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Logix Melk/Milk

Kudde Gesondheids Verslag / Herd Health Report

VERLORENKLOOF DEVELOPMENT

POSBUS 66
LYDENBURG
1120

cobus@verlorenkloof.co.za,eric@verlorenkloof.co.za

Test-day: 2024-11-18

Friesland Cows

LogixMilk Technical Advisor:

SURETHA FRANCIS

083 584 0814

suretha@studbook.co.za

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HERD HEALTH SUMMARY REPORT

VERLORENKLOOF DEVELOPMENT - Friesland Cows

Table 1: Summary for Test-day 2024-11-18 (Number of Samples Tested: 39)

Analysis	Results	Norms*	% Cows outside norms*
Milk Production (kg)	Avg.: 20.8 Median: 20.7		
Butterfat (%)	Avg.: 3.94 Median: 3.94	3.5 % - 6.0 %	Too Low: 15 % Too High: 0 %
Protein (%)	Avg.: 3.32 Median: 3.30	3.0 % - 4.5 %	Too Low: 10 % Too High: 0 %
Lactose (%)	Avg.: 4.82 Median: 4.82	> 4.7 %	Too Low: 10 %
MUN (mg/dl)	Avg.: 10.49 Median: 10.35	8 - 16 mg/dl	Too Low: 10 % Too High: 0 %
SCC (x1000/ml)	Avg.: 258 Median: 63 % < 100 : 64.1 % % < 200 : 76.9 % % < 500 : 89.7 % % > 750 : 5.1 % % > 1 000 : 5.1 % % > 1 500 : 5.1 %	< 200 > 64 % > 75 % > 92 % < 4.8 % < 1 % NONE	Too High: 0 % Too High: 0 % Too High: 2.3 % Too High: 0.3 % Too High: 4.1 % Too High: 5.1 %
Butterfat Protein ratio	Average: 1.2	> 1.0	Too High: 5.1 %

Table 2: Quantification of Specific Cases (% of herd) and Loss in Production on 2024-11-18

Loss in Production due to:		Avg/Median SCC (Number (n)):	
SSC (kg per day):	43.2 (5.3 %)	1st Lact Cows:	36/33 (4)
DIM (kg per day):	0 (0.0 %)	2nd Lact Cows:	303/59 (9)
No. of Cows Under Pressure:	0 (0.0 %)	3rd Lact Cows:	155/62 (14)
No. Cows with SCC > 200k:	9 (23.1 %)	4th Lact Cows:	234/212 (4)
No. Cows with SCC > 750k:	2 (5.1 %)	5th Lact Cows:	571/112 (7)
No. New Infections:	3 (7.7 %)	6+ Lact Cows:	103/103 (1)
No. Recurring Infections:	2 (5.1 %)	Avg. SCC for SCC > 750k (n):	2516 (2)
Cure Rate for SCC > 200k:	35.3 % (6)	Avg. Days In Milk (DIM) for Herd:	143
Cure Rate for SCC > 750k:	66.7 % (4)	Median of DIM for Herd:	129
No. Chronic Infections (SCC > 200k):	6 (15.4 %)	Avg. DIM for SCC < 200k (n):	134 (30)
No. Chronic Infections (SCC > 750k):	2 (5.1 %)	Avg. DIM for SCC > 200k and < 750k (n):	195 (7)
No. of Possible Ketosis Cases:	1	Avg. DIM for SCC > 750k (n):	91 (2)
No. of Possible Acidosis Cases:	2	Avg. Parity for Herd:	3
Avg. Age at First Calf (Months):	32	Avg. Parity for SCC < 200k:	3
Avg. Inter-Calf Period (Days):	483	Avg. Parity for SCC > 200k and < 750k:	4
No. Flushings:	NA	Avg. Parity for SCC > 750k:	4
No. Embrios:	NA		

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

	Milk Production (kg)	Butterfat (%)	Protein (%)	Lactose (%)	SCC (x1000/ml)	MUN (mg/dl)
Herd	20.8	3.94	3.32	4.82	258	10.49
Top 25%	47.8	4.33	3.55	4.95	29	13.30
Breed Avg	40.5	3.99	3.34	4.81	284	10.94
Bottom 25%	33.7	3.60	3.12	4.71	177	8.40

