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SA STAMBOEK
STUD BOOK

Logix *Melk/Milk*

Kudde Gesondheids Verslag / Herd Health Report

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Test-day: 2024-09-09

Jersey Cows

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October 4, 2024

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HERD HEALTH SUMMARY REPORT

REID - Jersey Cows

Table 1: Summary for Test-day 2024-09-09 (Number of Samples Tested: 0)

Analysis	Results	Norms*	% Cows outside norms*
Milk Production (kg)	Avg.: 23.1 Median: 24.0		
Butterfat (%)	Avg.: Median:	3.5 % - 6.0 %	Too Low: % Too High: %
Protein (%)	Avg.: Median:	3.0 % - 4.5 %	Too Low: % Too High: %
Lactose (%)	Avg.: Median:	> 4.7 %	Too Low: %
MUN (mg/dl)	Avg.: Median:	8 - 16 mg/dl	Too Low: % Too High: %
SCC (x1000/ml)	Avg.: Median: % < 100 : % % < 200 : % % < 500 : % % > 750 : % % > 1 000 : % % > 1 500 : %	< 200 > 64 % > 75 % > 92 % < 4.8 % < 1 % NONE	Too High: 64.0 % Too High: 75.0 % Too High: 92.0 % Too High: 0 % Too High: 0 % Too High: 0.0 %
Butterfat Protein ratio	Average:	> 1.0	Too High: %

Table 2: Quantification of Specific Cases (% of herd) and Loss in Production on 2024-09-09

Loss in Production due to:		Avg/Median SCC (Number (n)):	
SSC (kg per day):	0.0 (%)	1st Lact Cows:	0/ (0)
DIM (kg per day):	0.0 (%)	2nd Lact Cows:	0/ (0)
		3rd Lact Cows:	0/ (0)
No. of Cows Under Pressure:	0 (%)	4th Lact Cows:	0/ (0)
No. Cows with SCC > 200k:	0 (%)	5th Lact Cows:	0/ (0)
No. Cows with SCC > 750k:	0 (%)	6+ Lact Cows:	0/ (0)
No. New Infections:	0 (%)		
No. Recurring Infections:	0 (%)	Avg. SCC for SCC > 750k (n):	(0)
Cure Rate for SCC > 200k:	0.0 % (0)		
Cure Rate for SCC > 750k:	0.0 % (0)	Avg. Days In Milk (DIM) for Herd:	205
No. Chronic Infections (SCC > 200k):	0 (%)	Median of DIM for Herd:	175
No. Chronic Infections (SCC > 750k):	0 (%)		
		Avg. DIM for SCC < 200k (n):	(0)
No. of Possible Ketosis Cases:	0	Avg. DIM for SCC > 200k and < 750k (n):	(0)
No. of Possible Acidosis Cases:	0	Avg. DIM for SCC > 750k (n):	(0)
Avg. Age at First Calf (Months):	24	Avg. Parity for Herd:	4
Avg. Inter-Calf Period (Days):	493	Avg. Parity for SCC < 200k:	
No. Flushings:	NA	Avg. Parity for SCC > 200k and < 750k:	
No. Embrios:	NA	Avg. Parity for SCC > 750k:	

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

	Milk Production (kg)	Butterfat (%)	Protein (%)	Lactose (%)	SCC (x1000/ml)	MUN (mg/dl)
Herd	23.1					
Top 25%	26.6	6.07	4.35	4.93	47	14.90
Breed Avg	22.0	5.38	4.02	4.72	299	11.24
Bottom 25%	16.8	4.83	3.73	4.58	268	8.10

