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Logix *Melk/Milk*

Kudde Gesondheids Verslag / Herd Health Report

UNIVERSITEIT VAN PRETORIA

MILK UNIT

UP EXPERIMENTAL FARM

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Test-day: 2026-03-09

Holstein Cows

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HERD HEALTH SUMMARY REPORT

UNIVERSITEIT VAN PRETORIA - Holstein Cows

Table 1: Summary for Test-day 2026-03-09 (Number of Samples Tested: 53)

Analysis	Results	Norms*	% Cows outside norms*
Milk Production (kg)	Avg.: 27.7 Median: 26.4		
Butterfat (%)	Avg.: 4.41 Median: 4.37	3.5 % - 6.0 %	Too Low: 0 % Too High: 0 %
Protein (%)	Avg.: 3.55 Median: 3.50	3.0 % - 4.5 %	Too Low: 2 % Too High: 0 %
Lactose (%)	Avg.: 4.87 Median: 4.89	> 4.7 %	Too Low: 15 %
MUN (mg/dl)	Avg.: 9.08 Median: 9.00	8 - 16 mg/dl	Too Low: 23 % Too High: 0 %
SCC (x1000/ml)	Avg.: 538 Median: 130 % < 100 : 43.4 % % < 200 : 67.9 % % < 500 : 83.0 % % > 750 : 11.3 % % > 1 000 : 7.5 % % > 1 500 : 7.5 %	< 200 > 64 % > 75 % > 92 % < 4.8 % < 1 % NONE	Too High: 20.6 % Too High: 7.1 % Too High: 9.0 % Too High: 6.5 % Too High: 6.5 % Too High: 7.5 %
Butterfat Protein ratio	Average: 1.2	> 1.0	Too High: 0.0 %

Table 2: Quantification of Specific Cases (% of herd) and Loss in Production on 2026-03-09

Loss in Production due to:		Avg/Median SCC (Number (n)):	
SSC (kg per day):	122.3 (8.3 %)	1st Lact Cows:	346/130 (18)
DIM (kg per day):	0 (0.0 %)	2nd Lact Cows:	424/120 (16)
No. of Cows Under Pressure:	3 (5.7 %)	3rd Lact Cows:	308/120 (13)
No. Cows with SCC > 200k:	17 (32.1 %)	4th Lact Cows:	407/520 (3)
No. Cows with SCC > 750k:	6 (11.3 %)	5th Lact Cows:	330/330 (1)
No. New Infections:	14 (26.4 %)	6+ Lact Cows:	4975/4975 (2)
No. Recurring Infections:	2 (3.8 %)	Avg. SCC for SCC > 750k (n):	3568 (6)
Cure Rate for SCC > 200k:	30.8 % (4)	Avg. Days In Milk (DIM) for Herd:	158
Cure Rate for SCC > 750k:	33.3 % (1)	Median of DIM for Herd:	117
No. Chronic Infections (SCC > 200k):	3 (5.7 %)	Avg. DIM for SCC < 200k (n):	176 (36)
No. Chronic Infections (SCC > 750k):	0 (0.0 %)	Avg. DIM for SCC > 200k and < 750k (n):	130 (11)
No. of Possible Ketosis Cases:	4	Avg. DIM for SCC > 750k (n):	99 (6)
No. of Possible Acidosis Cases:	0	Avg. Parity for Herd:	2
Avg. Age at First Calf (Months):	25	Avg. Parity for SCC < 200k:	2
Avg. Inter-Calf Period (Days):	387	Avg. Parity for SCC > 200k and < 750k:	2
No. Flushings:	NA	Avg. Parity for SCC > 750k:	3
No. Embrios:	NA		

Table 3: Benchmark: Herd with the Top 25%, Average and Bottom 25% for different traits tested the last month of for Holstein Cows

	Milk Production (kg)	Butterfat (%)	Protein (%)	Lactose (%)	SCC (x1000/ml)	MUN (mg/dl)
Herd	27.7	4.41	3.55	4.87	538	9.08
Top 25%	32.0	5.09	3.73	4.85	50	15.00
Breed Avg	27.1	4.56	3.46	4.68	403	12.99
Bottom 25%	22.0	4.07	3.21	4.57	315	11.00

*** PLEASE CONSULT YOUR VETERINARIAN, PROFESSIONAL ANIMAL SCIENTIST or LogixMilk TECHNICAL ADVISOR for the interpretation of these results and professional advisory services.**

