

In ovo sexing technologies in hatching eggs: insights from papers and patents



Matthias Corion, Simão Santos, Bart De Ketelaere,
Dragana Spasic, Maarten Hertog, Jeroen Lammertyn

September 6th, 2023

Day-old male chick culling

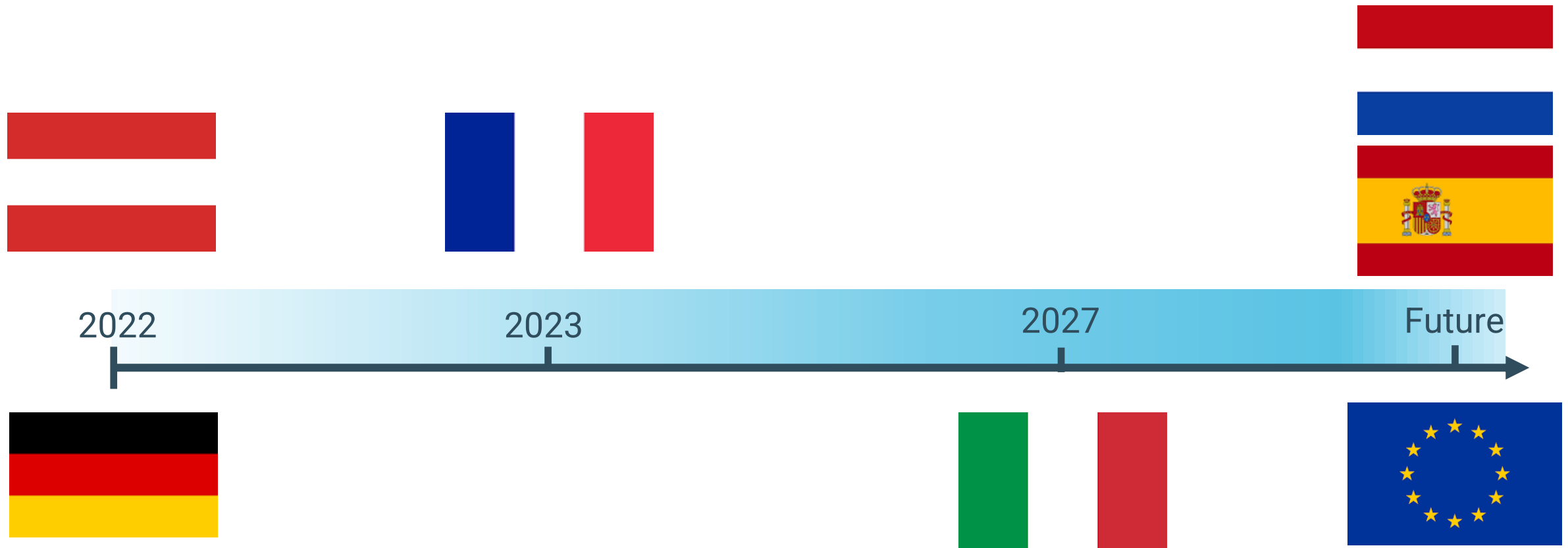
350 million killed in the EU per year

Economic



Ethical

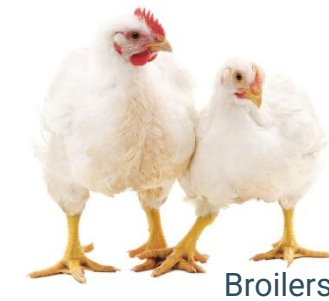
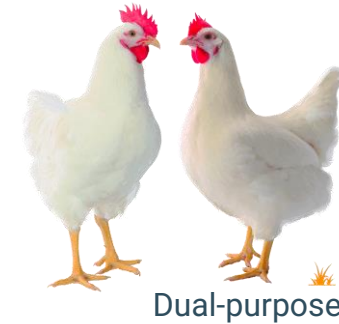
Chick culling prohibition - Europe



Suggested alternatives

Raising male brothers or Dual-purpose chickens

- ☹️ Lacks growth efficiency and meat quality
- ☹️ Higher economic burden
- ☹️ Increase in environmental burden