*** 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 0 Jersey Cows

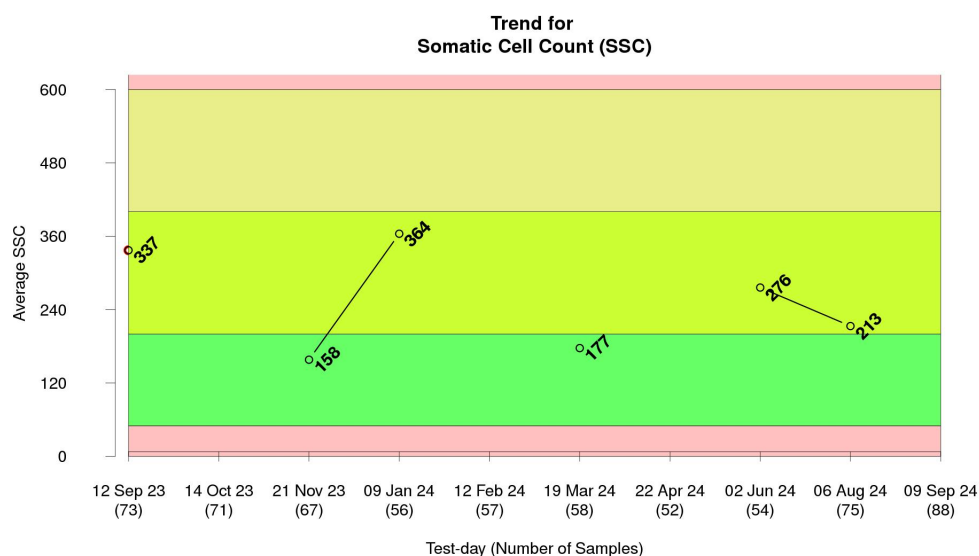
Lactation Group	% of Herd	Early Lactation	Mid Lactation	Late Lactation	% SCC > 200k	% SCC > 750k
1	0% (0)	0% (0)	0% (0)	0% (0)	0% ()	0% ()
2	0% (0)	0% (0)	0% (0)	0% (0)	0% ()	0% ()
3	0% (0)	0% (0)	0% (0)	0% (0)	0% ()	0% ()
4	0% (0)	0% (0)	0% (0)	0% (0)	0% ()	0% ()
5	0% (0)	0% (0)	0% (0)	0% (0)	0% ()	0% ()
6+	0% (0)	0% (0)	0% (0)	0% (0)	0% ()	0% ()
Herd	0% (0)	0% (0)	0% (0)	0% (0)	0% (0)	0% (0)

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 0 Jersey Cows

Lactation Group	Early Lactation		Mid Lactation		Late Lactation	
	% SCC > 200k	% SCC > 750k	% SCC > 200k	% SCC > 750k	% SCC > 200k	% SCC > 750k
1	0% ()	0% ()	0% ()	0% ()	0% ()	0% ()
2	0% ()	0% ()	0% ()	0% ()	0% ()	0% ()
3	0% ()	0% ()	0% ()	0% ()	0% ()	0% ()
4	0% ()	0% ()	0% ()	0% ()	0% ()	0% ()
5	0% ()	0% ()	0% ()	0% ()	0% ()	0% ()
6+	0% ()	0% ()	0% ()	0% ()	0% ()	0% ()

Table 6: Bulk Tank Results for 2024-09-09 (Number of Samples Tested: 0)

Tank No	Butterfat (%)	Protein (%)	Lactose (%)	SCC (x1000/ml)	MUN (mg/dl)	pH
Calculated Tank						

