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SA STAMBOEK
STUD BOOK

Logix Melk/Milk

Kudde Gesondheids Verslag / Herd Health Report

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Test-day: 2025-01-20

Jersey Cows

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HERD HEALTH SUMMARY REPORT

REID - Jersey Cows

Table 1: Summary for Test-day 2025-01-20 (Number of Samples Tested: 75)

Analysis	Results	Norms*	% Cows outside norms*
Milk Production (kg)	Avg.: 21.6 Median: 22.4		
Butterfat (%)	Avg.: 5.02 Median: 5.04	3.5 % - 6.0 %	Too Low: 1 % Too High: 12 %
Protein (%)	Avg.: 3.96 Median: 3.96	3.0 % - 4.5 %	Too Low: 1 % Too High: 8 %
Lactose (%)	Avg.: 4.77 Median: 4.81	> 4.7 %	Too Low: 29 %
MUN (mg/dl)	Avg.: 15.73 Median: 15.90	8 - 16 mg/dl	Too Low: 1 % Too High: 48 %
SCC (x1000/ml)	Avg.: 316 Median: 75 % < 100 : 57.3 % % < 200 : 77.3 % % < 500 : 92.0 % % > 750 : 5.3 % % > 1 000 : 4.0 % % > 1 500 : 2.7 %	< 200 > 64 % > 75 % > 92 % < 4.8 % < 1 % NONE	Too High: 6.7 % Too High: 0 % Too High: 0.0 % Too High: 0.5 % Too High: 3.0 % Too High: 2.7 %
Butterfat Protein ratio	Average: 1.3	> 1.0	Too High: 2.7 %

Table 2: Quantification of Specific Cases (% of herd) and Loss in Production on 2025-01-20

Loss in Production due to:		Avg/Median SCC (Number (n)):	
SSC (kg per day):	97.2 (6.0 %)	1st Lact Cows:	63/55 (17)
DIM (kg per day):	383.4 (23.7 %)	2nd Lact Cows:	315/62 (14)
		3rd Lact Cows:	80/58 (13)
No. of Cows Under Pressure:	5 (6.7 %)	4th Lact Cows:	1186/111 (9)
No. Cows with SCC > 200k:	17 (22.7 %)	5th Lact Cows:	227/210 (9)
No. Cows with SCC > 750k:	4 (5.3 %)	6+ Lact Cows:	342/184 (13)
No. New Infections:	11 (14.7 %)		
No. Recurring Infections:	1 (1.3 %)	Avg. SCC for SCC > 750k (n):	3792 (4)
Cure Rate for SCC > 200k:	37.5 % (6)		
Cure Rate for SCC > 750k:	71.4 % (5)	Avg. Days In Milk (DIM) for Herd:	239
No. Chronic Infections (SCC > 200k):	5 (6.7 %)	Median of DIM for Herd:	223
No. Chronic Infections (SCC > 750k):	0 (0.0 %)		
		Avg. DIM for SCC < 200k (n):	217 (58)
No. of Possible Ketosis Cases:	1	Avg. DIM for SCC > 200k and < 750k (n):	317 (13)
No. of Possible Acidosis Cases:	2	Avg. DIM for SCC > 750k (n):	296 (4)
Avg. Age at First Calf (Months):	24	Avg. Parity for Herd:	4
Avg. Inter-Calf Period (Days):	483	Avg. Parity for SCC < 200k:	3
No. Flushings:	NA	Avg. Parity for SCC > 200k and < 750k:	5
No. Embrios:	NA	Avg. Parity for SCC > 750k:	5

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	21.6	5.02	3.96	4.77	316	15.73
Top 25%	25.1	5.77	4.19	4.85	37	17.20
Breed Avg	20.9	5.11	3.88	4.66	268	13.40
Bottom 25%	15.8	4.60	3.64	4.55	286	10.50