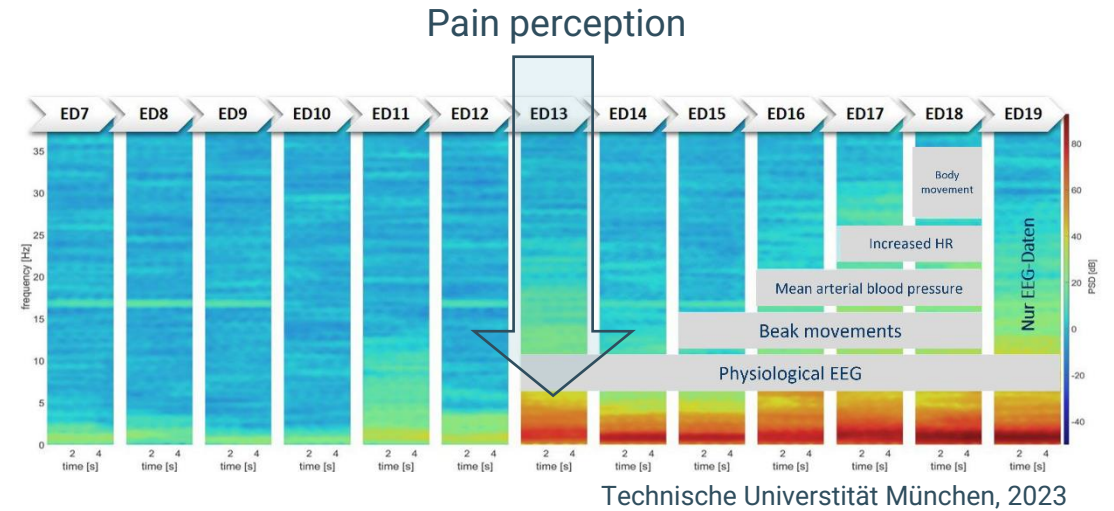
In ovo sexing

Sexual determination of fetus before hatching

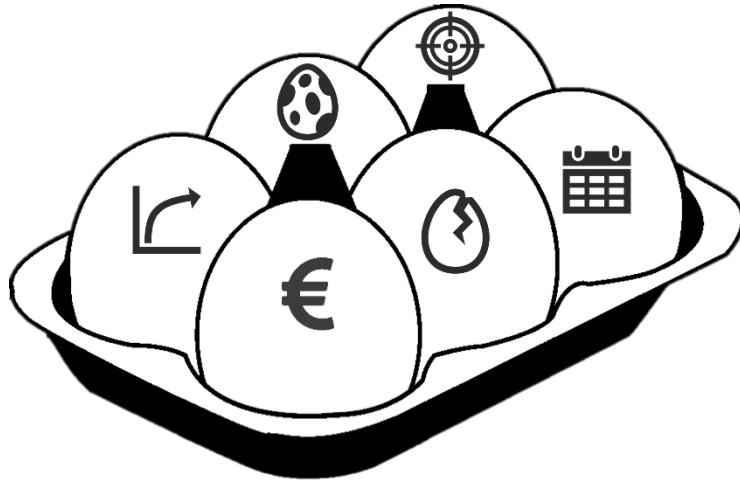
🙄 Embryonic pain perception

🙄 Technology investment costs

Consumers prefer early phase *in ovo* sexing

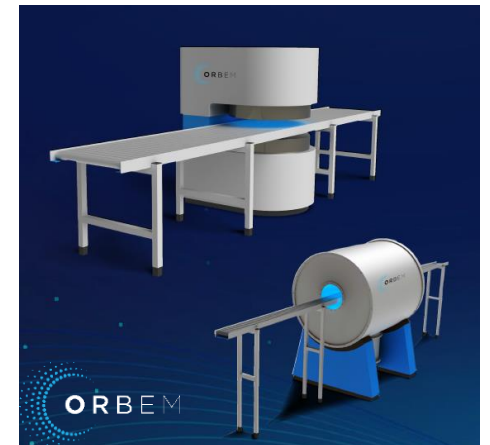
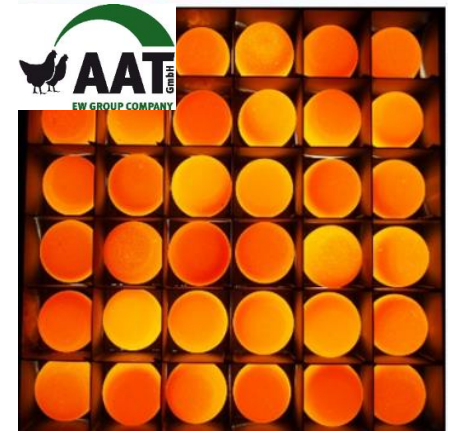
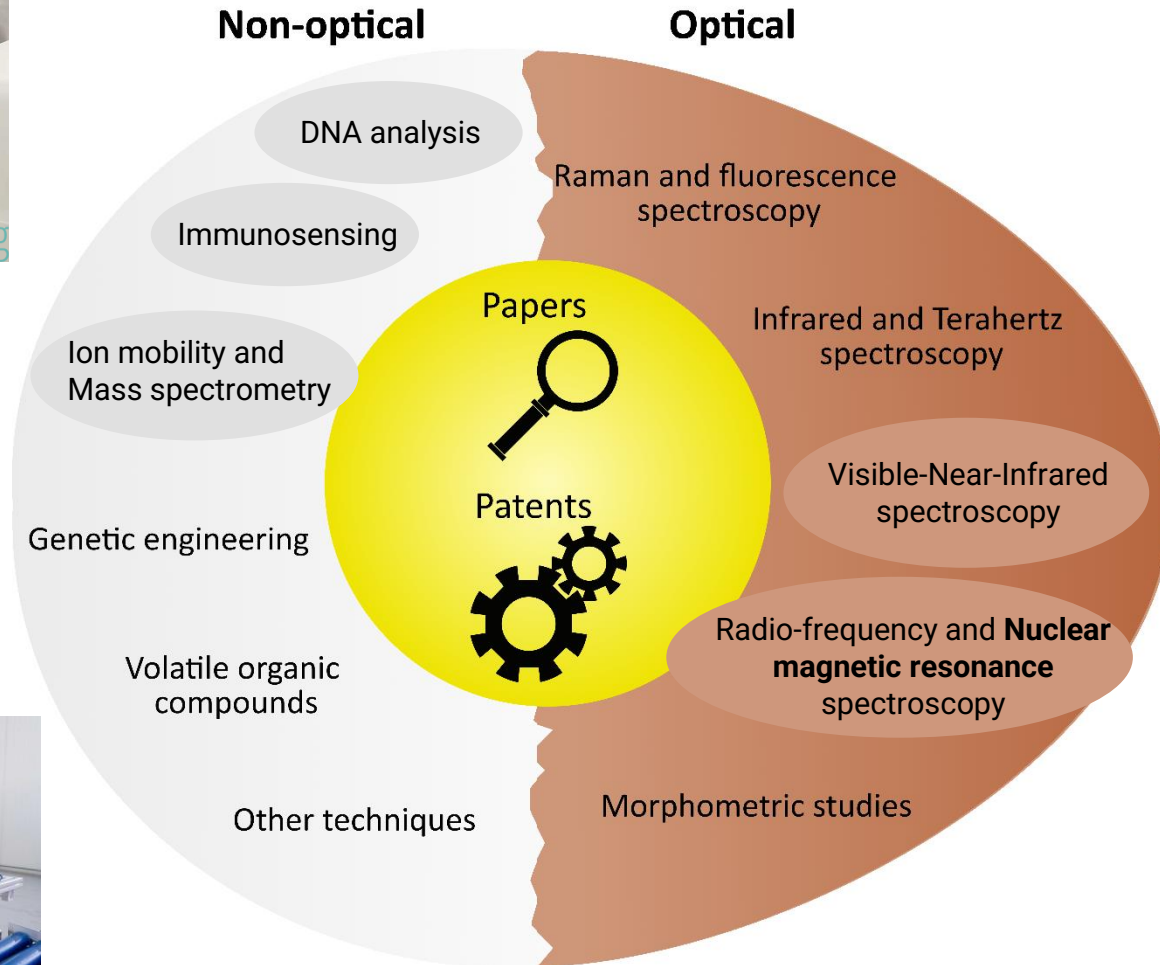