Table 4: Summary of Somatic Cell Counts per Lactation Group in the herd for 53 Holstein Cows

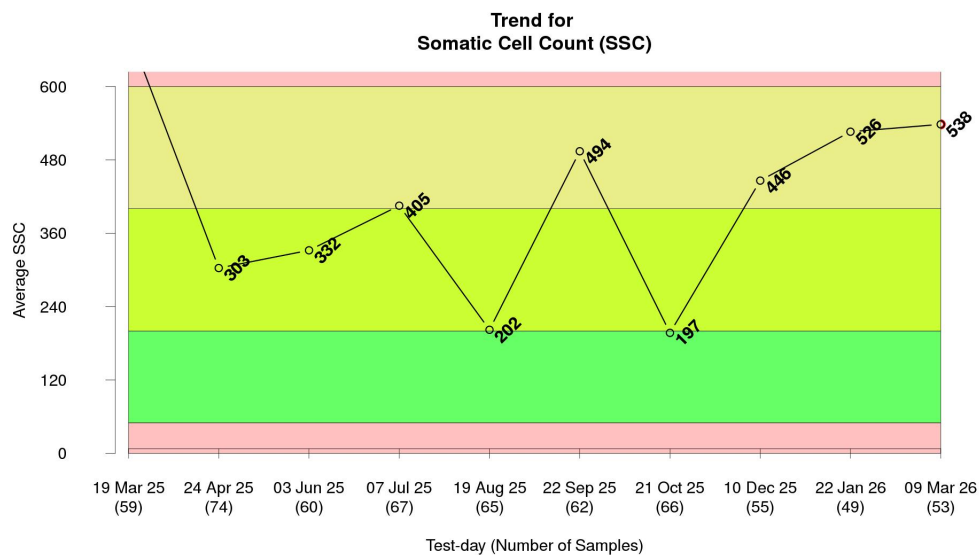
Lactation Group	% of Herd	Early Lactation	Mid Lactation	Late Lactation	% SCC > 200k	% SCC > 750k
1	34.0% (18)	24.5% (13)	1.9% (1)	7.5% (4)	9.4% (5)	1.9% (1)
2	30.2% (16)	11.3% (6)	1.9% (1)	17.0% (9)	9.4% (5)	3.8% (2)
3	24.5% (13)	5.7% (3)	9.4% (5)	9.4% (5)	3.8% (2)	1.9% (1)
4	5.7% (3)	1.9% (1)	0.0% (0)	3.8% (2)	3.8% (2)	0.0% (0)
5	1.9% (1)	1.9% (1)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	1.9% (1)	0.0% (0)
6+	3.8% (2)	3.8% (2)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	3.8% (2)	3.8% (2)
Herd	100.1% (53)	49.1% (26)	13.2% (7)	37.7% (20)	32.1% (17)	11.4% (6)

Table 5: Somatic Cell Count (SCC) Analysis: Percentage (Number) of Cows within Stage of Lactation and Lactation Group for SCC > 200k and SCC > 750k for 53 Holstein Cows

Lactation Group	Early Lactation		Mid Lactation		Late Lactation	
	% SCC > 200k	% SCC > 750k	% SCC > 200k	% SCC > 750k	% SCC > 200k	% SCC > 750k
1	38.5% (5)	7.7% (1)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)
2	16.7% (1)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	44.4% (4)	22.2% (2)
3	66.7% (2)	33.3% (1)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)
4	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	0% (0)	0% (0)	100.0% (2)	0.0% (0)
5	100.0% (1)	0.0% (0)	0% (0)	0% (0)	0% (0)	0% (0)
6+	100.0% (2)	100.0% (2)	0% (0)	0% (0)	0% (0)	0% (0)

Table 6: Bulk Tank Results for 2026-03-09 (Number of Samples Tested: 0)

Tank No	Butterfat (%)	Protein (%)	Lactose (%)	SCC (x1000/ml)	MUN (mg/dl)	pH
Calculated Tank	4.40	3.51	4.87	532	9	

**Figure 1:** Somatic Cell Count (SCC) Trend

The average Somatic Cell Count (SCC) and the trend over time is shown in the graph. The ideal is a herd with an average count of less than 200 000. A higher SCC results in lower milk production and possible udder infection. If animals with high SCC can be identified early, they can be treated in time, thereby preventing production loss and permanent udder damage resulting in lower herd life.

