

## Appendices

- Appendix 1.** Location map of the study place.
- Appendix 2.** Composition of mineral supplement (Premin Slanisko).
- Appendix 3.** Preparation of blood plasma samples for storage and analysis.
- Appendix 4.** Blood biochemical analysis using VetTest Chemistry Analyzer.
- Appendix 5.** Reference values of blood parameters.
- Appendix 6.** Correlations of slaughter weight to body condition indicators.
- Appendix 7.** Mean (SD) of blood plasma metabolites between late autumn and late winter.
- Appendix 8.** Correlation of body condition score to creatinine concentration ( $\mu\text{mol/L}$ ).

## Appendix 1

Location map of the study place



**Figure A1.** Mnich, South Bohemia Region, Czech Republic.

## Appendix 2

### Composition mineral supplement (Premin Slanisko)

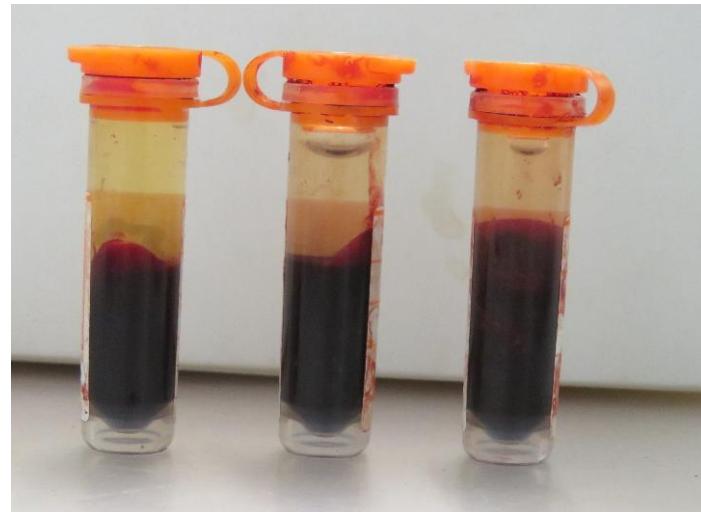
**Table A2.1** Nutrient composition of free choice mineral supplement.

Composition	Unit	Premin Slanisko
Calcium	%	14
Phosphorus	%	7
Sodium	%	21
Magnesium	%	2
Copper	mg	200
Manganese	mg	1000
Inorganice zinc	mg	800
Organic zinc	mg	-
Iodine	mg	50
Cobalt	mg	20
Selenium	mg	10
Vitamin A	mJ	250,000
Vitamin D3	mJ	100,000
Vitamin E	mg	450

(Source: VVS Vermerovice Ltd., Czech Republic).