*** 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 75 Jersey Cows

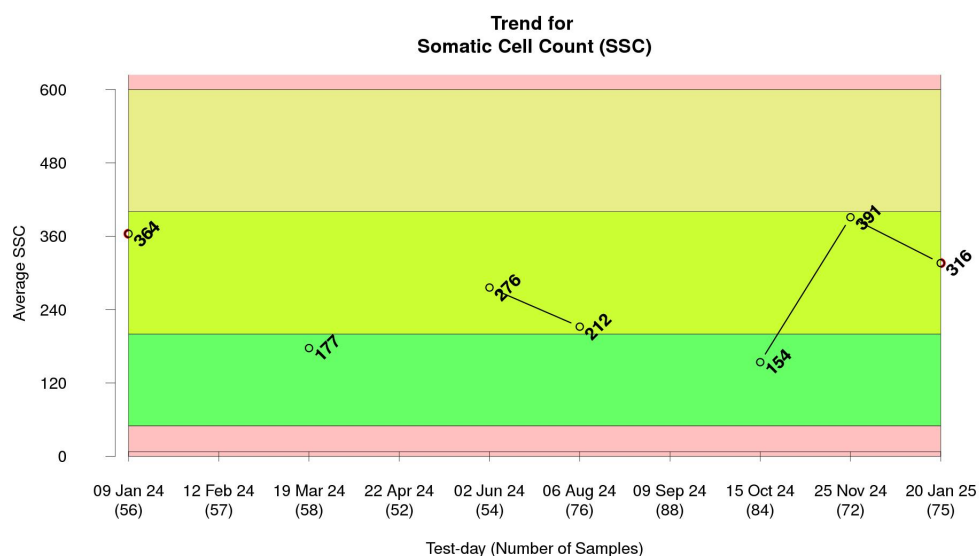
Lactation Group	% of Herd	Early Lactation	Mid Lactation	Late Lactation	% SCC > 200k	% SCC > 750k
1	22.7% (17)	6.7% (5)	4.0% (3)	12.0% (9)	0.0% ()	0.0% ()
2	18.7% (14)	2.7% (2)	6.7% (5)	9.3% (7)	4.0% (3)	1.3% (1)
3	17.3% (13)	4.0% (3)	5.3% (4)	8.0% (6)	1.3% (1)	0.0% ()
4	12.0% (9)	1.3% (1)	2.7% (2)	8.0% (6)	2.7% (2)	1.3% (1)
5	12.0% (9)	1.3% (1)	1.3% (1)	9.3% (7)	6.7% (5)	0.0% ()
6+	17.3% (13)	2.7% (2)	2.7% (2)	12.0% (9)	8.0% (6)	2.7% (2)
Herd	100% (75)	18.7% (14)	22.7% (17)	58.6% (44)	22.7% (17)	5.3% (4)

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 75 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% ()	0.0% ()	0.0% ()	0.0% ()
2	0.0% ()	0.0% ()	0.0% ()	0.0% ()	42.9% (3)	14.3% (1)
3	0.0% ()	0.0% ()	0.0% ()	0.0% ()	16.7% (1)	0.0% ()
4	0.0% ()	0.0% ()	0.0% ()	0.0% ()	33.3% (2)	16.7% (1)
5	100.0% (1)	0.0% ()	0.0% ()	0.0% ()	57.1% (4)	0.0% ()
6+	50.0% (1)	0.0% ()	100.0% (2)	50.0% (1)	33.3% (3)	11.1% (1)

Table 6: Bulk Tank Results for 2025-01-20 (Number of Samples Tested: 0)

Tank No	Butterfat (%)	Protein (%)	Lactose (%)	SCC (x1000/ml)	MUN (mg/dl)	pH
Calculated Tank	4.95	3.93	4.79	249	16	

**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.

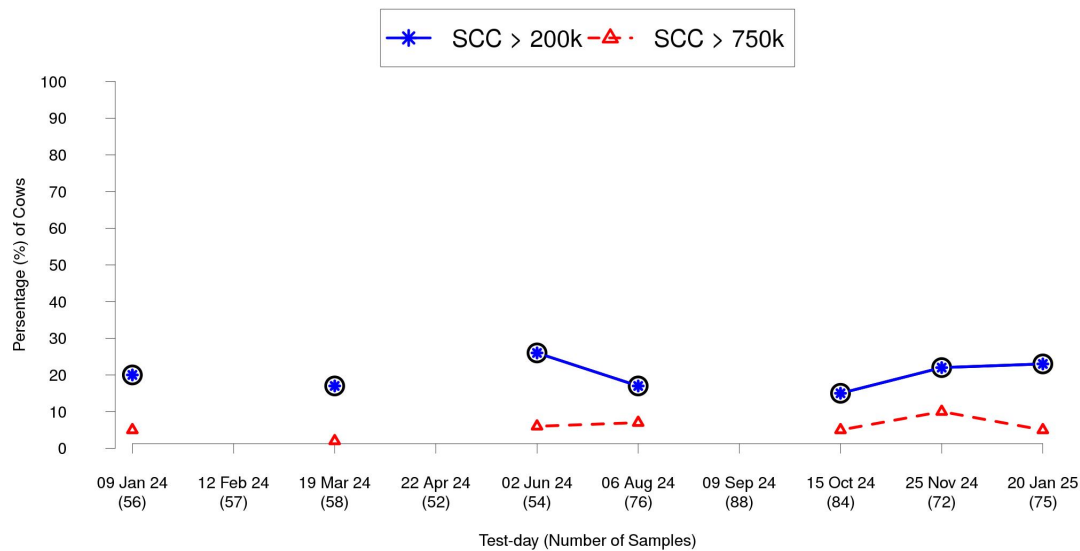


Figure 2: Percentage (%) of Cows with Somatic Cell Counts (SCC) more than 200k and 750k, respectively, per Test-day

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.