**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.

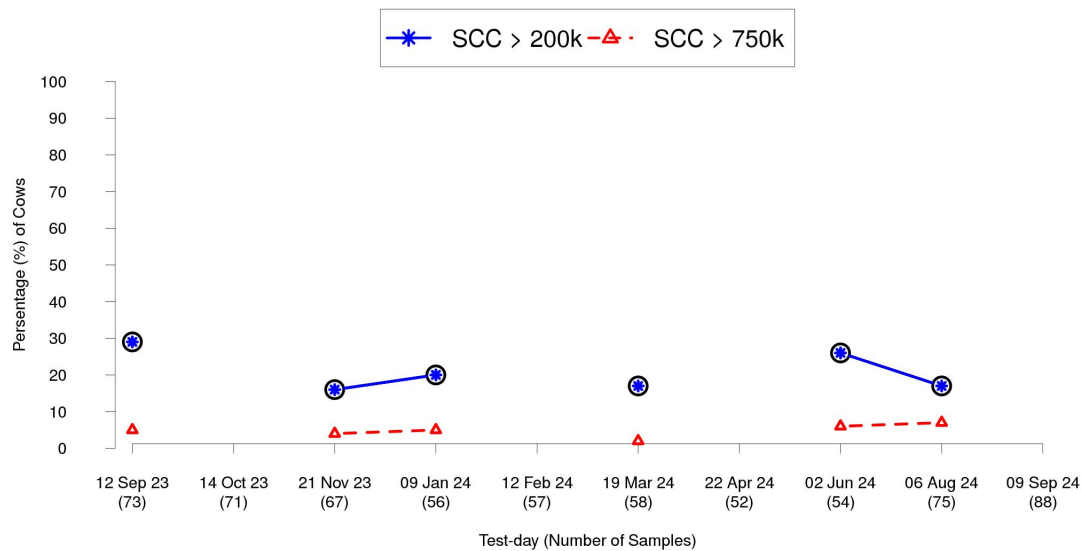


Figure 2: Percentage (%) of Cows with Somatic Cell Counts (SCC) more than 200k and 750k, respectively, per Test-day

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.

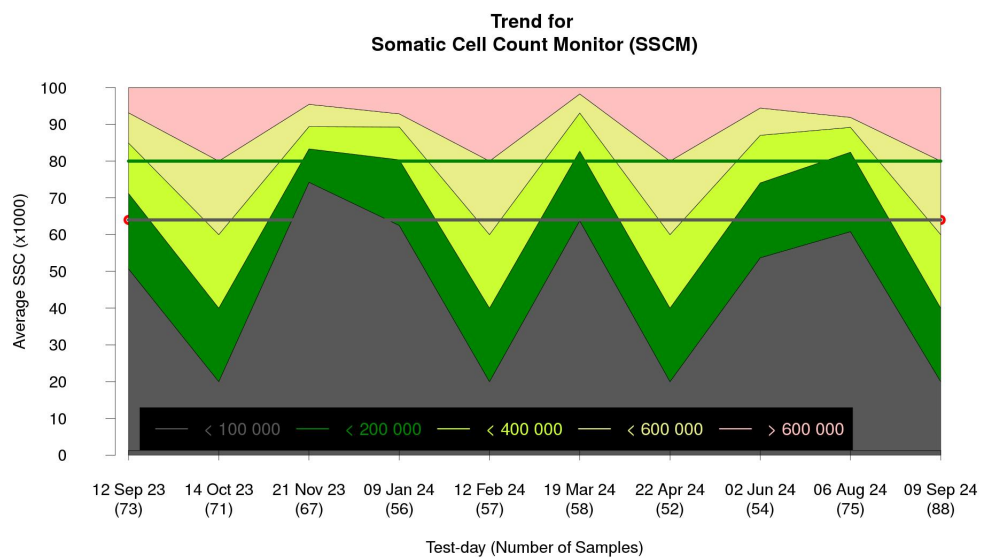


Figure 3: Somatic Cell Count (SCC) Monitor Trend

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.

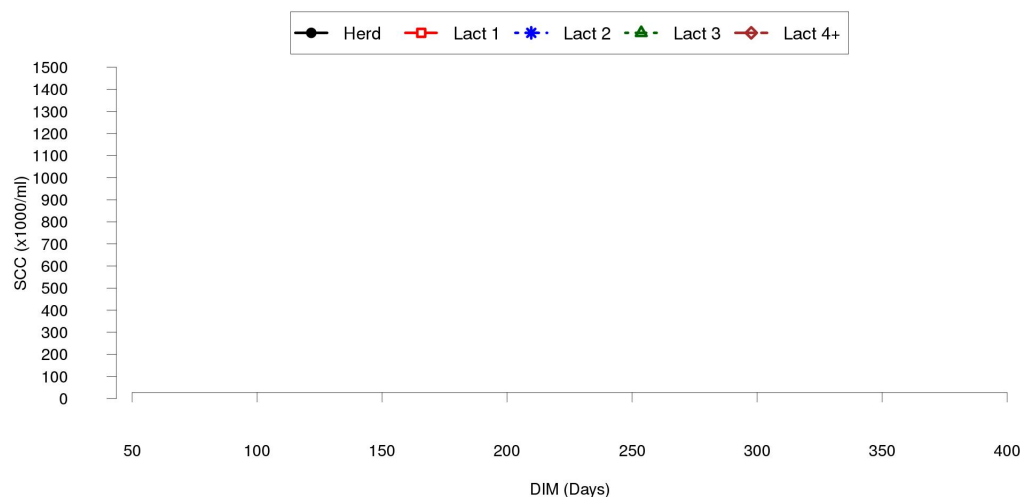


Figure 4: Average Somatic Cell Counts (SCC, x1000/ml) per Day In Milk (DIM)

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.

