

Table 2. Effect of farm origin (F), sampling time (S) and transport duration (T) on blood biochemistry parameters of goat kids.

Parameter	Farm origin		Sampling		Transport duration		Interactions								Significance (p)					
	GW	DW	FM	SL	ST	LT	F x S				F x T				SE ¹	F	S	T	F x S	F x T
							GW FM	GW SL	DW FM	DW SL	GW ST	GW LT	DW ST	DW LT						
Glucose (mg dL ⁻¹)							45.9 ^a	96.6 ^c	80.1 ^b	89.5 ^c	1041 ^b	89.2 ^a	96.1 ^b	101.9 ^b	1.76	<0.001	<0.001	0.28	0.002	0.014
Cortisol (ng mL ⁻¹)	45.3	46.9	10.2	46.1	42.4	46.9									1.73	0.57	<0.001	0.23	0.91	0.51
CK (UI L ⁻¹)					728	731	192 ^a	551 ^b	160 ^a	909 ^c					20.4	<0.001	<0.001	0.96	<0.001	0.64
NEFA (μmol L ⁻¹)			379	602							506 ^a	844 ^b	531 ^a	525 ^a	18.2	0.018	<0.001	0.006	0.100	0.004
LDH (UI L ⁻¹)	1080	1203	1087	1197	1172	1219									19.9	0.002	0.007	0.43	0.31	0.072
Hb (g dL ⁻¹)	9.7	11.1	10.2	10.6	10.6	10.6									0.11	<0.001	0.13	0.99	0.71	0.94

Data of main effects and interactions are expressed as LS-means. Farm origin: GW and DW stand for good and deficient welfare farms, respectively, classified according to their welfare-friendly practices. Sampling time: FM and SL stand for on-farm and at slaughterhouse, respectively. Transport duration: ST: short road transport (2 h). LT: long road transport (6 h). Hb: hemoglobin. ¹ Pooled standard error. Different superscripts in the same row within each interaction considered indicate significant differences (p<0.05).