Technology requirements



- High throughput
- All breeds
- > 98% accuracy
- Low cost
- Keep the hatchability rates high
- As early as possible (< day 13)

In ovo sexing technologies



Non-Optical



Non-optical *in ovo* sexing techniques

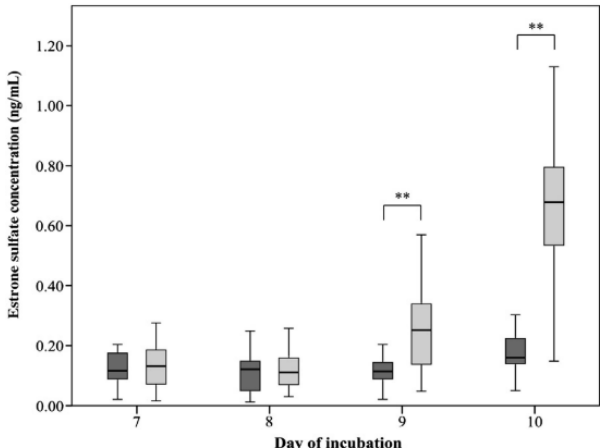
1. DNA analysis 

2. Immunosensing 

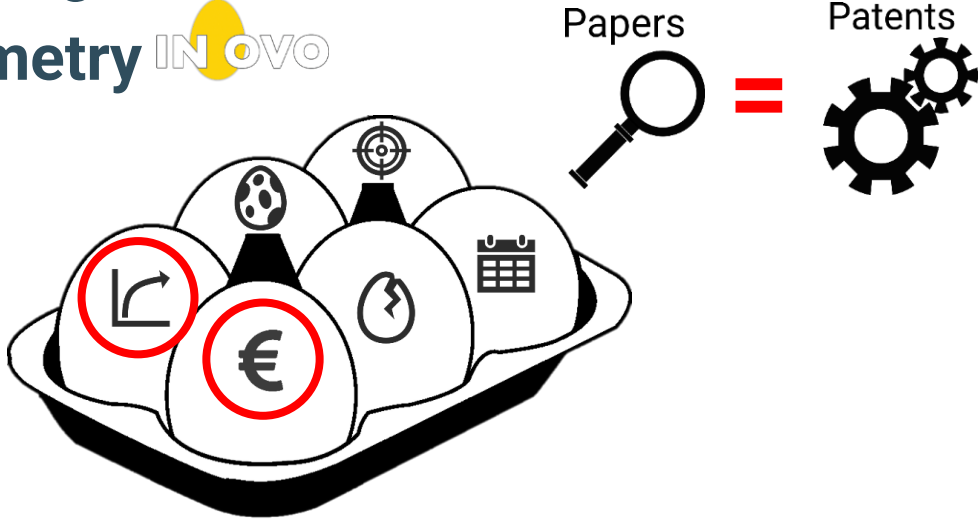
