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STUD BOOK

Logix Melk/Milk

Kudde Gesondheids Verslag / Herd Health Report

VERLORENKLOOF DEVELOPMENT

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Test-day: 2025-04-21

Friesland Cows

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HERD HEALTH SUMMARY REPORT

VERLORENKLOOF DEVELOPMENT - Friesland Cows

Table 1: Summary for Test-day 2025-04-21 (Number of Samples Tested: 58)

Analysis	Results	Norms*	% Cows outside norms*
Milk Production (kg)	Avg.: 13.5 Median: 12.2		
Butterfat (%)	Avg.: 4.87 Median: 4.92	3.5 % - 6.0 %	Too Low: 0 % Too High: 3 %
Protein (%)	Avg.: 3.87 Median: 3.86	3.0 % - 4.5 %	Too Low: 2 % Too High: 9 %
Lactose (%)	Avg.: 4.78 Median: 4.80	> 4.7 %	Too Low: 33 %
MUN (mg/dl)	Avg.: 18.15 Median: 17.55	8 - 16 mg/dl	Too Low: 0 % Too High: 72 %
SCC (x1000/ml)	Avg.: 336 Median: 144 % < 100 : 25.9 % % < 200 : 62.1 % % < 500 : 82.8 % % > 750 : 10.3 % % > 1 000 : 5.2 % % > 1 500 : 3.4 %	< 200 > 64 % > 75 % > 92 % < 4.8 % < 1 % NONE	Too High: 38.1 % Too High: 12.9 % Too High: 9.2 % Too High: 5.5 % Too High: 4.2 % Too High: 3.4 %
Butterfat Protein ratio	Average: 1.3	> 1.0	Too High: 0.0 %

Table 2: Quantification of Specific Cases (% of herd) and Loss in Production on 2025-04-21

Loss in Production due to:		Avg/Median SCC (Number (n)):	
SSC (kg per day):	47.0 (6.0 %)	1st Lact Cows:	98/71 (6)
DIM (kg per day):	229.7 (29.3 %)	2nd Lact Cows:	181/123 (15)
No. of Cows Under Pressure:	6 (10.3 %)	3rd Lact Cows:	329/135 (17)
No. Cows with SCC > 200k:	22 (37.9 %)	4th Lact Cows:	310/135 (8)
No. Cows with SCC > 750k:	6 (10.3 %)	5th Lact Cows:	714/553 (11)
No. New Infections:	1 (1.7 %)	6+ Lact Cows:	250/250 (1)
No. Recurring Infections:	17 (29.3 %)	Avg. SCC for SCC > 750k (n):	1548 (6)
Cure Rate for SCC > 200k:	45.5 % (10)	Avg. Days In Milk (DIM) for Herd:	256
Cure Rate for SCC > 750k:	83.3 % (5)	Median of DIM for Herd:	242
No. Chronic Infections (SCC > 200k):	9 (15.5 %)	Avg. DIM for SCC < 200k (n):	220 (36)
No. Chronic Infections (SCC > 750k):	1 (1.7 %)	Avg. DIM for SCC > 200k and < 750k (n):	293 (16)
No. of Possible Ketosis Cases:	1	Avg. DIM for SCC > 750k (n):	372 (6)
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):	478	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	13.5	4.87	3.87	4.78	336	18.15
Top 25%	42.2	4.38	3.60	5.08	37	16.65
Breed Avg	35.6	3.97	3.35	4.84	328	12.29
Bottom 25%	30.0	3.48	3.07	4.66	241	8.20