### Appendix 3

Preparation of blood plasma samples for storage and analysis



**Figure A3.1** Preparing blood samples in room temperature  
(Photo: Author).



**Figure A3.2** Centrifugation of samples at 12,000 RCF for 2 minutes  
(Photo: Author).



**Figure A3.3** Extraction of blood plasma from centrifuged blood samples for analysis  
(Photo: Author).

## Appendix 4

### Blood biochemical analysis using VetTest Chemistry Analyzer



**Figure A4.1** Plasma sample preparation (Photo: Author).



**Figure A4.2** Extracted plasma for analysis (Photo: Author).



**Figure A4.3** Insertion of chemistry slides to VestTest Analyzer (Photo: Author).



**Figure A4.4** Aspiration of the sample to VestTest Analyzer (Photo: Author).

## Appendix 5

### Reference values of blood parameters

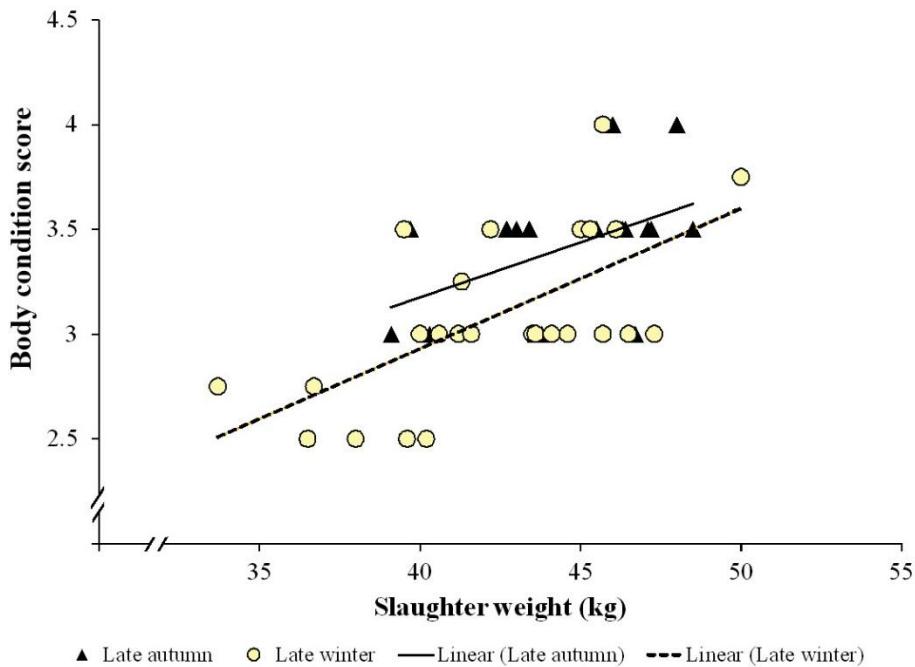
**Table A5** Physiological Reference Intervals for *Dama dama*.

Parameter	Units	Reference Interval	Mean	Median	Low sample	High Sample
Creatinine	µmol/L	53-174	117	113	44	221
Blood urea nitrogen	µmol/L	3.9-16.6	8.4	8.1	3.2	18.2
Total protein	g/L	49-78	64	64	42	85
Albumin	g/L	23-48	35	35	17	59
Globulin	g/L	10-45	29	27	13	55
Triglycerides	mmol/L	0.00-0.65	0.26	0.17	0.03	1.01

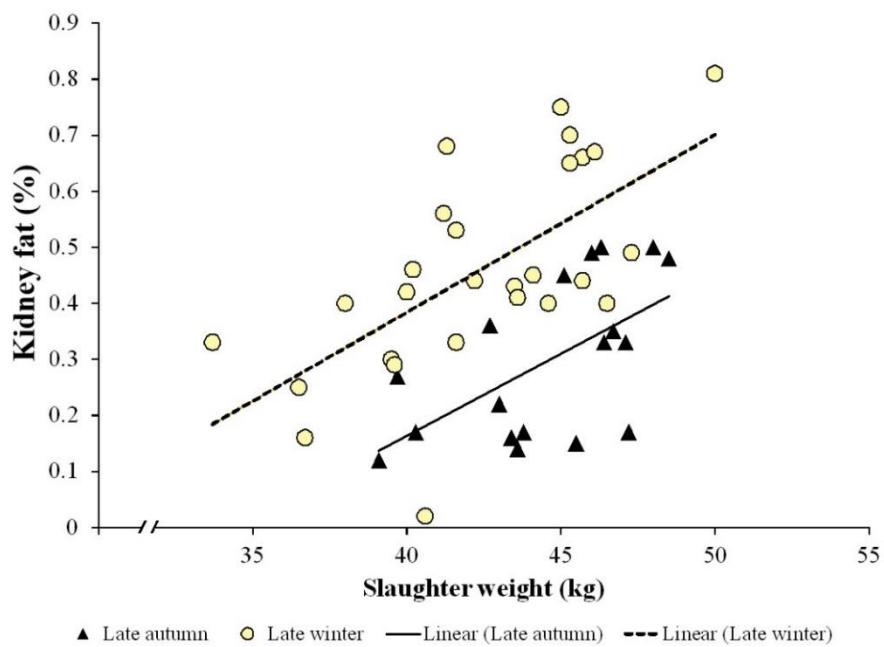
(Teare, 2013).