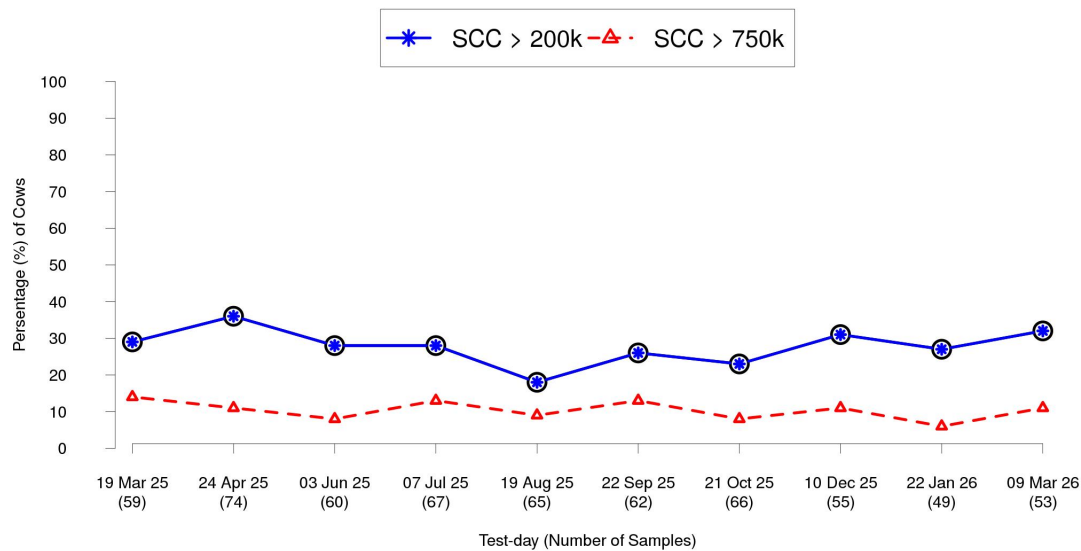


Figure 2: Percentage (%) of Cows with Somatic Cell Counts (SCC) more than 200k and 750k, respectively, per Test-day

The graph presents the trend of the % of cows with Somatic Cell Counts (SCC) more then 200k and 500k, respectively. The ideal is to have as few cows as possible with a SCC of more than 200K and none with a SCC of more than 750k.

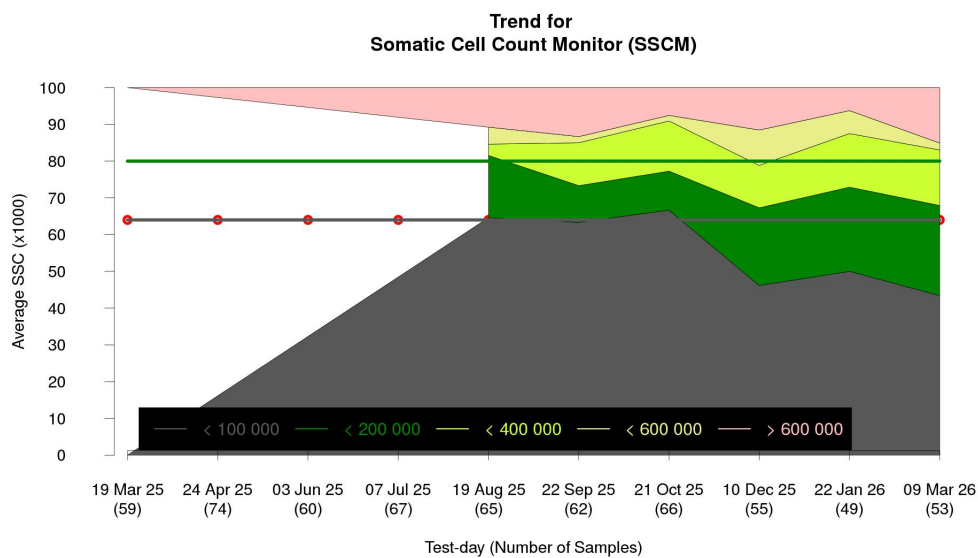


Figure 3: Somatic Cell Count (SCC) Monitor Trend

The graph shows the percentage of cows within certain Somatic Cell Count (SCC) levels. Ideally, at least 64% of the cows of a herd should have a SCC of less than 100 000 and 80% a SCC of less than 250 000. The danger zone is indicated in red, where ideally no cows should be indicated.