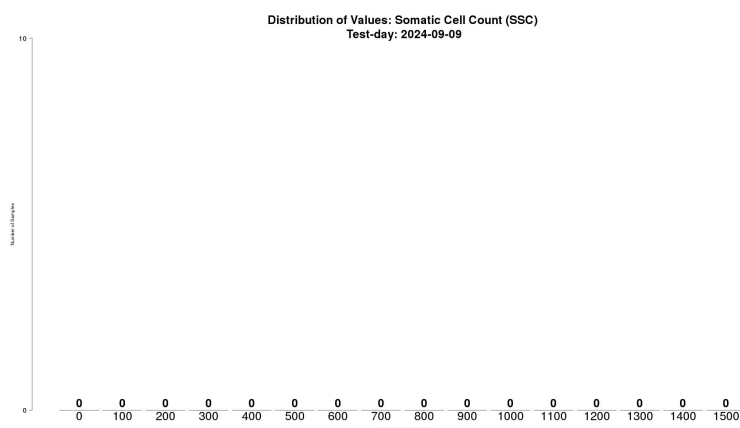


Figure 5: Somatic Cell Count (SCC) Distribution for Test-day (2024-09-09)

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 2024-09-09

SSC Levels	< 100k	100k - 200k	200k - 500k	500k - 800k	800k - 1 500k	> 1 500k
Number Cows	0	0	0	0	0	0
% Cows	%	%	%	%	%	%
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 2024-09-09 for the herd, was 000. This figure places the herd in the "Dark Green" SCC Zone and the milk quality is Excellent. Milk loss due to SCC is less than 2 %.

Udder Health: Very little mastitis is present. Monitor individual cows.

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

Cow ID	Name	SCC	Lactose %	DIM	Parity	Production
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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 2024-09-09	SCC 2024-08-06	SCC 2024-06-02	Production	DIM	Parity	Status
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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
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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
NEU 170043	HALEY 3	JSE	357	404	2	1176	634
NEU 180037	CADDY 22	JSE	418	418	1	1151	634

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
NEU 170043	HALEY 3	JSE	357	404	2	1176	-
NEU 180037	CADDY 22	JSE	418	418	1	1151	-
NEU 210023	DASH 111	JSE	-	-	-	628	25
NEU 190051	ROMA 8	JSE	-	-	-	620	28
NEU 130004	MAYO 3	JSE	485	490	6	618	24
1808	CADDY 17	JSE	591	564	2	583	26
NEU 200016	ROMA 50	JSE	-	-	-	582	20
NEU 140003	ZEN 8	JSE	424	425	6	562	10
NEU 190021	OVI 12	JSE	763	763	1	523	21
1967	ROMA 18	JSE	552	552	1	507	18.4
NEU 180025	HYKA 10	JSE	363	353	3	499	33
1628	LARIO 8	JSE	1481	924	2	495	25
1914	HYKA 14	JSE	-	-	-	489	19
NEU 160053	PUTT 9	JSE	540	417	4	484	20
2153	NESS 141	JSE	-	-	-	472	14
1741	PUTT 22	JSE	357	386	4	467	14
1946	ROMA 6	JSE	401	380	2	456	12
2139	SOON 127	JSE	-	-	-	448	25
1949	HYKA 17	JSE	735	735	1	436	24
2042	PUTT 76	JSE	399	399	1	432	24
1942	ROMA 4	JSE	361	403	2	425	15
NEU 170001	PUTT 10	JSE	402	848	2	423	21
1948	HULA 1	JSE	345	383	2	420	15
NEU 180032	ASH 7	JSE	387	405	3	401	27.2