*** 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 58 Friesland Cows

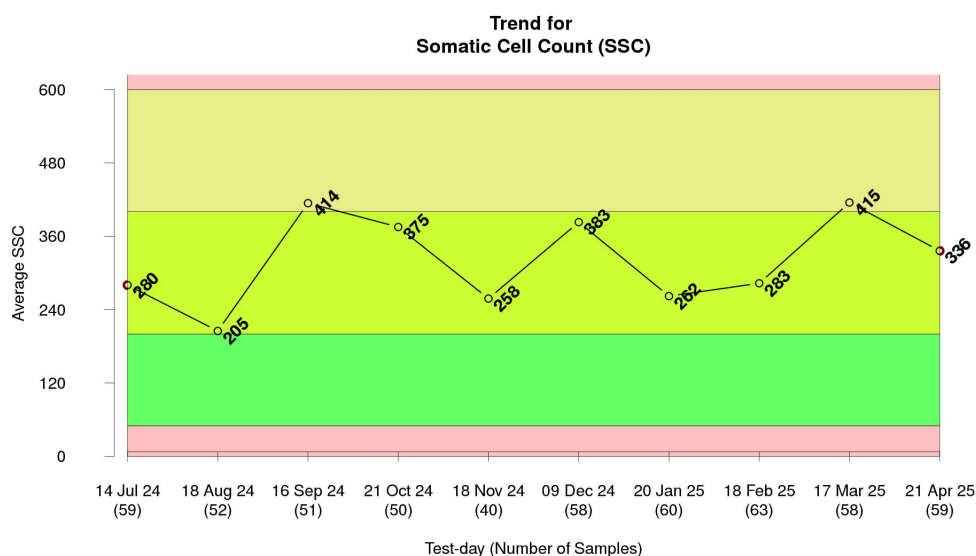
Lactation Group	% of Herd	Early Lactation	Mid Lactation	Late Lactation	% SCC > 200k	% SCC > 750k
1	10.3% (6)	0.0% (0)	5.2% (3)	5.2% (3)	1.7% (1)	0.0% (0)
2	25.9% (15)	6.9% (4)	3.4% (2)	15.5% (9)	5.2% (3)	0.0% (0)
3	29.3% (17)	1.7% (1)	6.9% (4)	20.7% (12)	10.3% (6)	3.4% (2)
4	13.8% (8)	3.4% (2)	5.2% (3)	5.2% (3)	5.2% (3)	1.7% (1)
5	19.0% (11)	3.4% (2)	1.7% (1)	13.8% (8)	13.8% (8)	5.2% (3)
6+	1.7% (1)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	1.7% (1)	1.7% (1)	0.0% (0)
Herd	100% (58)	15.4% (9)	22.4% (13)	62.1% (36)	37.9% (22)	10.3% (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 58 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)	33.3% (1)	0.0% (0)
2	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	50.0% (1)	0.0% (0)	22.2% (2)	0.0% (0)
3	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	25.0% (1)	0.0% (0)	41.7% (5)	16.7% (2)
4	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	66.7% (2)	0.0% (0)	33.3% (1)	33.3% (1)
5	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	100.0% (8)	37.5% (3)
6+	0% (0)	0% (0)	0% (0)	0% (0)	100.0% (1)	0.0% (0)

Table 6: Bulk Tank Results for 2025-04-21 (Number of Samples Tested: 0)

Tank No	Butterfat (%)	Protein (%)	Lactose (%)	SCC (x1000/ml)	MUN (mg/dl)	pH
Calculated Tank	4.78	3.77	4.81	300	18	

**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.

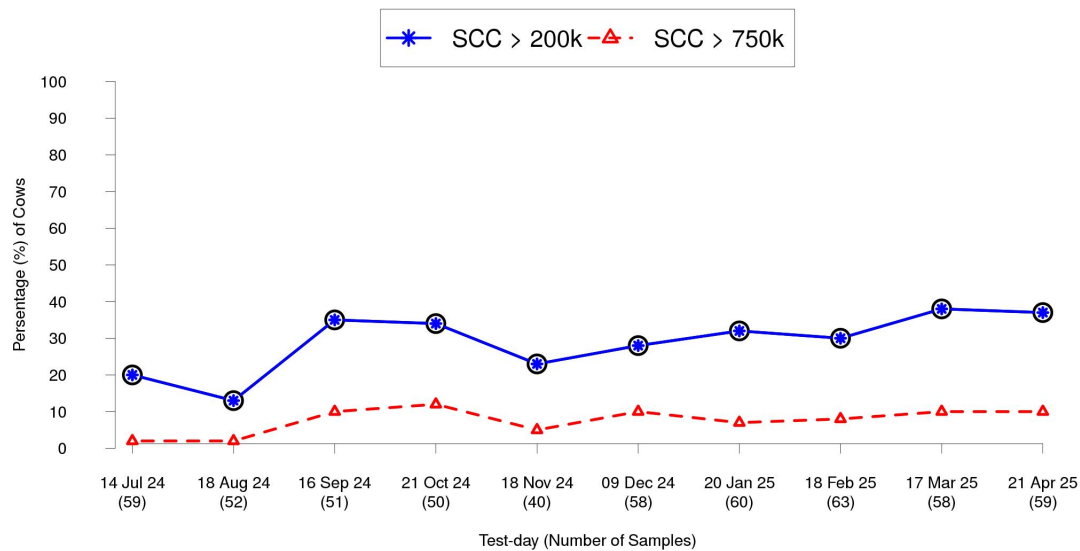


Figure 2: Percentage (%) of Cows with Somatic Cell Counts (SCC) more than 200k and 750k, respectively, per Test-day

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.