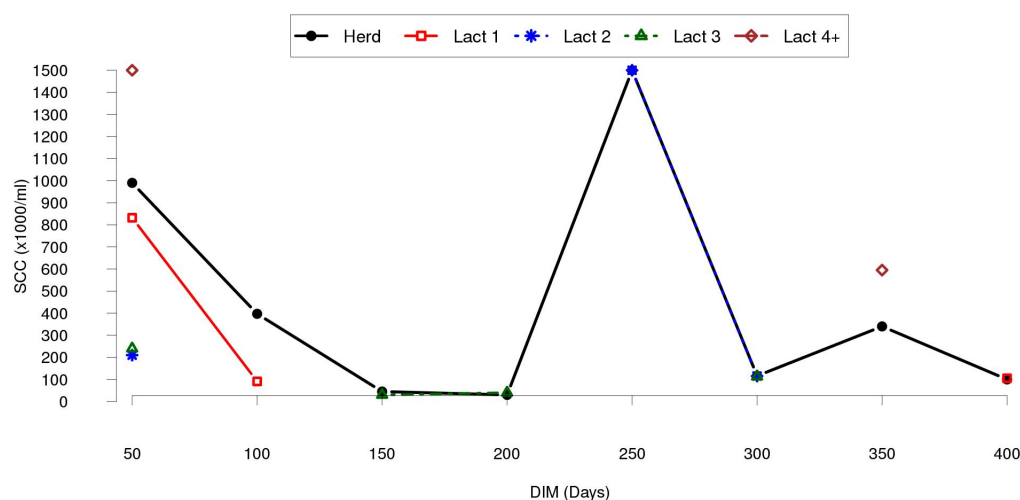


Figure 4: Average Somatic Cell Counts (SCC, x1000/ml) per Day In Milk (DIM)

This graph indicates the average Somatic Cell Counts (SCC, x1000/ml) per day in milk (DIM) for the complete herd, as well as for Lactation 1, 2, 3 and 4+ cows, separately.

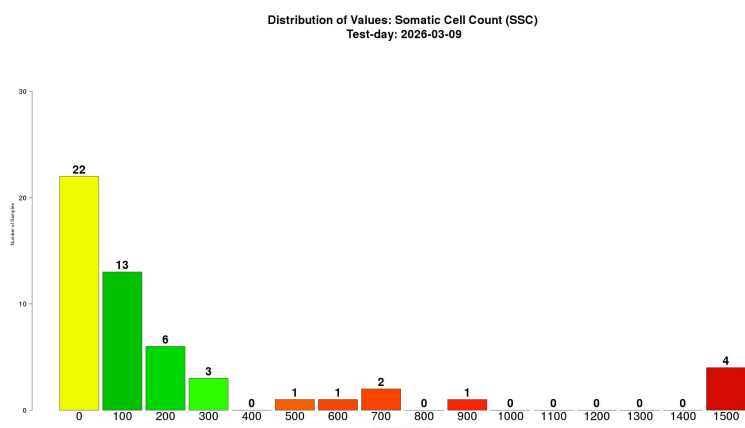


Figure 5: Somatic Cell Count (SCC) Distribution for Test-day (2026-03-09)

The graph depicts the number of animals within certain levels of Somatic Cell Counts (SCC). If the cows with SCCs higher than 600 000 can be identified early, they can be treated or even culled from the herd, preventing economic losses due to penalties paid for high SCCs in the milk.

Table 7: Somatic Cell Count (SSC) distribution and Milk Loss Monitor 2026-03-09

SSC Levels	< 100k	100k - 200k	200k - 500k	500k - 800k	800k - 1 500k	> 1 500k
Number Cows	22	13	9	4	1	4
% Cows	41.5 %	24.5 %	17.0 %	7.5 %	1.9 %	7.5 %
Milk Quality	Excellent	Very Good	Needs Improvement	Poor	Serious	BAD
% Milk Loss	< 2 %	2 - 4 %	4 - 8 %	8 - 10 %	10 - 35 %	> 35 %
% Quarters Infected	< 1 %	1 - 6 %	6 - 16 %	16 - 26 %	26 - 48 %	> 48 %

The average Somatic Cell Count (SCC) on 2026-03-09 for the herd, was 538 000. This figure places the herd in the "Orange" SCC Zone and the milk quality is Poor. Milk loss due to SCC is between 8 and 10 %.