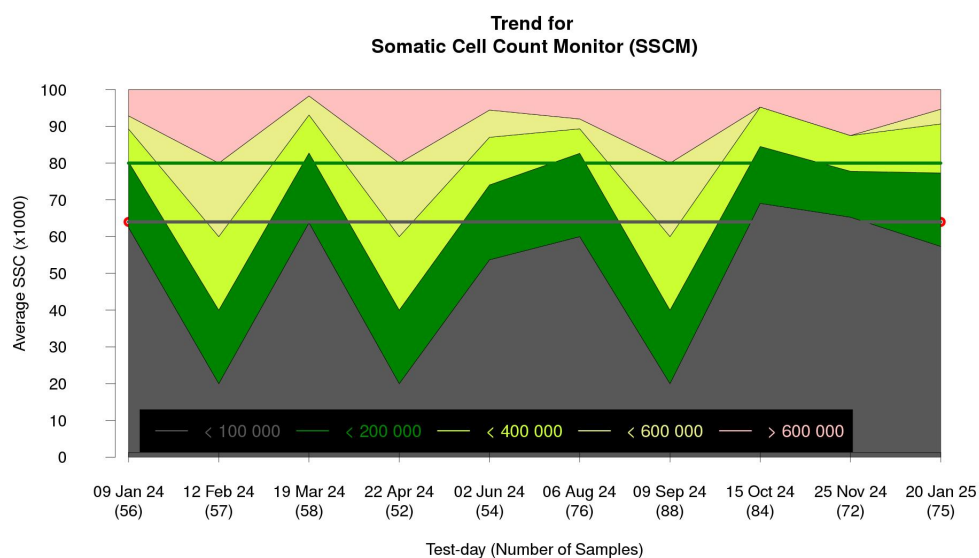


Figure 3: Somatic Cell Count (SCC) Monitor Trend

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.

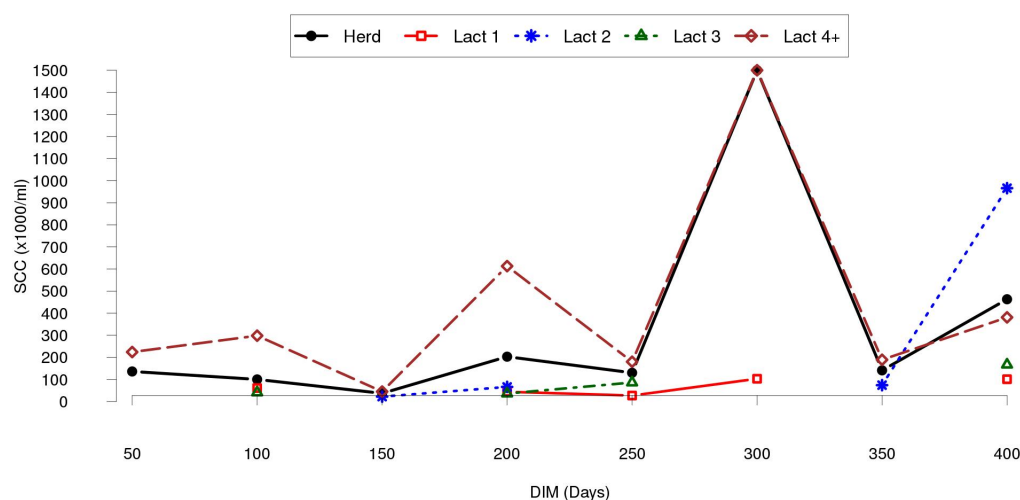


Figure 4: Average Somatic Cell Counts (SCC, x1000/ml) per Day In Milk (DIM)

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.

