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STUD BOOK

Logix Melk/Milk

Kudde Gesondheids Verslag / Herd Health Report

VERLORENKLOOF DEVELOPMENT

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Test-day: 2025-01-20

Friesland Cows

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January 29, 2025

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HERD HEALTH SUMMARY REPORT

VERLORENKLOOF DEVELOPMENT - Friesland Cows

Table 1: Summary for Test-day 2025-01-20 (Number of Samples Tested: 56)

Analysis	Results	Norms*	% Cows outside norms*
Milk Production (kg)	Avg.: 17.6 Median: 17.5		
Butterfat (%)	Avg.: 4.46 Median: 4.48	3.5 % - 6.0 %	Too Low: 2 % Too High: 0 %
Protein (%)	Avg.: 3.66 Median: 3.64	3.0 % - 4.5 %	Too Low: 2 % Too High: 2 %
Lactose (%)	Avg.: 4.78 Median: 4.80	> 4.7 %	Too Low: 29 %
MUN (mg/dl)	Avg.: 7.12 Median: 7.75	8 - 16 mg/dl	Too Low: 59 % Too High: 0 %
SCC (x1000/ml)	Avg.: 262 Median: 128 % < 100 : 50.0 % % < 200 : 66.1 % % < 500 : 87.5 % % > 750 : 7.1 % % > 1 000 : 3.6 % % > 1 500 : 3.6 %	< 200 > 64 % > 75 % > 92 % < 4.8 % < 1 % NONE	Too High: 14.0 % Too High: 8.9 % Too High: 4.5 % Too High: 2.3 % Too High: 2.6 % Too High: 3.6 %
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 2025-01-20

Loss in Production due to:		Avg/Median SCC (Number (n)):	
SSC (kg per day):	52.5 (5.3 %)	1st Lact Cows:	111/57 (7)
DIM (kg per day):	147.8 (15.0 %)	2nd Lact Cows:	275/50 (11)
No. of Cows Under Pressure:	2 (3.6 %)	3rd Lact Cows:	291/95 (21)
No. Cows with SCC > 200k:	19 (33.9 %)	4th Lact Cows:	158/163 (8)
No. Cows with SCC > 750k:	4 (7.1 %)	5th Lact Cows:	414/391 (8)
No. New Infections:	6 (10.7 %)	6+ Lact Cows:	187/187 (1)
No. Recurring Infections:	9 (16.1 %)	Avg. SCC for SCC > 750k (n):	1557 (4)
Cure Rate for SCC > 200k:	37.5 % (6)	Avg. Days In Milk (DIM) for Herd:	213
Cure Rate for SCC > 750k:	66.7 % (4)	Median of DIM for Herd:	206
No. Chronic Infections (SCC > 200k):	5 (8.9 %)	Avg. DIM for SCC < 200k (n):	197 (37)
No. Chronic Infections (SCC > 750k):	2 (3.6 %)	Avg. DIM for SCC > 200k and < 750k (n):	275 (15)
No. of Possible Ketosis Cases:	1	Avg. DIM for SCC > 750k (n):	183 (4)
No. of Possible Acidosis Cases:	0	Avg. Parity for Herd:	3
Avg. Age at First Calf (Months):	32	Avg. Parity for SCC < 200k:	3
Avg. Inter-Calf Period (Days):	476	Avg. Parity for SCC > 200k and < 750k:	3
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 Friesland Cows

	Milk Production (kg)	Butterfat (%)	Protein (%)	Lactose (%)	SCC (x1000/ml)	MUN (mg/dl)
Herd	17.6	4.46	3.66	4.78	262	7.12
Top 25%	42.4	4.39	3.76	5.03	43	16.94
Breed Avg	33.7	3.98	3.55	4.86	275	13.19
Bottom 25%	26.0	3.62	3.28	4.75	258	9.70