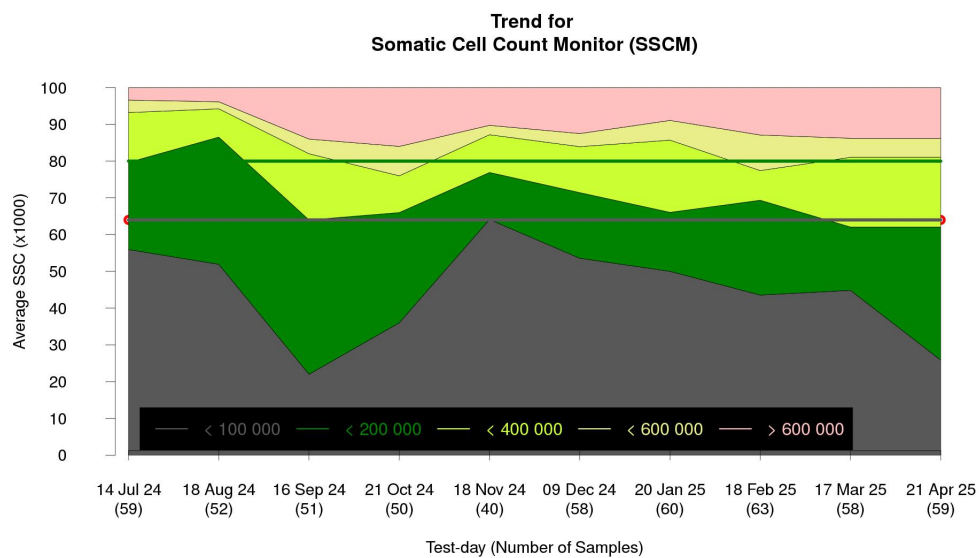


Figure 3: Somatic Cell Count (SCC) Monitor Trend

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.

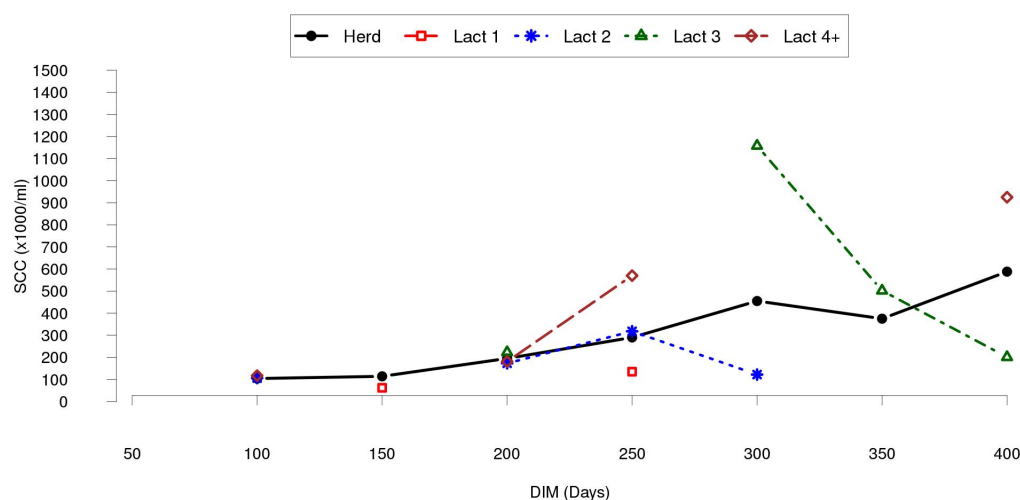


Figure 4: Average Somatic Cell Counts (SCC, x1000/ml) per Day In Milk (DIM)

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.