*** 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 39 Friesland Cows

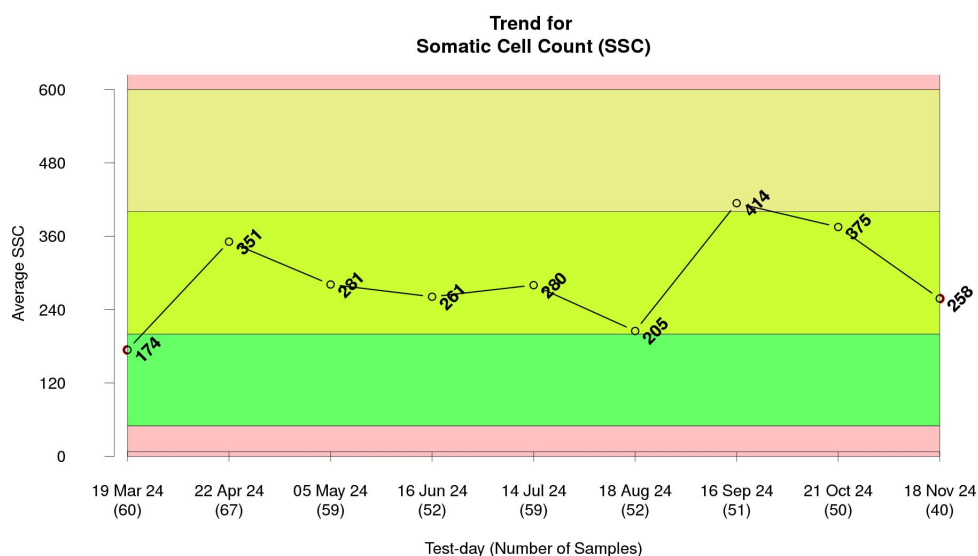
Lactation Group	% of Herd	Early Lactation	Mid Lactation	Late Lactation	% SCC > 200k	% SCC > 750k
1	10.3% (4)	7.7% (3)	0.0% (0)	2.6% (1)	0.0% ()	0.0% ()
2	23.1% (9)	15.4% (6)	7.7% (3)	0.0% (0)	5.1% (2)	2.6% (1)
3	35.9% (14)	12.8% (5)	10.3% (4)	12.8% (5)	5.1% (2)	0.0% ()
4	10.3% (4)	0.0% (0)	2.6% (1)	7.7% (3)	5.1% (2)	0.0% ()
5	17.9% (7)	7.7% (3)	5.1% (2)	5.1% (2)	7.7% (3)	2.6% (1)
6+	2.6% (1)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	2.6% (1)	0.0% ()	0.0% ()
Herd	100.1% (39)	43.6% (17)	25.7% (10)	30.8% (12)	23% (9)	5.2% (2)

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 39 Friesland 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% ()
2	16.7% (1)	16.7% (1)	33.3% (1)	0.0% ()	0% ()	0% ()
3	20.0% (1)	0.0% ()	0.0% ()	0.0% ()	20.0% (1)	0.0% ()
4	0% ()	0% ()	0.0% ()	0.0% ()	66.7% (2)	0.0% ()
5	33.3% (1)	33.3% (1)	50.0% (1)	0.0% ()	50.0% (1)	0.0% ()
6+	0% ()	0% ()	0% ()	0% ()	0.0% ()	0.0% ()

Table 6: Bulk Tank Results for 2024-11-18 (Number of Samples Tested: 0)

Tank No	Butterfat (%)	Protein (%)	Lactose (%)	SCC (x1000/ml)	MUN (mg/dl)	pH
Calculated Tank	3.90	3.29	4.82	261	11	