*** 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 56 Friesland Cows

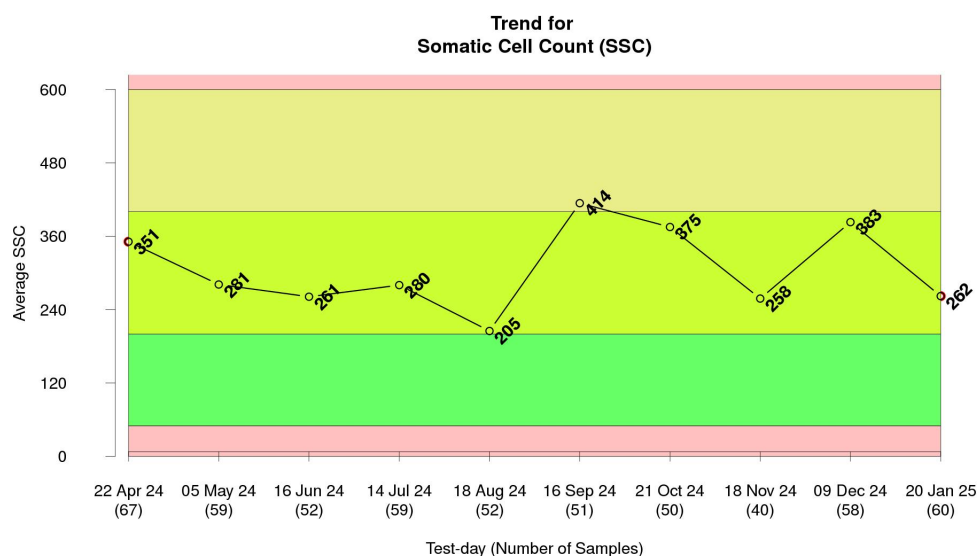
Lactation Group	% of Herd	Early Lactation	Mid Lactation	Late Lactation	% SCC > 200k	% SCC > 750k
1	12.5% (7)	5.4% (3)	5.4% (3)	1.8% (1)	1.8% (1)	0.0% ()
2	19.6% (11)	1.8% (1)	10.7% (6)	7.1% (4)	7.1% (4)	3.6% (2)
3	37.5% (21)	5.4% (3)	8.9% (5)	23.2% (13)	14.3% (8)	1.8% (1)
4	14.3% (8)	3.6% (2)	0.0% (0)	10.7% (6)	3.6% (2)	0.0% ()
5	14.3% (8)	1.8% (1)	3.6% (2)	8.9% (5)	7.1% (4)	1.8% (1)
6+	1.8% (1)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	1.8% (1)	0.0% ()	0.0% ()
Herd	100% (56)	18% (10)	28.6% (16)	53.5% (30)	33.9% (19)	7.2% (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 56 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% ()	33.3% (1)	0.0% ()	0.0% ()	0.0% ()
2	0.0% ()	0.0% ()	33.3% (2)	16.7% (1)	50.0% (2)	25.0% (1)
3	0.0% ()	0.0% ()	20.0% (1)	0.0% ()	53.8% (7)	7.7% (1)
4	0.0% ()	0.0% ()	0% ()	0% ()	33.3% (2)	0.0% ()
5	0.0% ()	0.0% ()	50.0% (1)	50.0% (1)	60.0% (3)	0.0% ()
6+	0% ()	0% ()	0% ()	0% ()	0.0% ()	0.0% ()

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	4.41	3.61	4.78	272	7	

**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.

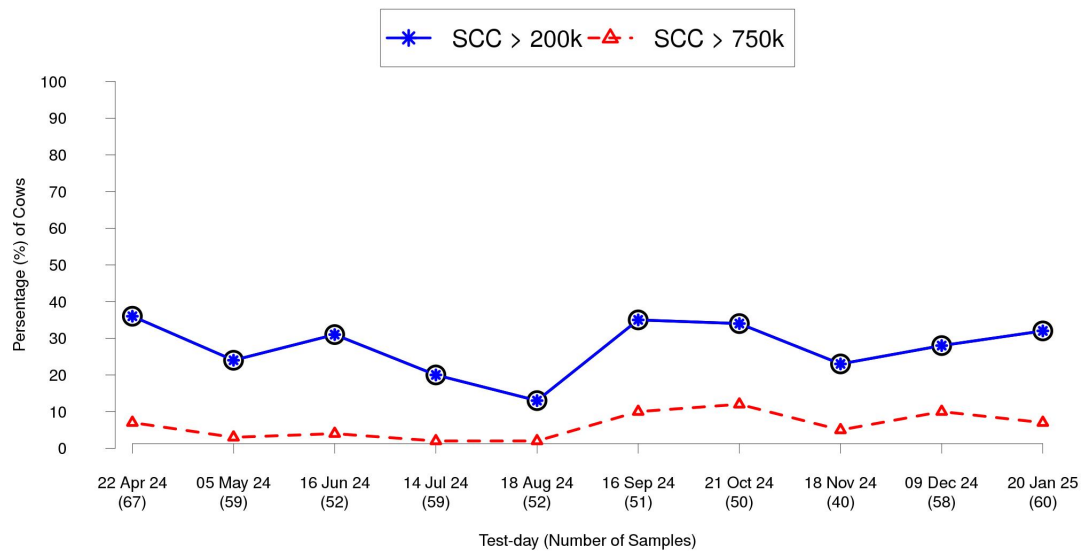


Figure 2: Percentage (%) of Cows with Somatic Cell Counts (SCC) more than 200k and 750k, respectively, per Test-day

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.