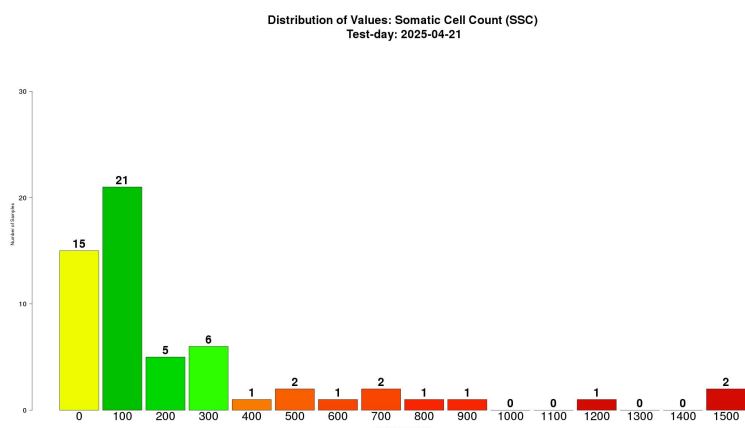


Figure 5: Somatic Cell Count (SCC) Distribution for Test-day (2025-04-21)

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 2025-04-21

SSC Levels	< 100k	100k - 200k	200k - 500k	500k - 800k	800k - 1 500k	> 1 500k
Number Cows	15	21	12	5	3	2
% Cows	25.9 %	36.2 %	20.7 %	8.6 %	5.2 %	3.4 %
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 2025-04-21 for the herd, was 336 000. 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
201807	201807	2204	4.48	257	3	16
201727	201727	1217	4.07	438	4	11.6
201705	201705	902	4.59	309	3	18.4
201626	201626	833	3.91	358	5	8
201629	201629	782	4.34	497	5	9
201619	201619	730	4.28	446	5	8

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 2025-04-21	SCC 2025-03-17	SCC 2025-02-18	Production	DIM	Parity	Status
201719	201719	3352	51	297	7	375	5	R
201807	201807	2204	96	132	16	257	3	R
201727	201727	1217	265	156	11.6	438	4	R
201705	201705	902	252	549	18.4	309	3	C
201626	201626	833	1857	806	8	358	5	CR
201629	201629	782	653	454	9	497	5	CR
201619	201619	730	507	428	8	446	5	CR
202029	202029	647	116	618	9.4	249	2	R
201631	201631	588	2048	553	14.4	232	5	C
201710	201710	553	3251	2911	13.6	241	5	C
201921	201921	438	208	1783	10.4	429	3	C
202024	202024	399	53	46	8	242	2	R
201928	201928	387	44	500	12	198	3	R
201621	201621	384	339	418	12.2	269	5	CR
201731	201731	363	171	91	18	158	4	N
201811	201811	323	124	126	16.8	147	4	R
201632	201632	303	670	926	12.6	304	5	CR
202214	202214	268	281	166	15.2	237	1	R
202018	202018	250	73	24	18.8	151	2	R
201611	201611	250	233	188	10	359	6	R
201826	201826	229	90	73	13.2	359	3	R
201818	201818	217	109	84	11.4	673	3	R

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
201902	201902	19	74	4	0.73	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
202027	202027	FLD	-	-	-	501	345
202112	202112	FLD	-	-	-	559	233
VKL 190044	201944	FLD	614	614	1	563	227
VKL 210013	202113	FLD	-	-	-	502	198
202121	202121	FLD	-	-	-	478	198

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
201818	201818	FLD	456	456	1	686	11.4
201802	201802	FLD	460	520	2	590	7.8
VKL 190044	201944	FLD	614	614	1	563	-
202112	202112	FLD	-	-	-	559	-
VKL 190009	201909	FLD	360	391	2	544	-
201629	201629	FLD	470	483	3	510	9
VKL 210013	202113	FLD	-	-	-	502	-
202027	202027	FLD	-	-	-	501	-
202121	202121	FLD	-	-	-	478	-
VKL 180015	201815	FLD	280	404	2	462	-
VKL 160019	201619	FLD	512	478	4	459	8
201727	201727	FLD	544	479	3	451	11.6
VKL 190021	201921	FLD	408	408	1	442	10.4
201804	201804	FLD	328	409	3	439	9
202124	202124	FLD	-	-	-	439	-
VKL 190031	201931	FLD	427	427	1	438	10.6
VKL 180029	201829	FLD	518	491	2	438	11.6
VKL 180027	201827	FLD	460	529	2	434	-
201825	201825	FLD	377	523	2	424	-
VKL 170013	201713	FLD	463	497	3	408	-