3. Mass spectrometry 



Santos et al., 2023



Weissmann et al., 2013

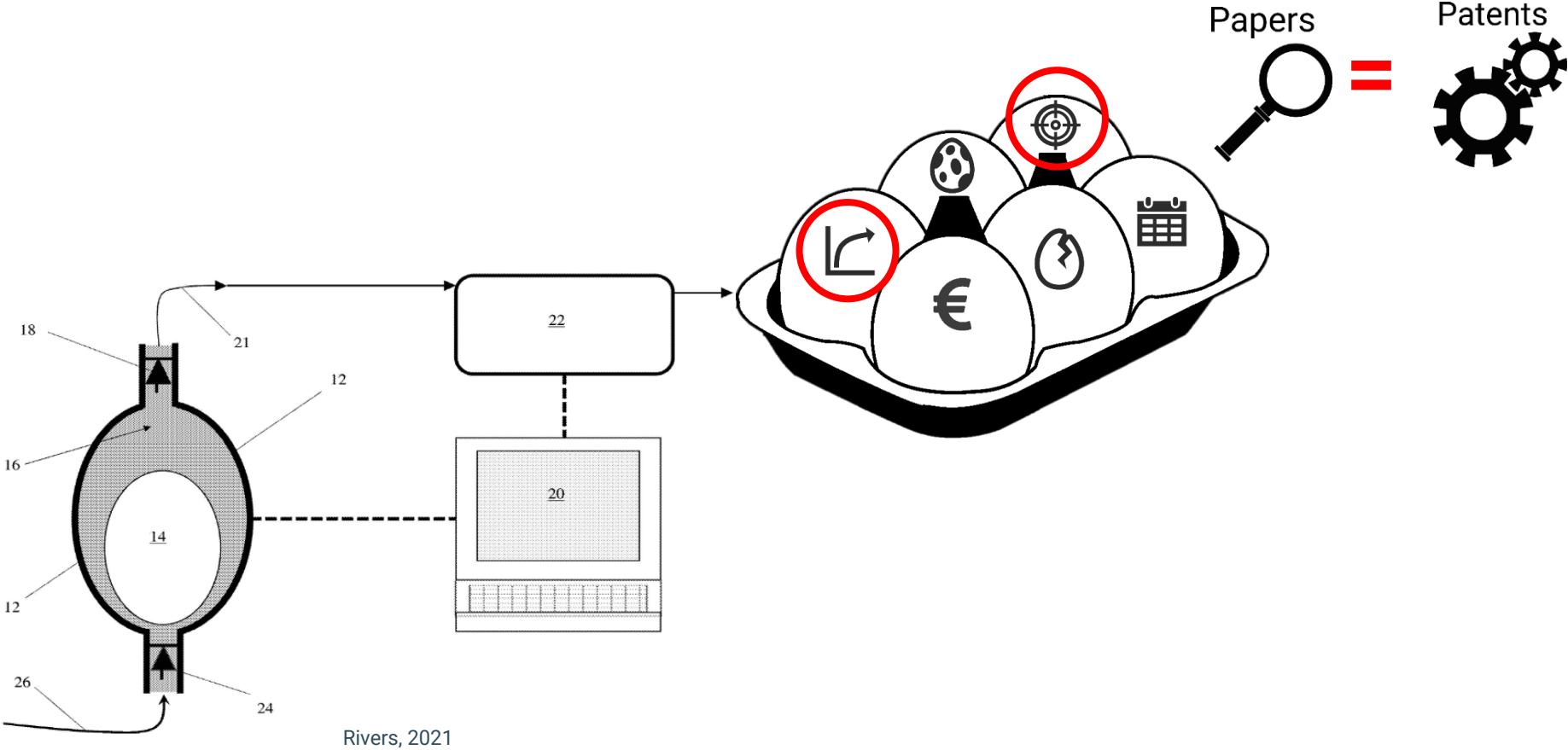


Non-optical *in ovo* sexing techniques

4. Volatile organic compounds



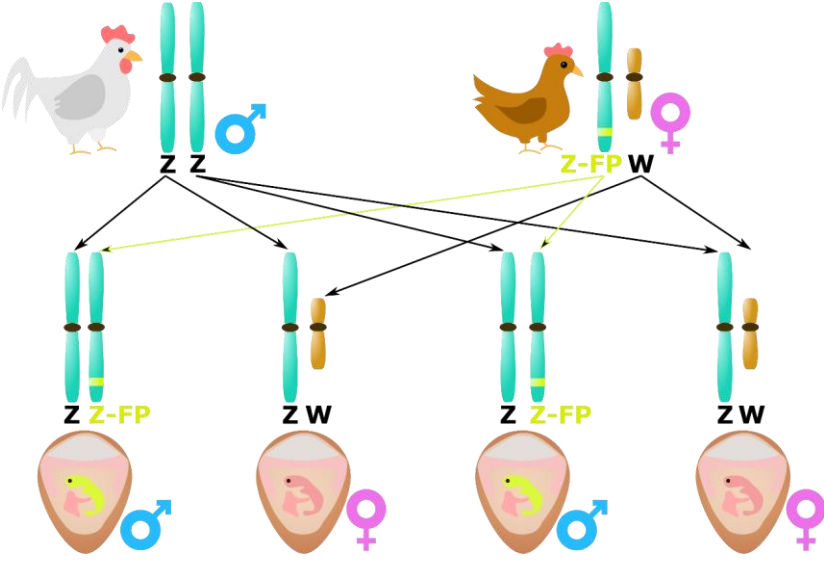
Corion et al., 2021



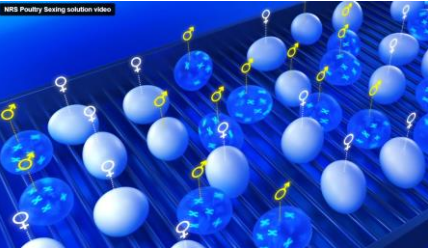
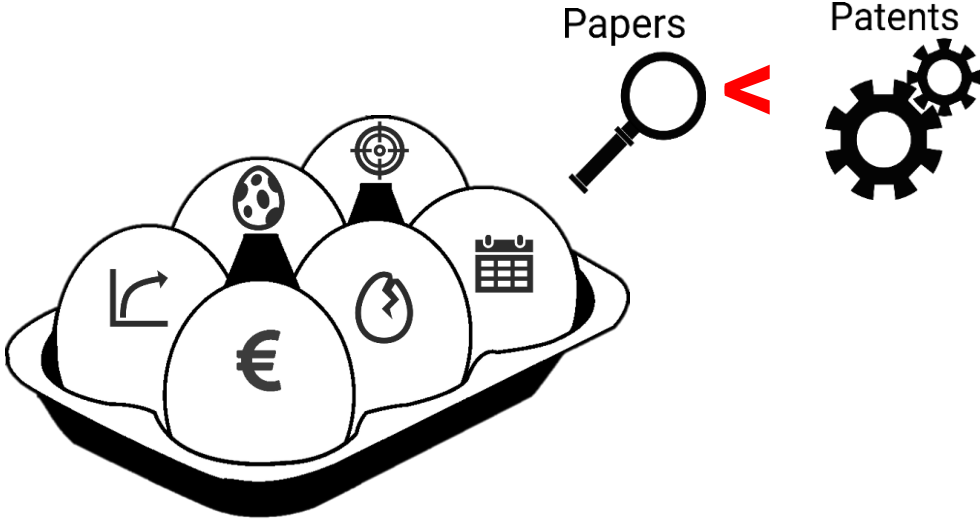
Rivers, 2021

