

2024 Rock Lake Angus Supplemental Sheet

PAP Scores: 12/3/24

LOT	PAP
1	36
2	43
3	40
4	42
5	44
6	40
7	41
8	40
9	37
10	33
11	62
12	48
13	39
14	43
15	44
16	39
17	45
18	41
19	31
20	65
21	47
22	60
23	49
24	48
25	37
26	40
27	39
28	47
29	43
30	50
31	47
32	34

PAP (Brisket disease) in cattle is physiologically known as bovine pulmonary hypertension and is problematic in calves raised at altitudes over 6,000 ft.

The average pressure within the pulmonary artery is the pulmonary arterial pressure (PAP) value that producers at high altitude should consider when selecting sires for their herd. Since PAP is a moderately to highly heritable trait (~40%), it's an indicator trait that can be used to minimize the risk of brisket disease.

The PAP values to the left were obtained in Wheatland WY at an altitude of ~5,000 ft. The values do not predict the survivability of a bull or his progeny at higher altitudes. At this altitude, the PAP test is used as a screening test for hyper-responders. A bull with a high PAP at 5,000 ft. elevation is at high risk to live at high elevation. Bulls with low PAPs at 5,000 ft. may still be at risk at high elevation but can be used with greater confidence.

Source: Select Sires