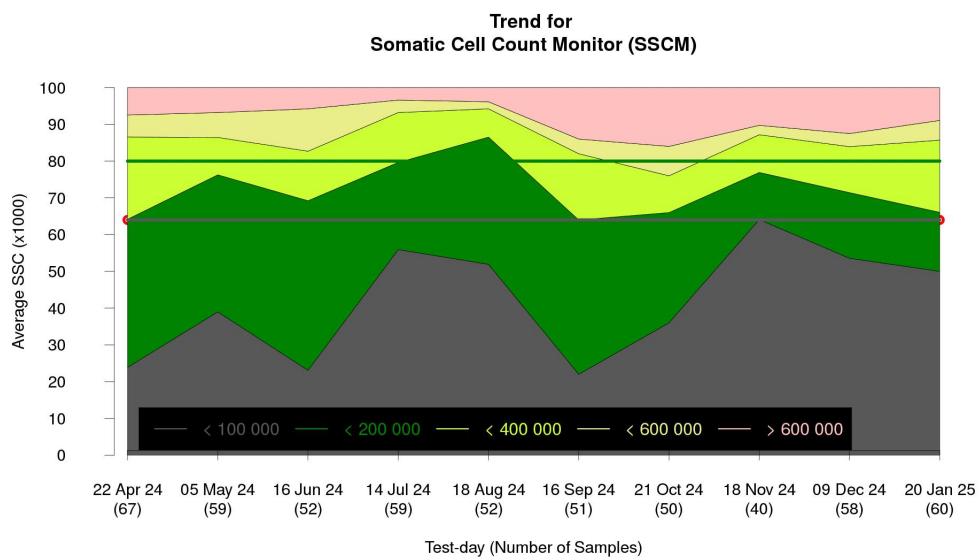


Figure 3: Somatic Cell Count (SCC) Monitor Trend

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.

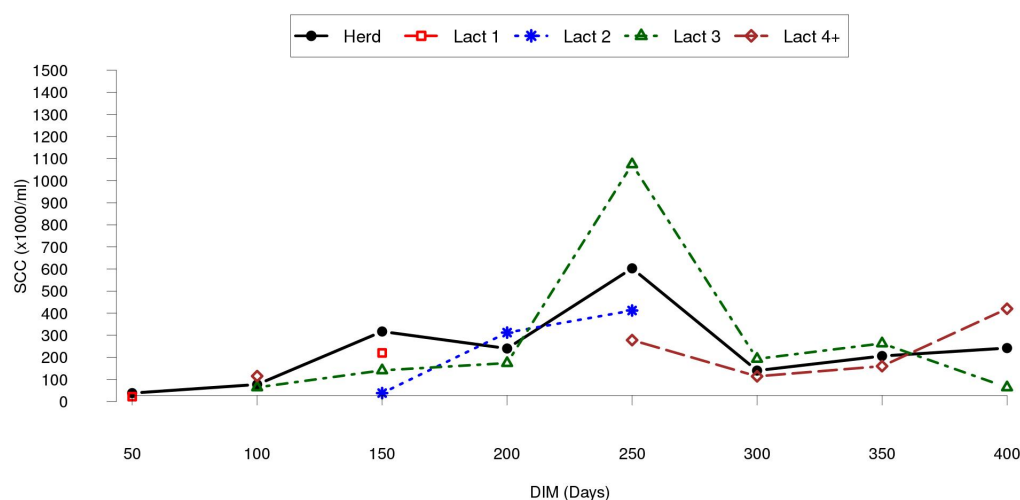


Figure 4: Average Somatic Cell Counts (SCC, x1000/ml) per Day In Milk (DIM)

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.

