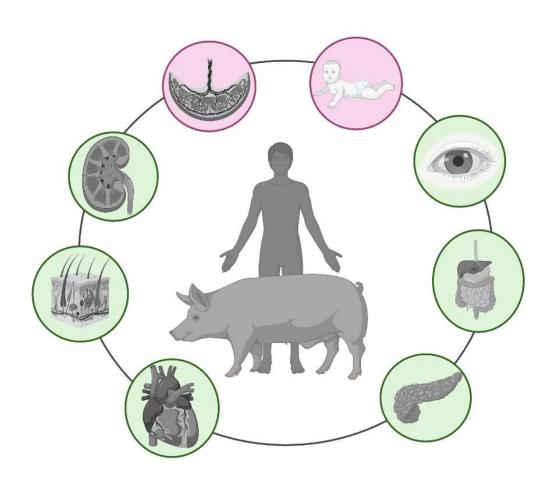




https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/envdataportal/content/alures/section1 number-of-animals.html# https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/agriculture/data/database?node code=apro mt ls







Smith & Swindle, ILAR, 2006 Zettler et al. 2020 Animal Reproduction

The laboratory swine

Social animals

- Groups of females with young dominance
- Adult boars solitary
- Group max 10-15 animals
 - Minimize re-grouping

Intelligent

- Training positive reinforcement, gentle handling
- Animal—centered research

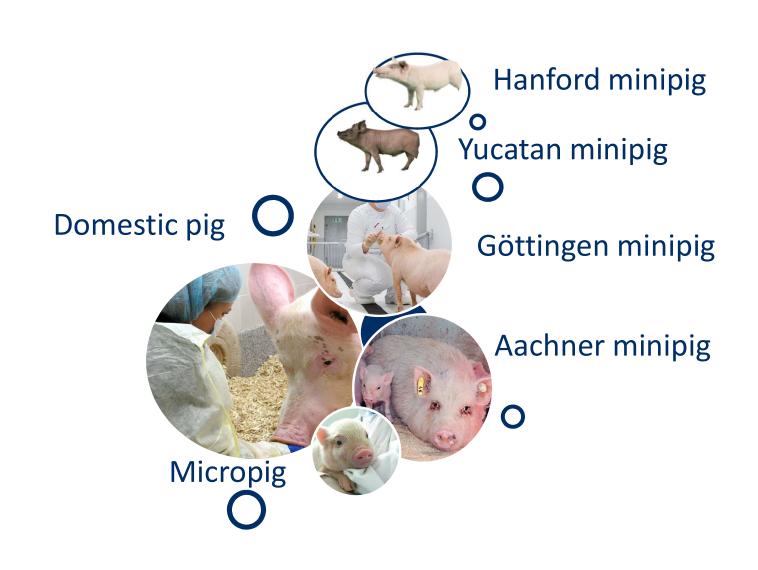
Husbandry – transportation

- Acclimatization after transport 1 wk
- Rooting (floor !), chewing, and rubbing





Bollen et al. The laboratory Swine 2010 Smith & Swindle, ILAR, 2006



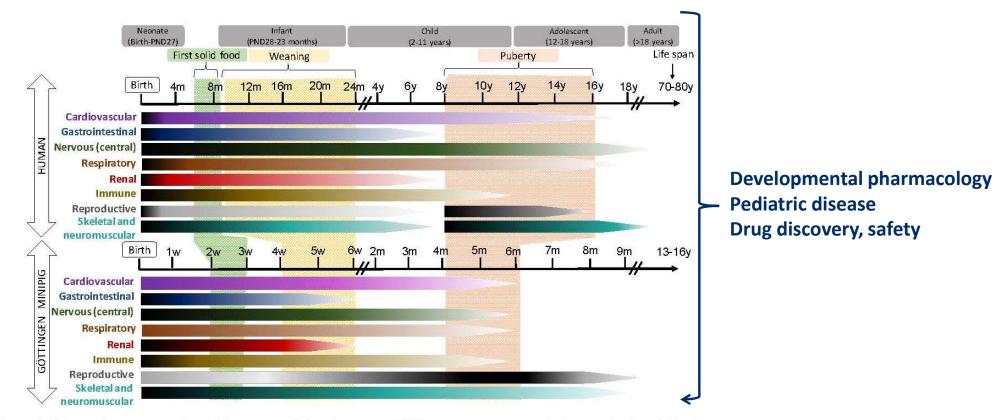
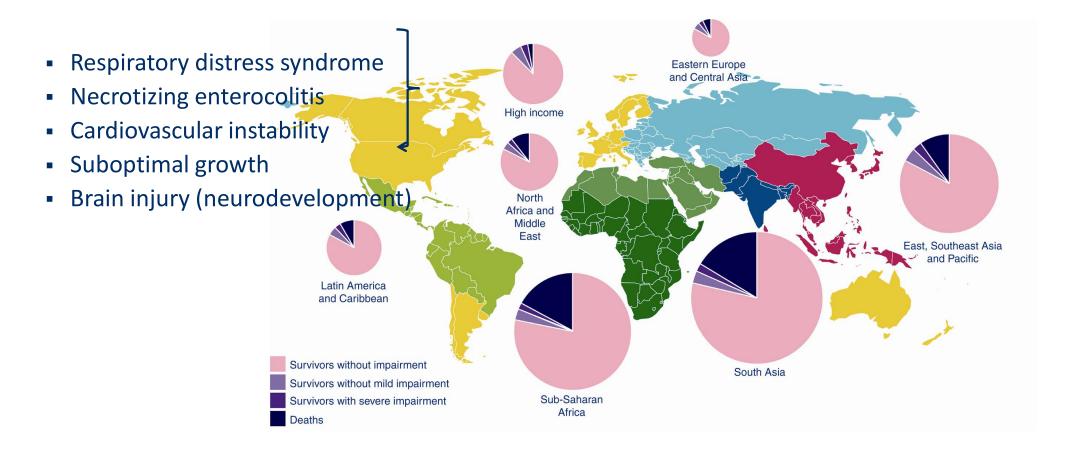