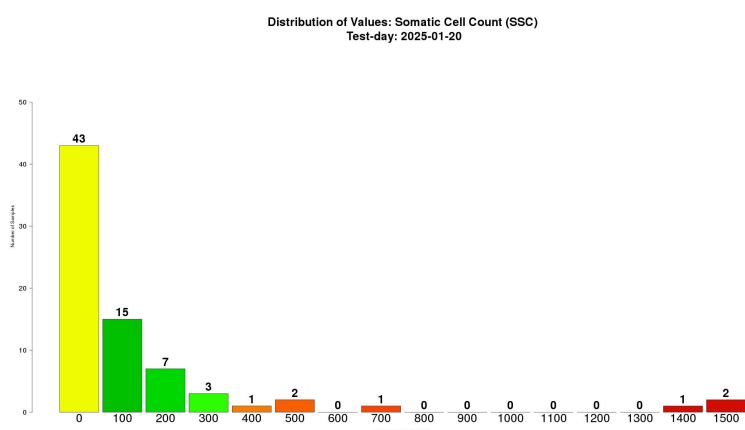


Figure 5: Somatic Cell Count (SCC) Distribution for Test-day (2025-01-20)

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 2025-01-20

SSC Levels	< 100k	100k - 200k	200k - 500k	500k - 800k	800k - 1 500k	> 1 500k
Number Cows	43	15	11	3	1	2
% Cows	57.3 %	20.0 %	14.7 %	4.0 %	1.3 %	2.7 %
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 2025-01-20 for the herd, was 316 000. This figure places the herd in the "Yellow" SCC Zone and the milk quality Needs Improvement. Milk loss due to SCC is between 4 and 8 %.

Udder Health: Mastitis infections are evident and needs slight improvement. Check all management and control measures.

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

Cow ID	Name	SCC	Lactose %	DIM	Parity	Production
1938	MIST 4	9804	3.72	262	4	15.2
2048	VIOLA 82	3176	4.17	361	2	7.8
1304	MAYO 3	1429	4.44	151	9	22
1418	HEK 1	758	4.12	412	6	23.6
1519	DOT 5	545	4.48	350	6	16

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 2025-01-20	SCC 2024-11-25	SCC 2024-10-15	Production	DIM	Parity	Status
1938	MIST 4	9804	25	36	15.2	262	4	N
2048	VIOLA 82	3176	228	114	7.8	361	2	N
1304	MAYO 3	1429	718	184	22	151	9	N
1418	HEK 1	758	396	326	23.6	412	6	C
1651	PUTT 7	569	-	-	29.4	56	6	N
1519	DOT 5	545	1597	1634	16	350	6	C
1825	HYKA 10	435	885	280	24.4	223	5	C
1832	ASH 7	380	-	158	7	25	5	N
1726	NOOK 4	366	76	110	21.6	389	5	N
1921	OVI 12	328	62	74	20.4	636	2	N
1704	LUPIN 6	289	11	33	20.4	188	6	N
1919	HYKA 15	288	1338	208	21.4	243	4	C
1958	ROMA 12	277	110	947	22	509	3	R
1754	HUSK 6	236	37	18	25.4	248	5	N
1322	ZEN 4	223	224	192	22.8	296	9	N
2106	AMY 96	212	299	342	15.4	359	2	C
1653	PUTT 9	210	110	104	7.2	597	5	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
1832	ASH 7	7	25	5	0.58	JSE

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

Cow ID	Name	Production	DIM	Parity	Prot % to Fat %
1942	ROMA 4	21.2	169	4	1.15
1521	JESS 1	27.6	223	7	1.13

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
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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 210023	DASH 111	JSE	-	-	-	754	21
NEU 200016	ROMA 50	JSE	-	-	-	708	15
1403	ZEN 8	JSE	424	425	6	688	-
1921	OVI 12	JSE	763	763	1	649	20.4
NEU 160028	LARIO 8	JSE	1481	924	2	621	22.6
NEU 190014	HYKA 14	JSE	-	-	-	615	29.4
NEU 160053	PUTT 9	JSE	540	417	4	610	7.2
2153	NESS 141	JSE	-	-	-	598	19.6
1741	PUTT 22	JSE	357	386	4	593	-
NEU 190046	ROMA 6	JSE	401	380	2	582	-
NEU 170001	PUTT 10	JSE	402	848	2	549	-
1958	ROMA 12	JSE	436	420	2	521	22
NEU 210045	DASH 133	JSE	-	-	-	499	-
NEU 160051	PUTT 7	JSE	518	448	4	492	29.4
NEU 200056	AMY 90	JSE	400	400	1	431	28
NEU 140018	HEK 1	JSE	937	656	4	425	23.6
1957	ROMA 11	JSE	478	431	2	421	-
NEU 180013	ASH 3	JSE	493	697	2	417	-
NEU 170026	NOOK 4	JSE	560	433	4	401	21.6
1533	DOT 9	JSE	351	439	5	401	-