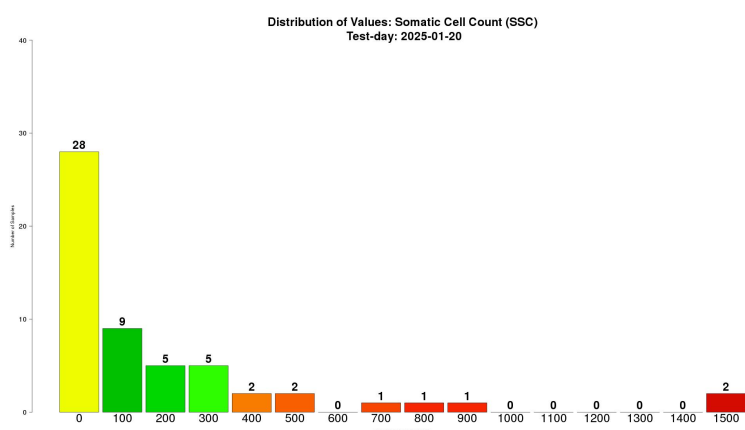


Figure 5: Somatic Cell Count (SCC) Distribution for Test-day (2025-01-20)

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	28	9	12	3	2	2
% Cows	50.0 %	16.1 %	21.4 %	5.4 %	3.6 %	3.6 %
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 262 000. 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
201705	201705	2965	4.43	218	3	20.4
201619	201619	518	4.57	355	5	18.7

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 2024-12-09	SCC 2024-11-18	Production	DIM	Parity	Status
201705	201705	2965	42	26	20.4	218	3	N
201710	201710	1517	2040	2988	19.2	150	5	C
202029	202029	908	2644	2044	16.8	158	2	C
202011	202011	838	142	267	18.2	206	2	R
202017	202017	725	50	-	14.8	210	2	R
201619	201619	518	321	386	18.7	355	5	CR
202217	202217	514	29	16	16.4	142	1	N
201629	201629	483	288	33	15	406	5	R
201921	201921	400	3843	701	16.2	338	3	C
201632	201632	391	417	112	18	213	5	R
201713	201713	373	286	471	14.2	304	4	C
201807	201807	360	3785	-	28.8	166	3	N
201825	201825	358	58	-	9.6	320	3	N
201826	201826	324	96	67	22.6	268	3	N
201829	201829	267	290	-	18	334	3	R
202010	202010	261	-	149	16.2	163	2	R
201815	201815	258	73	-	13.2	359	4	R
201827	201827	240	139	157	12	330	3	R
201819	201819	203	384	-	10	224	3	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
201613	201613	24.4	90	5	0.71	FLD

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
201808	201808	FLD	651	651	1	883	562
202027	202027	FLD	-	-	-	403	247
201717	201717	FLD	435	426	3	602	247
201636	201636	FLD	372	332	4	743	247
201915	201915	FLD	466	466	1	600	247
VKL 170022	201722	FLD	288	457	2	513	234
VKL 180005	201805	FLD	380	438	2	661	234
201702	201702	FLD	424	470	3	666	234
201718	201718	FLD	448	399	3	361	192
202019	202019	FLD	-	-	-	612	192
VKL 210012	202112	FLD	-	-	-	461	135

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
201808	201808	FLD	651	651	1	883	-
201636	201636	FLD	372	332	4	743	-
201702	201702	FLD	424	470	3	666	-
VKL 180005	201805	FLD	380	438	2	661	-
202019	202019	FLD	-	-	-	612	-
201717	201717	FLD	435	426	3	602	-
201915	201915	FLD	466	466	1	600	-
VKL 210007	202107	FLD	-	-	-	599	-
VKL 180018	201818	FLD	456	456	1	588	18
VKL 160016	201616	FLD	331	345	5	553	-
201712	201712	FLD	485	366	4	513	-
VKL 170022	201722	FLD	288	457	2	513	-
VKL 170008	201708	FLD	376	388	4	508	-
201802	201802	FLD	460	520	2	492	12.4
201902	201902	FLD	540	540	1	492	-
VKL 190026	201926	FLD	543	543	1	489	-
VKL 180020	201820	FLD	-	-	-	467	-
VKL 190044	201944	FLD	614	614	1	465	-
VKL 210011	202111	FLD	-	-	-	462	-
VKL 210012	202112	FLD	-	-	-	461	-
VKL 210015	202115	FLD	-	-	-	448	-
VKL 190008	201908	FLD	792	792	1	446	-
VKL 190009	201909	FLD	360	391	2	446	12.4
VKL 180013	201813	FLD	375	546	2	441	-
VKL 180011	201811	FLD	662	623	2	438	26.6
VKL 190040	201940	FLD	-	-	-	436	-
201914	201914	FLD	398	411	2	419	-
202116	202116	FLD	-	-	-	415	-
VKL 160029	201629	FLD	470	483	3	412	15
VKL 200028	202028	FLD	-	-	-	412	19.8
201732	201732	FLD	455	449	3	408	-
VKL 210013	202113	FLD	-	-	-	404	-
202027	202027	FLD	-	-	-	403	-