Non-optical *in ovo* sexing techniques

5. GMO



Doran et al., 2018



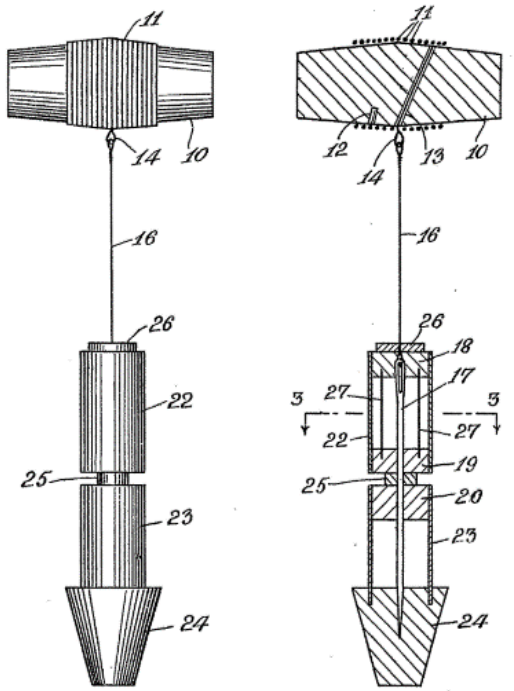
POULTRY by HUMINN



Non-optical *in ovo* sexing techniques




5. Other techniques

SOOS

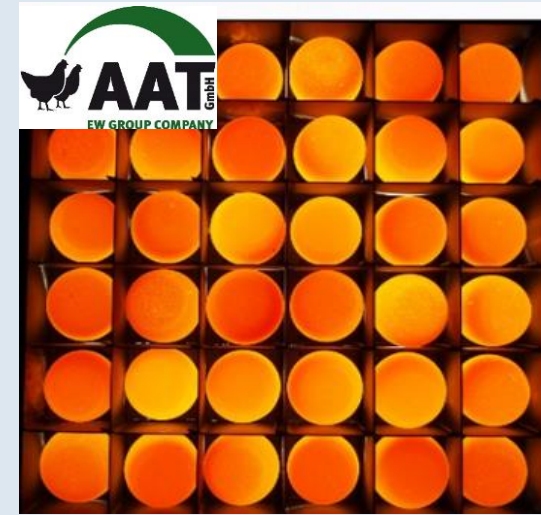


Williams, 1920

Overview – Non-optical

		Colors	Accuracy	Hatchability	Early in time (day)	Throughput	Cost
Commercial	 DNA analysis	✓	100%	✓	9	↓	↑ ↑
	 Immunosensing	✓	98%	✓	9	↓	↑ ↑
	 IMS and MS	✓	95%	✓	9	↑	↑
	GMO	✓	100%	✓	0	↑	↑
	VOC analysis	✓	?	✓	0	↓	?
	Other	✓	?	?	0	?	?

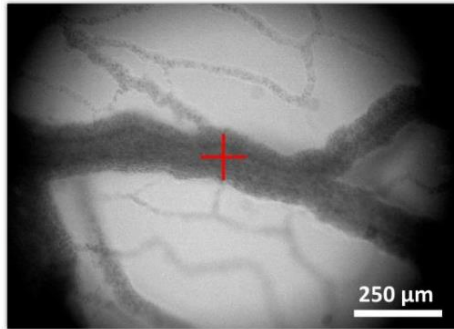
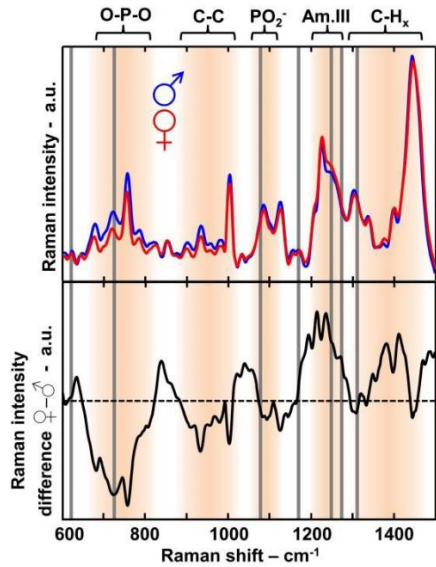
Optical



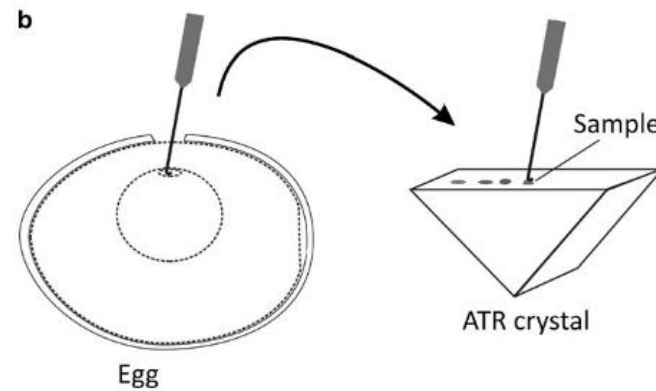
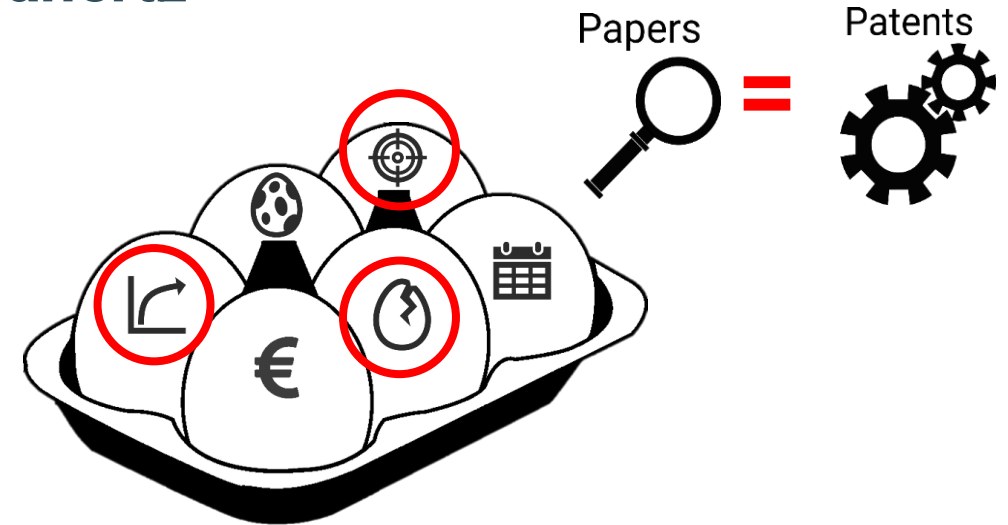
Optical *in ovo* sexing techniques