Figure 1. Schematic representation of the postnatal development of different organ systems in human (top) and Göttingen Minipig. In the horizontal bars, the intensity of the maturation process is represented by dark (more intense) and light (less intense) tones. The time bar represents weeks (w), months (m) or year (y) of life.

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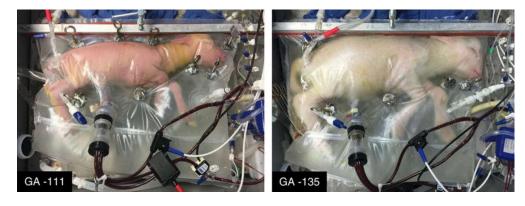
Preterm



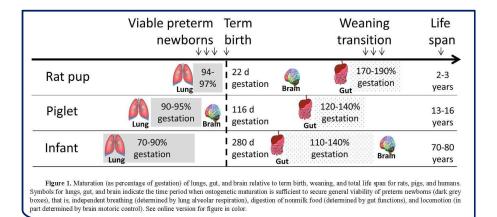


Preterm

 "Model for human preterm physiology should produce viable neonates with maturation characteristics similar to the very preterm infant and have a body size that allows comparative monitoring, sampling and clinical interventions." Eiby et al. 2013 PLosOne, e68763



Partridge et al. 2017, Nature Communications



Sangild et al. 2013 J Animal Sci

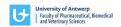


Preterm piglet

- 90% of gestation domestic sow
 - 101-104 d ~ preterm infant > 32 wks
 - 97 d ~ preterm infant 28-30 wks
 - 91-94 d ~ preterm infant 23-25 wks
- Caeserean section (vaginal delivery farrowing induction)
- ! Need for colostrum maternal plasma
- Neonatal intensive care needed
 - Oxygen and heat
 - Minimal enteral feeding (NEC)
 - Parenteral feeding
 - Similar 'body dimensions' (400-500 gr)
- Rapid development
- Humane endpoints







Burrin et al. 2020, Ann Rev Anim Bipsci Eiby et al. 2013 PLosOne, e68763

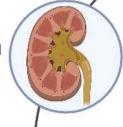
Similar perinatal brain growth spurt, similar patterns of cellular development and myelination, presence of gyri and sulci, impaired neurodevelopment (delayed coordination,

learning)

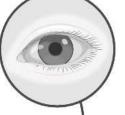


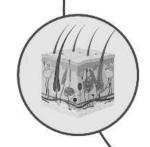
preterm birth affects early motor development (delayed but fast catch-up)

Renal injury and inflammation, increased percentage abnormal glomeruli, reduced glomerular area







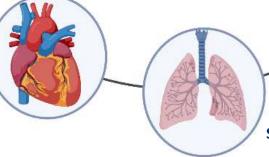




Necrotizing enterocolitis model – SBS model **Nutritional interventions (incl parenteral** feeding,

fecal transplants, pro- and prebiotics, minimal enteral feeding, growth factors (eg GLP-2)) possible

Immature calcium handling (deficient developmental pattern of expression of cation channels)