**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.

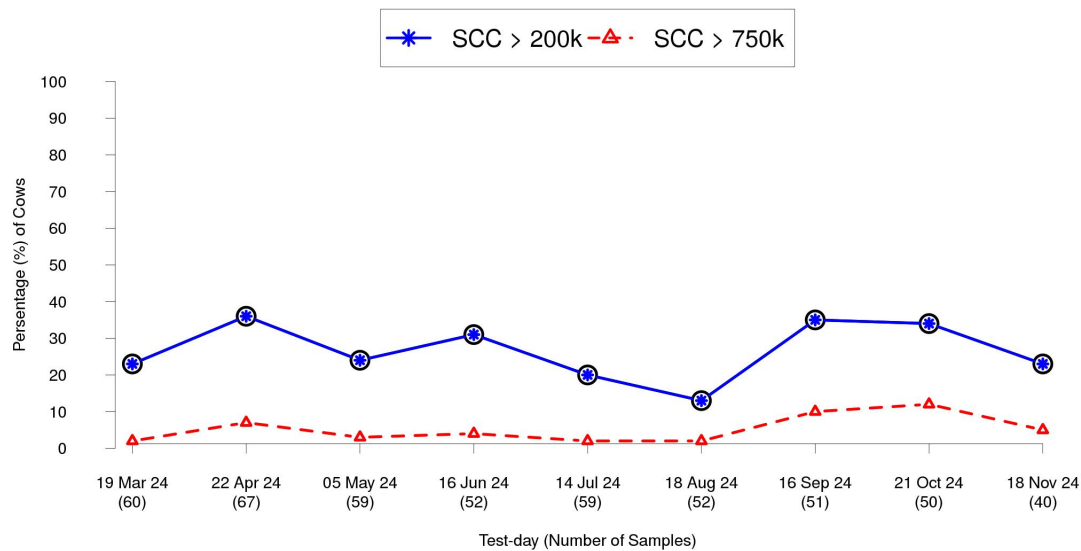


Figure 2: Percentage (%) of Cows with Somatic Cell Counts (SCC) more than 200k and 750k, respectively, per Test-day

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.

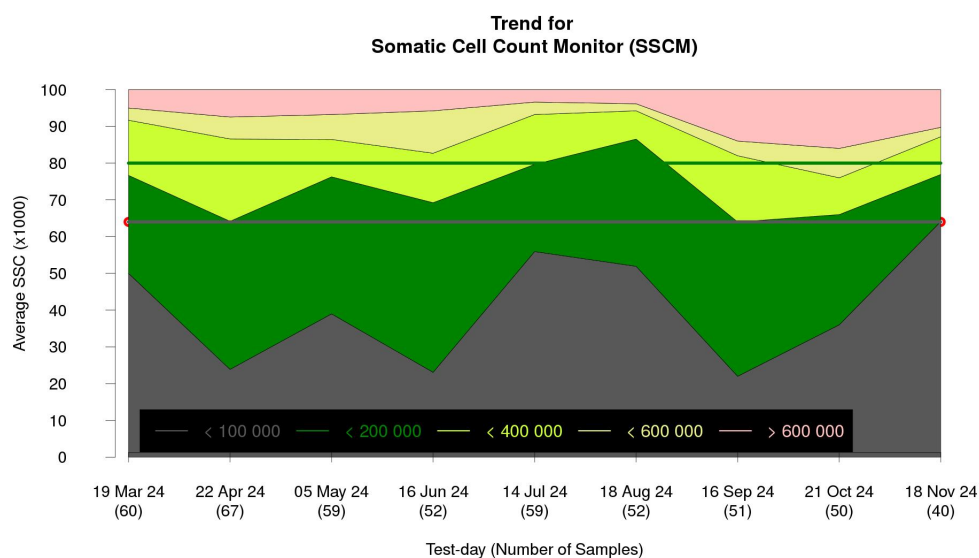


Figure 3: Somatic Cell Count (SCC) Monitor Trend

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.

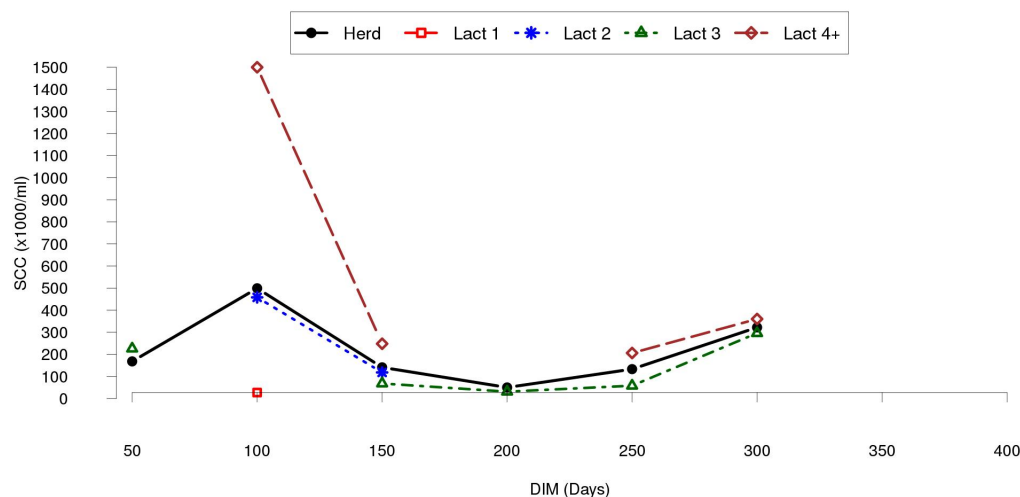


Figure 4: Average Somatic Cell Counts (SCC, x1000/ml) per Day In Milk (DIM)

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.