1. Raman & Fluorescence
2. Infra Red & Terahertz



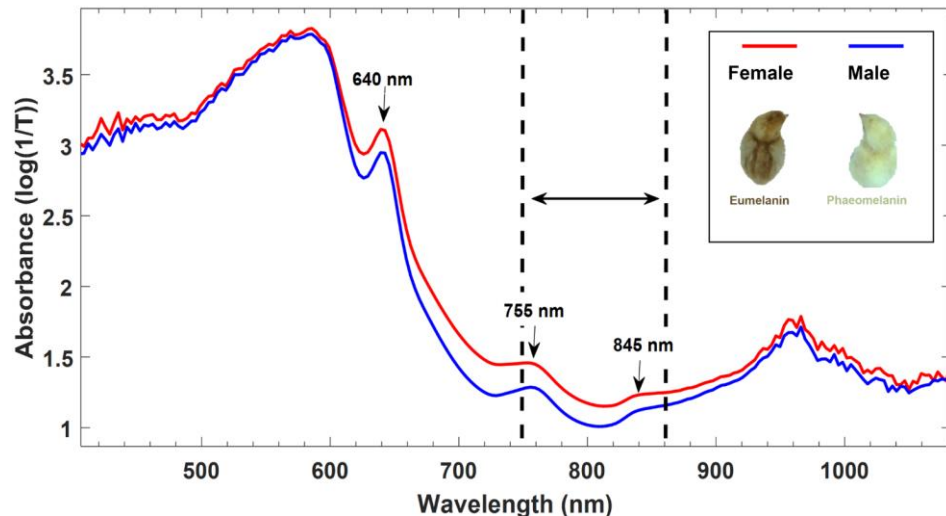
Galli et al., 2018



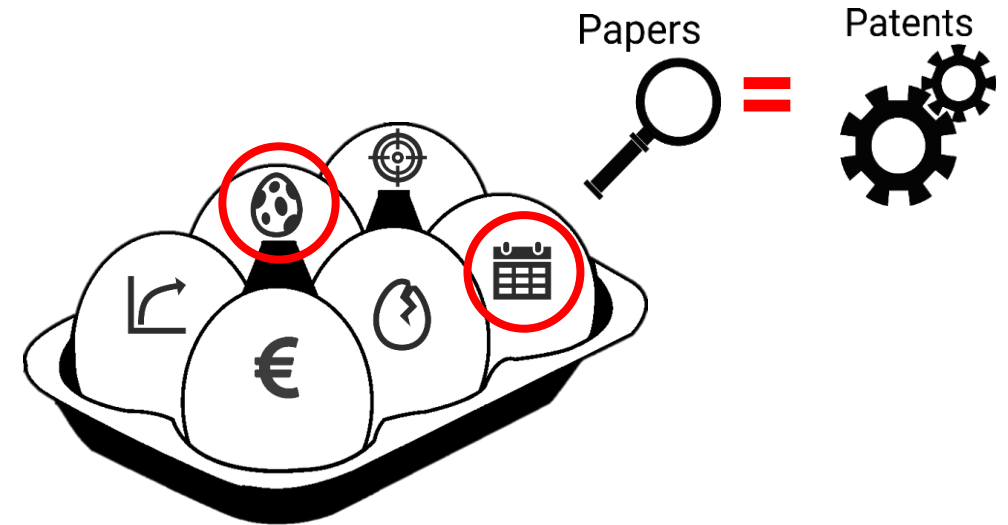
Steiner et al., 2011

Optical *in ovo* sexing techniques

3. Visible – Near IR spectroscopy



Corion et al., 2022



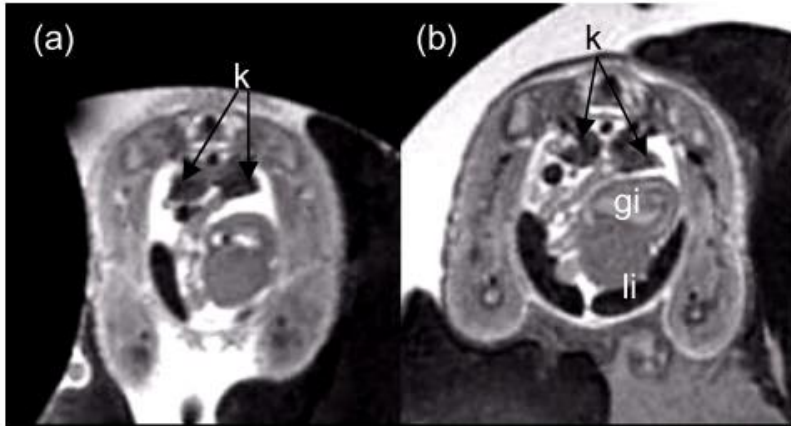
Targets

- Sex-specific coloring
- Embryonic growth rate
- Sex-related blood absorption
- Heart rate or body movement