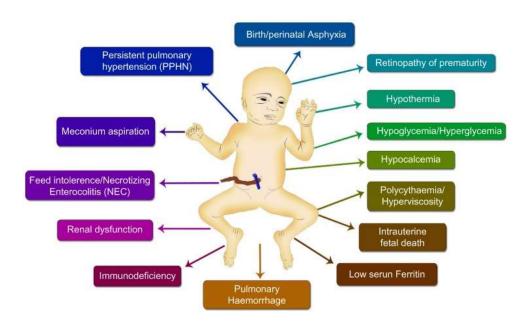
Similar benefits of glucocorticoid exposure

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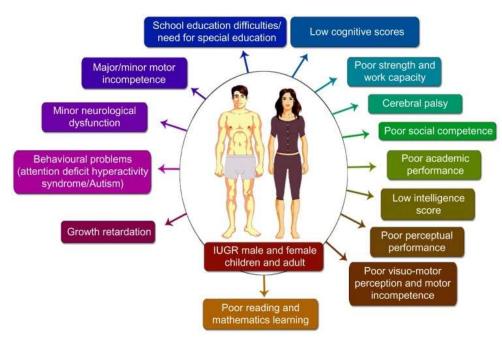


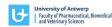
Low birth weight - IUGR

Short term effects



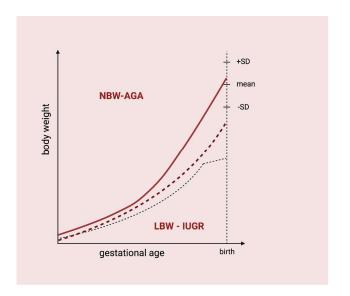
Long term effects



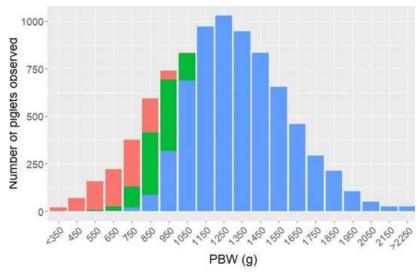


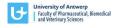
Low birth weight – IUGR piglet

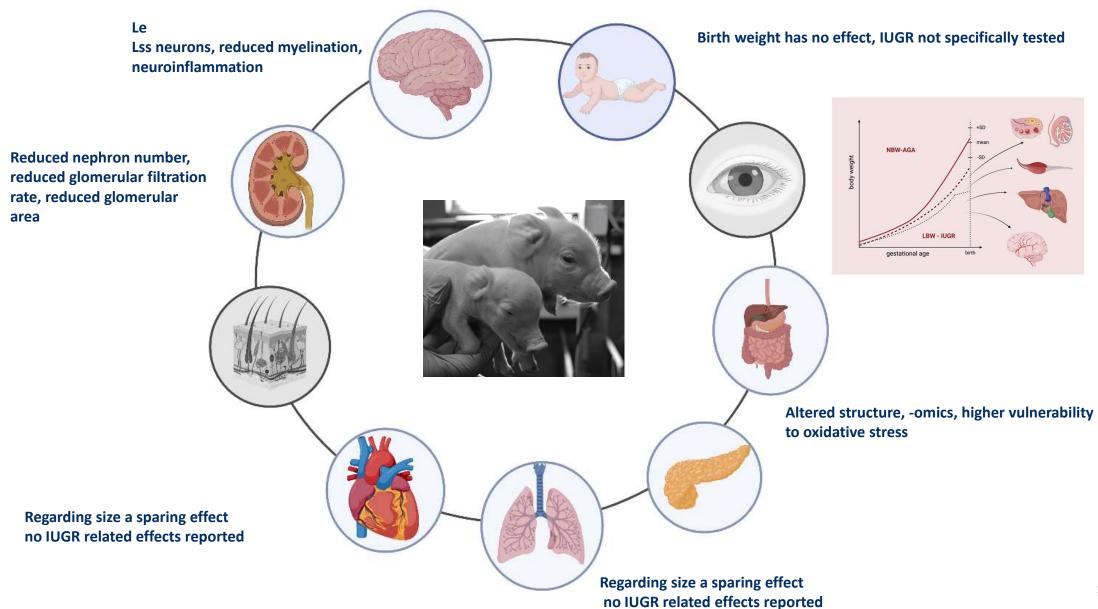
- IUGR phenotype brain sparing
- Low birth weight
- Natural occurrence domestic hyper prolific sow one health
 - Up till 20 % of a litter shows a low birth weight









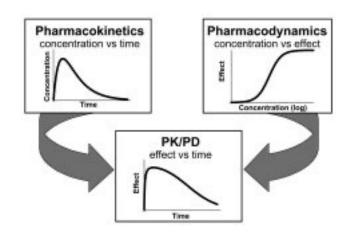


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Neonatal up till juvenile – pharmacological research