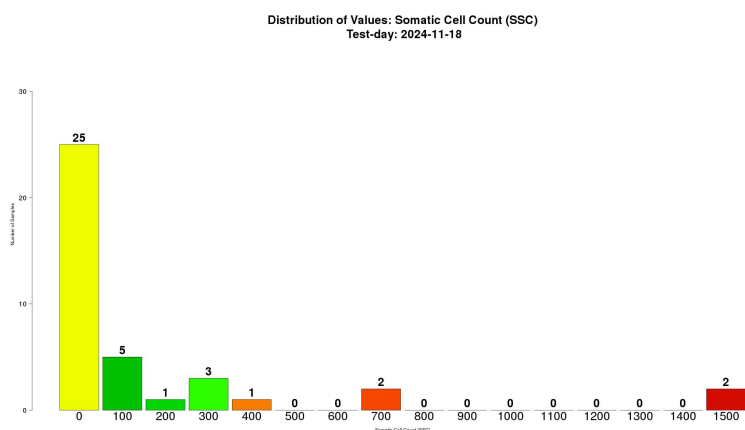


Figure 5: Somatic Cell Count (SCC) Distribution for Test-day (2024-11-18)

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 2024-11-18

SSC Levels	< 100k	100k - 200k	200k - 500k	500k - 800k	800k - 1 500k	> 1 500k
Number Cows	25	5	5	2	0	2
% Cows	64.1 %	12.8 %	12.8 %	5.1 %	0.0 %	5.1 %
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 2024-11-18 for the herd, was 258 000. 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
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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 2024-11-18	SCC 2024-10-21	SCC 2024-09-16	Production	DIM	Parity	Status
201710	201710	2988	2688	1097	20.2	87	5	C
202029	202029	2044	1957	4432	20.8	95	2	C
201809	201809	743	3210	-	31.2	44	3	N
201921	201921	701	225	2316	19.6	275	3	C
201713	201713	471	420	466	20	241	4	C
201619	201619	386	683	719	22	292	5	CR
201621	201621	384	214	192	26.4	115	5	N
201610	201610	334	807	331	15.4	252	4	CR
202011	202011	267	134	70	21.6	143	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
202211	202211	19.8	81	1	0.72	FLD

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

Cow ID	Name	Production	DIM	Parity	Prot % to Fat %
201632	201632	17.4	150	5	1.08
201631	201631	23	78	5	1.01

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
VKL 180008	201808	FLD	651	651	1	820	499
VKL 200018	202018	FLD	-	-	-	551	184
201636	201636	FLD	372	332	4	680	184
202027	202027	FLD	-	-	-	340	184
201915	201915	FLD	466	466	1	537	184
VKL 170017	201717	FLD	435	426	3	539	184
201702	201702	FLD	424	470	3	603	171
VKL 170022	201722	FLD	288	457	2	450	171
201805	201805	FLD	380	438	2	598	171
202112	202112	FLD	-	-	-	398	72

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
VKL 180008	201808	FLD	651	651	1	820	-
201636	201636	FLD	372	332	4	680	-
201702	201702	FLD	424	470	3	603	-
201805	201805	FLD	380	438	2	598	-
VKL 200018	202018	FLD	-	-	-	551	-
VKL 200019	202019	FLD	-	-	-	549	-
VKL 170017	201717	FLD	435	426	3	539	-
201915	201915	FLD	466	466	1	537	-
202107	202107	FLD	-	-	-	536	-
201818	201818	FLD	456	456	1	525	-
VKL 170034	201734	FLD	748	640	2	523	-
VKL 160016	201616	FLD	331	345	5	490	-
VKL 160013	201613	FLD	711	593	3	456	24.4
201927	201927	FLD	383	383	1	453	16
VKL 170012	201712	FLD	485	366	4	450	-
VKL 170022	201722	FLD	288	457	2	450	-
VKL 170008	201708	FLD	376	388	4	445	-
VKL 190002	201902	FLD	540	540	1	429	-
201802	201802	FLD	460	520	2	429	-
201926	201926	FLD	543	543	1	426	-
VKL 180020	201820	FLD	-	-	-	404	-
VKL 170031	201731	FLD	413	548	2	403	-
201944	201944	FLD	614	614	1	402	-