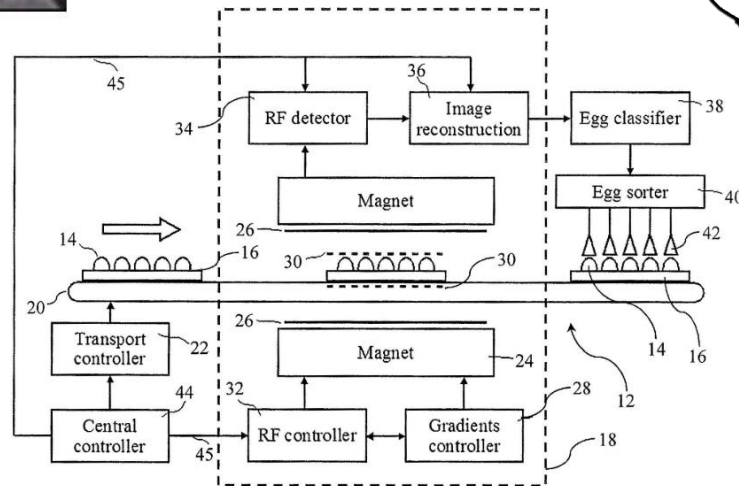
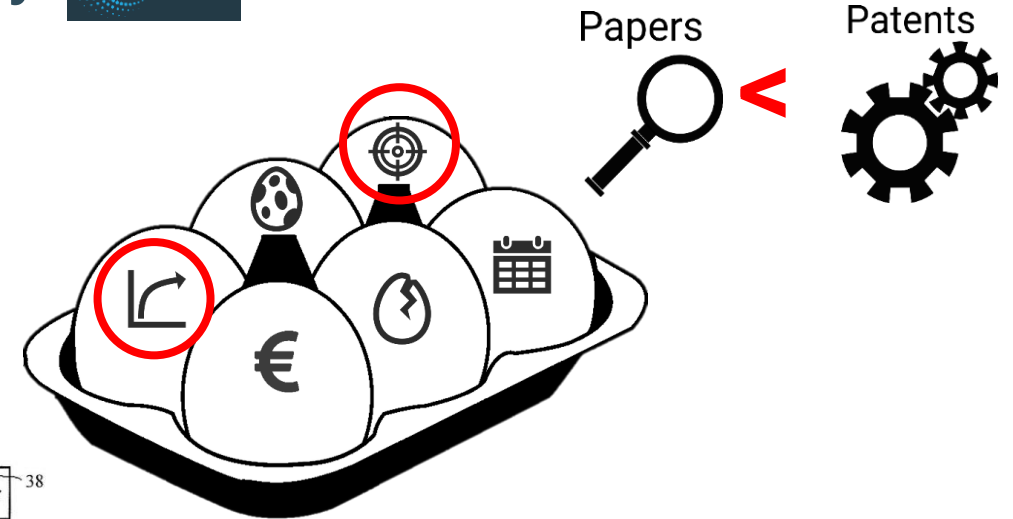


Optical *in ovo* sexing techniques

4. Nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy



Davenel et al., 2015



Haase et al., 2019

Optical *in ovo* sexing techniques

5. Morphometric studies

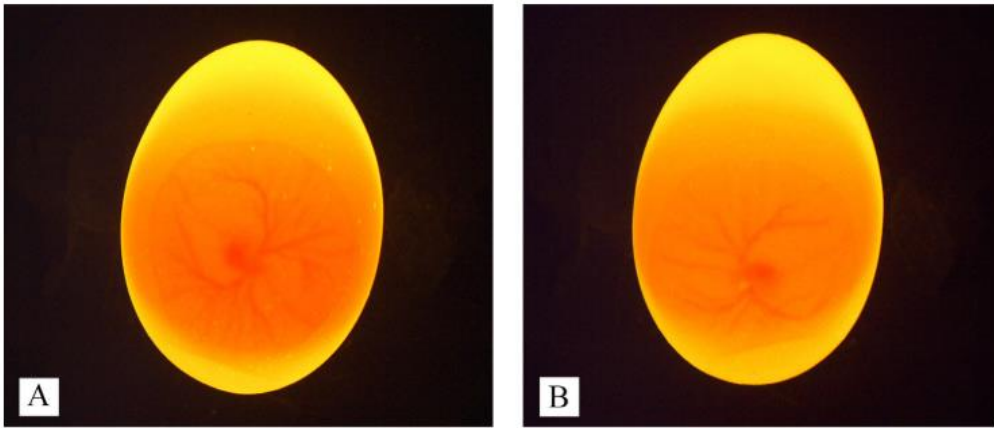
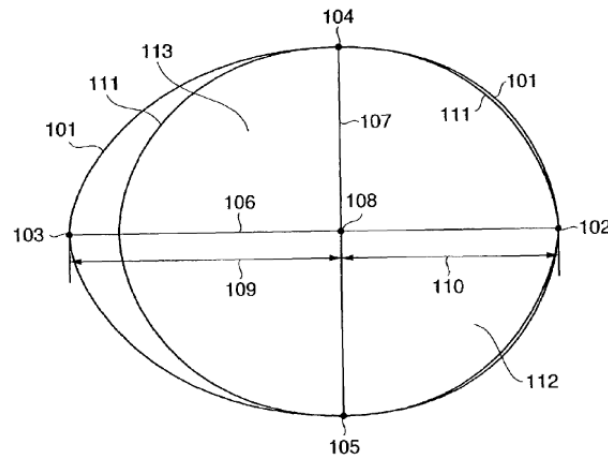
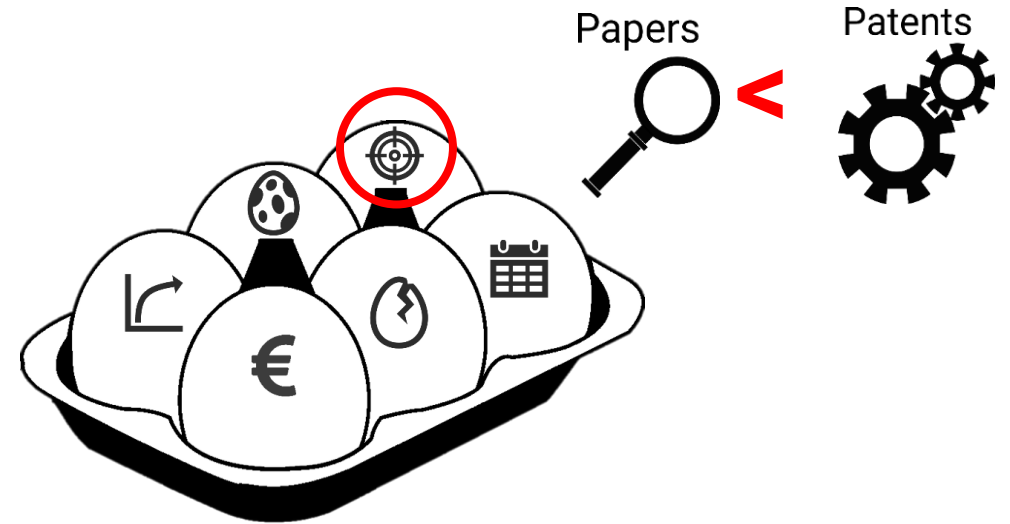


Figure 4. Machine vision images showing eggs carrying (A) male and (B) female embryos.