## Appendix 6

### Correlation of slaughter weight to body condition indicators



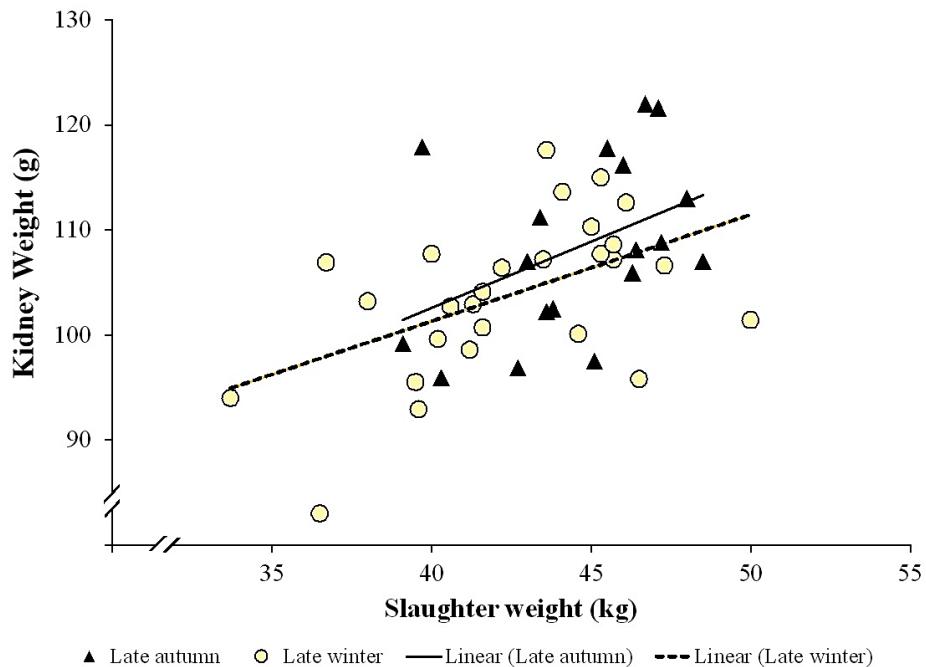
**Figure A6.1** Correlation and regression of slaughter weight between body condition score of fallow deer (*Dama dama*).



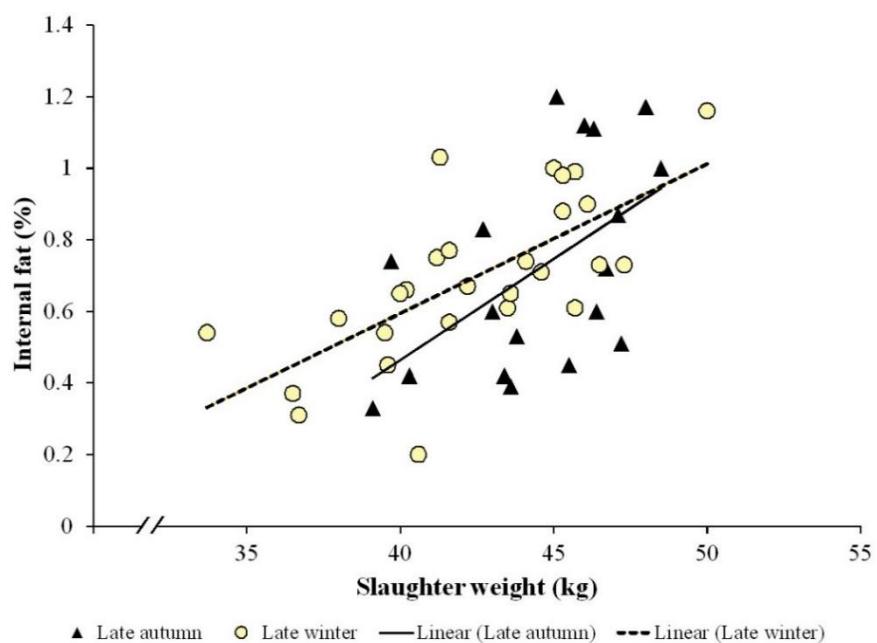
**Figure A6.2** Correlation and regression of slaughter weight between kidney fat of fallow deer (*Dama dama*).