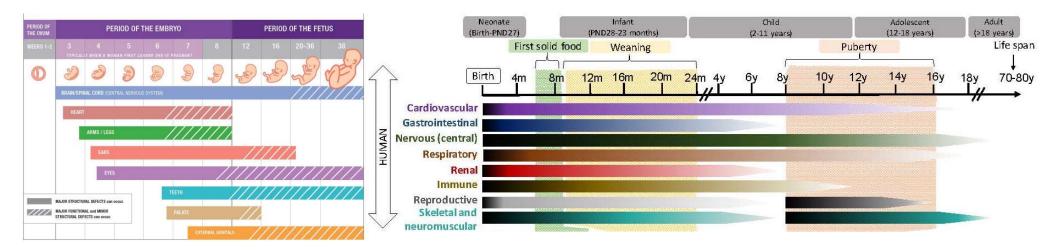
- Pharmacological research
 - Pharmacokinetics (PK)
 - A(bsorption)D(istribution)M(etabolism)E(excretion)
 - In a body compartment (blood, CSF etc.)
 - Volume of distribution (of the compartment)
 - Clearance
 - Pharmacodynamics (PD)
 - Functionality of target organ (developmental stage, disease)

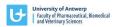




Neonatal up till juvenile – pharmacological research

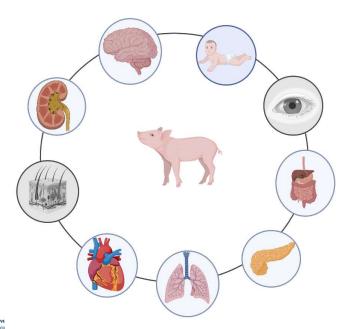
- Pharmacokinetics (PK) ADME
 - A(bsorption)D(istribution)M(etabolism)E(excretion)
- Pharmacodynamics (PD)
 - Functionality of the target organ (effects but also side-effects)
- Are both affected by developmental processes need for pediatric PK/PD research/models
 - Eg. Gastric emptying, gastric pH, drug-metabolizing enzymes (eg. in liver), drug transporters (eg in intestine)





Neonatal up till juvenile piglets

- Minipig micropig
- Routes of administration
- Immune function rapid growth
- Background data (but is increasing)



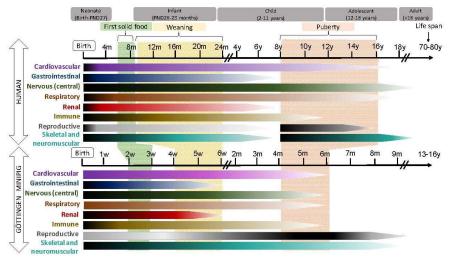


Figure 1. Schematic representation of the postnatal development of different organ systems in human (top) and Göttingen Minipig. In the horizontal bars, the intensity of the maturation process is represented by dark (more intense) and light (less intense) tones. The time bar represents weeks (w), months (m) or year (y) of life.





PK of ASOs in juvenile Göttingen Minipigs



TOXICOLOGICAL SCIENCES, 157(1), 2017, 112–128
doi: 10.1093/noxsci/fdx035
Advance Access Publication Date: January 25, 2017
Research article

The Minipig is a Suitable Non-Rodent Model in the Safety Assessment of Single Stranded Oligonucleotides

Annamaria Braendli-Baiocco, *1.2 Matthias Festag, *1 Kamille Dumong Erichsen, † Robert Persson, † Michael J. Mihatsch, † Niels Fisker, † Juergen Funk, * Susanne Mohr, * Rainer Constien, † Corinne Ploix, * Kevin Brady, * Marco Berrera, * Bernd Altmann, * Barbara Lenz, * Mudher Albassam, * Georg Schmitt, * Thomas Weiser, * Franz Schuler, * Thomas Singer, * and * Yann Tessier*



Gene expression profiling of key nucleases in the juvenile Göttingen minipig

Allan Paulo Valenzuela ^{1,4}, Laura Buyssens ¹, Chloé Bars ¹, Miriam Ayuso ¹, Chris Van Ginneken ¹, Neil Parrott ², Yann Tessier ², Georg Schmitt ², Paul Barrow ², Steven Van Cruchten ¹

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https://doi.org/10.1016/j.reprotox.2019.07.058

No overt toxicity





Conclusion

- Preterm piglet
- II. Low birth weigt piglet IUGR
- **III.** Neonatal juvenile piglet
 - > what are the potential harms for the (mini)pigs (in view of NHP or dogs)?
 - > can these harms be reduced more easily in (mini)pigs than in other species?
 - > are there potential benefits from the use of (mini)pigs relative to NHP and dogs?
 - > Decide on case-by-case what model is the best (predictive) and causes the least harm to the animal in question (no distinction can be made in view of species)