Udder Health: Mastitis infections are evident and needs slight improvement. Your mastitis control program needs improvement. Consult your veterinarian and/or registered animal scientist for assistance. Due to high somatic cell counts, your ability to supply milk is at risk.

Table 8: Cows Under Pressure (SCC > 500k and Lactose % < 4.6)

Cow ID	Name	SCC	Lactose %	DIM	Parity	Production
24006	24006	3950	4.41	18	1	25.2
1940	1940 DUNHILL	670	4.48	312	4	25.8
1917	1917 INTACT	520	4.43	314	4	36.5

Table 9: Cows with Somatic Cell Counts > 200k (Status: N=New -, C=Chronic -, R=Recurring - and CR=Chronic and Recurring Infections)

Cow ID	Name	SCC 2026-03-09	SCC 2026-01-22	SCC 2025-12-10	Production	DIM	Parity	Status
1835	1835	8970	-	162	30.7	13	6	N
22013	22013 INTACT	4000	170	58	16.9	243	2	N
24006	24006	3950	-	-	25.2	18	1	N
21023	21023	2750	20	-	36	86	3	N
1904	1904 IKEA	980	-	148	31.2	29	6	N
22027	22027VEKOMA	760	60	37	30.3	203	2	N
22001	22001	730	-	-	22.4	28	2	N
1940	1940 DUNHILL	670	210	447	25.8	312	4	C
1917	1917 INTACT	520	9690	816	36.5	314	4	CR
24010	24010	390	-	-	16	9	1	N
1938	1938 DUNHILL	330	-	117	38.6	9	5	N
21027	21027	310	-	441	20.4	6	3	N
24003	24003	250	-	-	23.6	44	1	N
22016	22016 VEKOMO	220	600	920	24.3	283	2	CR
24007	24007	220	260	-	23.9	67	1	N
23017	23017 LUNAR	210	-	-	29	7	1	N
22002	22002 LIWAY	210	50	25	20.5	348	2	N

Table 10: Possible Ketosis Cases; Cows under 100 days in milk (Prot. Fat Ratio < 0.68 for Jerseys and < 0.74 for other Breeds)

Cow ID	Name	Production	DIM	Parity	Prot % to Fat %	Breed
1835	1835	30.7	13	6	0.66	HST
23002	23002 FF TWIN	32.2	18	2	0.67	HST
24006	24006	25.2	18	1	0.73	HST
20024	20024	44.6	40	4	0.73	HST

Table 11: Possible Acidosis Cases (Protein % > Butterfat %)

Cow ID	Name	Production	DIM	Parity	Prot % to Fat %
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Table 12: Dry Cows with a Dry Period more than 55 Days

Cow ID	Name	Breed	Last ICP	Avg. ICP	No. ICPs	Days Since Last Calf	Days Open
1745	1745	HST	-	-	-	2281	1987

Table 13: Cows with an active Inter-Calving Period (ICP) > 400 days

Cow ID	Name	Breed	Last ICP	Avg. ICP	No. ICPs	Days Since Last Calf	Production
1745	1745	HST	-	-	-	2281	-
ZNDP150019	1519	HST	500	401	5	1253	-
20033	20033	HST	-	-	-	803	-
-	22001	HST	-	-	-	796	22.4
ZNDP210006	21006	HST	363	363	1	761	-
-	21041 MOVER	HST	-	-	-	665	22.6
22012	22012 LIWAY	HST	-	-	-	656	-
21019	21019INTACT	HST	368	368	1	615	41.5
-	21007 INTACT	HST	391	391	1	557	-
-	22062	HST	-	-	-	520	36.8
-	22037	HST	-	-	-	506	28.2
-	21023	HST	479	479	1	504	36
-	22033	HST	-	-	-	468	-
-	23001 FF TWIN	HST	-	-	-	460	-
-	23002 FF TWIN	HST	-	-	-	453	32.2
-	21028 FOXCATCHER	HST	407	407	1	437	-
-	23007	HST	-	-	-	434	22.9
ZNDP190038	1938 DUNHILL	HST	337	348	3	430	38.6
20024	20024	HST	396	393	2	422	44.6
-	21027	HST	409	409	1	417	20.4
20033	20033MOVER	HST	399	382	2	404	-
21038	21038 LIWAY SIL	HST	332	332	1	401	-