## Appendix 6

Correlation of slaughter weight to body condition indicators (*Cont.*)



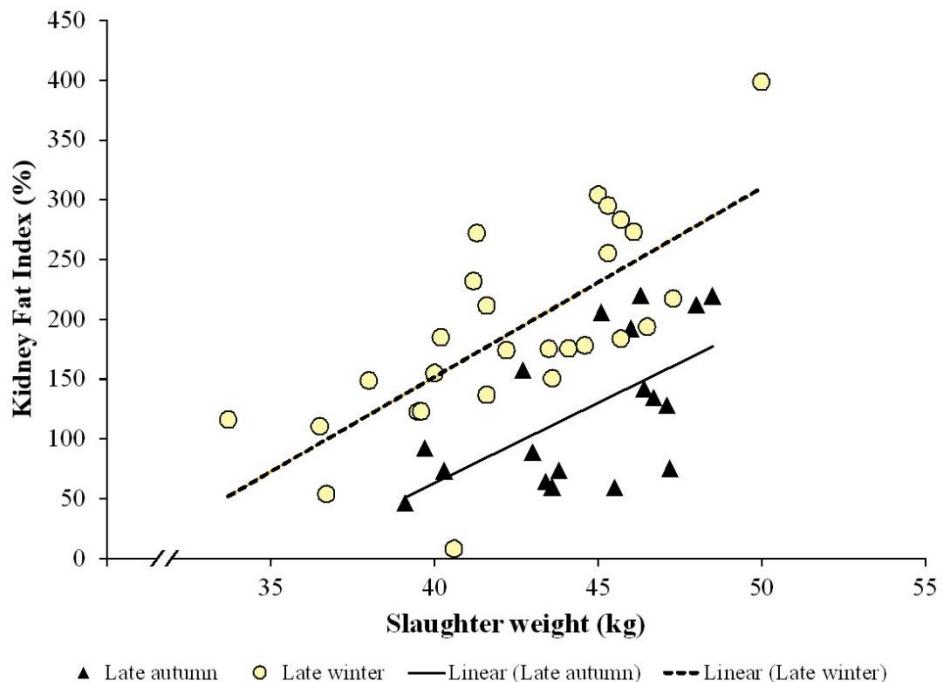
**Figure A6.3** Correlation and regression of slaughter weight between kidney mass of fallow deer (*Dama dama*).



**Figure A6.4** Correlation and regression of slaughter weight between percent internal fat of fallow deer (*Dama dama*).

## Appendix 6

Correlation of slaughter weight to body condition indicators (*Cont.*)



**Figure A6.5** Correlation and regression of slaughter weight between kidney fat index of fallow deer (*Dama dama*).

## Appendix 7

Mean (SD) of blood plasma metabolites between late autumn and late winter

**Table A7.1** Comparison of mean (SD) values between the initial and late autumn ( $n=18$ ) blood metabolites concentration of fallow deer (*Dama dama*).

Blood plasma metabolites	Initial	Late autumn	p-value
CREA (umol/L) <sup>A</sup>	95.1 (11.0)	109.3 (12.3)	0.004**
ALB (g/L) <sup>B</sup>	27.9 (1.3)	26.3 (1.5)	0.004**
BUN (mmol/L) <sup>A</sup>	7.61 (0.69)	7.45 (1.21)	0.527
TP (g/L) <sup>A</sup>	65.8 (2.4)	64.2 (3.5)	0.081 <sup>†</sup>
GLB (g/L) <sup>A</sup>	37.9 (2.8)	37.8 (3.3)	0.870
TRIG (mmol/L) <sup>B</sup>	0.0194 (0.0568)	0.0917 (0.0792)	0.006**

*CREA*=creatinine; *BUN*=blood urea nitrogen; *TP*=total protein; *ALB*=albumin; *GLB*=globulin;

*TRIG*=triglycerides

p-value is significantly different at  $\dagger \leq 0.1$ , \*\* $p < 0.01$

<sup>A</sup> Parametric test (Paired- Sample T-Test)

<sup>B</sup> Non-parametric test (Wilcoxon Signed Rank Test)

**Table A7.2** Comparison of mean (SD) values between the initial and late winter ( $n=27$ ) blood metabolites concentration of fallow deer (*Dama dama*).