Zhu et al., 2021



Taniguchi, 2007



Overview - Optical

		Colors	Accuracy	Hatchability	Early in time (day)	Throughput	Cost
Commercial	Raman & Fluorescence	✓	96%	✓	3.5	↓	?
	IR & THz	✓	✗	✗	0	↑	?
	Vis-NIR 	✗	97%	✓	0 - 13	↑	↓
	NMR 	✓	~98%	✓	12 - 18	↑ ↓	?
	Morphometric studies	✓	90%	✓	0 - 4	↑	?

Applied IOS technologies in Europe

Pain perception

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21

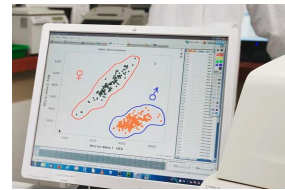
Non-optical



~ 3-4 €/DOC
2018

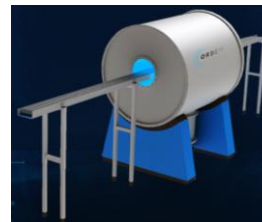


~ 2-3 €/DOC
2020

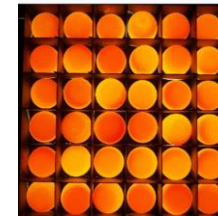


~ 4-5 €/DOC
2020

Optical



?? €/DOC
2023



~ 1,10 €/DOC
2019

Growing the males



~ 3-4 €/DOC

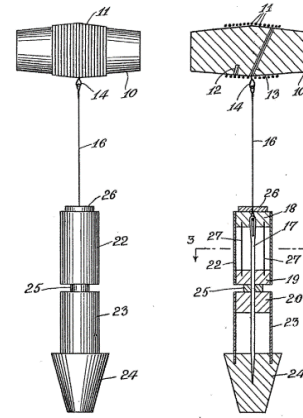
Applied IOS technologies in Europe



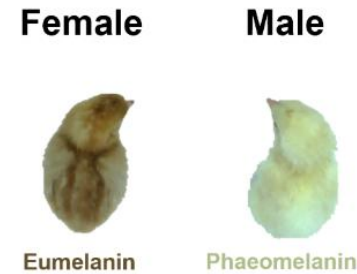
Commercially applied in ovo sexing technologies					
Company (Origin)	Non-optical			Optical	
	PLANTegg (DE)	Seleggt (DE)	In Ovo (NL)	Orbem (DE)	AAT (DE)
Category	DNA analysis	Immunosensing	Mass Spectrometry	NMR	VIS-NIR
Day	9	9	9	12	13
Sampling		Allantoic fluid		Contactless	
Sexing accuracy	99%	97%	~95%	~98%	97%
Eggs/hour/device	3000	3000	6500	3000	20,000
Patents	Weigel et al. [19]	Einspanier [27, 28] Meter [30, 31]	Bruins & Stutterheim [39, 40] Stutterheim et al. [41 - 43]	Haase et al. [126]	McKay [96] Hurlin [97]
Papers	NA	Weissmann et al. [33, 34]	NA	NA	Göhler et al. [11]

Conclusion & future perspectives

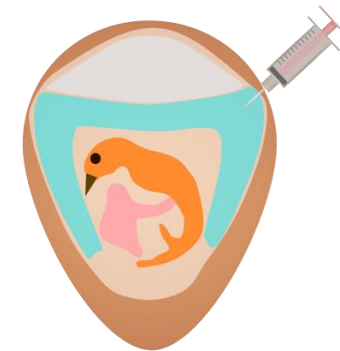
- ✓ Several efforts in *in ovo* sexing technologies since 1907
- ✓ **Optical techniques** are efficient: non-invasive and high throughput
- ✓ DNA analysis, immunosensing, and mass spectrometry: **promising future**



Williams, 1920



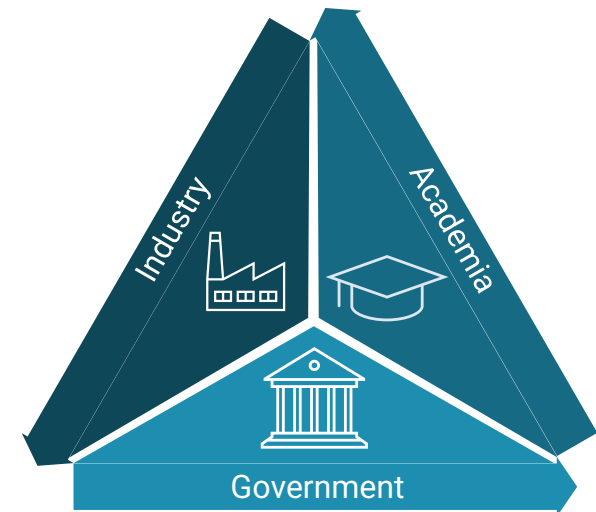
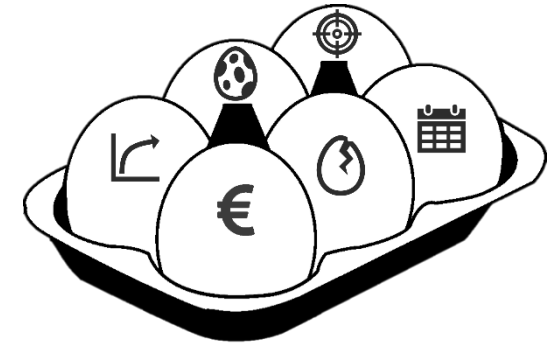
Corion et al., 2022



Santos et al., 2023

Conclusion & Future perspectives

- ✓ **No technology** matches all the requirements
- ✓ Harmony between industry, academia, and the government **is necessary**
- ✓ **Market performance** will offer insights into potential and expectations



Acknowledgements



simao.monteirobelodossantos@kuleuven.be

www.mebios.be

@KULBiosensors