Blood plasma metabolites	Initial	Late winter	p-value
CREA (umol/L) <sup>A</sup>	96.3 (10.8)	115.7 (12.0)	<0.001***
ALB (g/L) <sup>B</sup>	28.2 (1.1)	27.6 (1.6)	0.056 <sup>†</sup>
BUN (mmol/L) <sup>A</sup>	7.67 (0.74)	5.92 (0.80)	<0.001***
TP (g/L) <sup>A</sup>	66.7 (2.7)	64.4 (3.5)	0.004**
GLB (g/L) <sup>A</sup>	38.4 (2.2)	37.0 (2.9)	0.028*
TRIG (mmol/L) <sup>B</sup>	0.0126 (0.0346)	0.0678 (0.1193)	0.035*

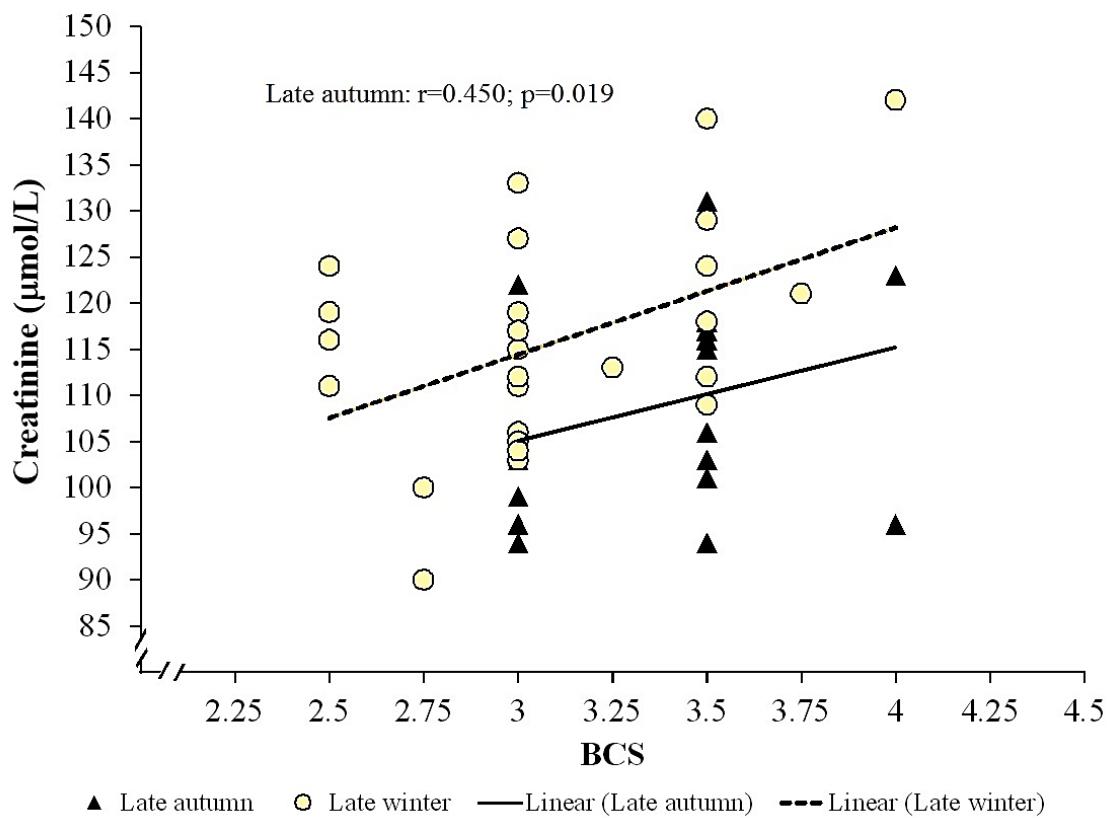
*CREA*=creatinine; *BUN*=blood urea nitrogen; *TP*=total protein; *ALB*=albumin; *GLB*=globulin;

*TRIG*=triglycerides

p-value is significantly different at  $\dagger \leq 0.1$ , \* $p < 0.05$ , \*\* $p < 0.01$ , \*\*\* $p < 0.001$

<sup>A</sup> Parametric test (Paired- Sample T-Test)

<sup>B</sup> Non-parametric test (Wilcoxon Signed Rank Test)

**Appendix 8**Correlation of body condition score to creatinine concentration ( $\mu\text{mol/L}$ )**Figure A8.** Relationship between BCS and creatinine ( $\mu\text{mol/L}$ ).