

logix



SA STAMBOEK
STUD BOOK

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: 2025-06-16

Friesland Cows

LogixMilk Technical Advisor:

SURETHA FRANCIS

083 584 0814

suretha@studbook.co.za

June 25, 2025

List of Tables

1	Summary for Test-day 2025-06-16 (Number of Samples Tested: 58)	2
2	Quantification of Specific Cases (% of herd) and Loss in Production on 2025-06-16	2
3	Benchmark: Herd with the Top 25%, Average and Bottom 25% for different traits tested the last month of for Friesland Cows	2
4	Summary of Somatic Cell Counts per Lactation Group in the herd for 58 Friesland Cows	3
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	3
6	Bulk Tank Results for 2025-06-16 (Number of Samples Tested: 0)	3
7	Somatic Cell Count (SSC) distribution and Milk Loss Monitor 2025-06-16	5
8	Cows Under Pressure (SCC > 500k and Lactose % < 4.6)	6
9	Cows with Somatic Cell Counts > 200k (Status: N=New -, C=Chronic -, R=Recurring - and CR=Chronic and Recurring Infections)	7
10	Possible Ketosis Cases; Cows under 100 days in milk (Prot. Fat Ratio < 0.68 for Jerseys and < 0.74 for other Breeds)	8
11	Possible Acidosis Cases (Protein % > Butterfat %)	9
12	Dry Cows with a Dry Period more than 55 Days	10
13	Cows with an active Inter-Calving Period (ICP) > 400 days	11

List of Figures

1	Somatic Cell Count (SCC) Trend	3
2	Percentage (%) of Cows with Somatic Cell Counts (SCC) more than 200k and 750k, respectively, per Test-day	4
3	Somatic Cell Count (SCC) Monitor Trend	4
4	Average Somatic Cell Counts (SCC, x1000/ml) per Day In Milk (DIM)	5
5	Somatic Cell Count (SCC) Distribution for Test-day (2025-06-16)	5

HERD HEALTH SUMMARY REPORT

VERLORENKLOOF DEVELOPMENT - Friesland Cows

Table 1: Summary for Test-day 2025-06-16 (Number of Samples Tested: 58)

Analysis	Results	Norms*	% Cows outside norms*
Milk Production (kg)	Avg.: 11.4 Median: 10.8		
Butterfat (%)	Avg.: 4.93 Median: 4.91	3.5 % - 6.0 %	Too Low: 0 % Too High: 3 %
Protein (%)	Avg.: 3.79 Median: 3.82	3.0 % - 4.5 %	Too Low: 2 % Too High: 5 %
Lactose (%)	Avg.: 4.56 Median: 4.59	> 4.7 %	Too Low: 78 %
MUN (mg/dl)	Avg.: 14.90 Median: 14.70	8 - 16 mg/dl	Too Low: 2 % Too High: 36 %
SCC (x1000/ml)	Avg.: 329 Median: 170 % < 100 : 12.1 % % < 200 : 60.3 % % < 500 : 81.0 % % > 750 : 10.3 % % > 1 000 : 8.6 % % > 1 500 : 1.7 %	< 200 > 64 % > 75 % > 92 % < 4.8 % < 1 % NONE	Too High: 51.9 % Too High: 14.7 % Too High: 11.0 % Too High: 5.5 % Too High: 7.6 % Too High: 1.7 %
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 2025-06-16

Loss in Production due to:		Avg/Median SCC (Number (n)):	
SSC (kg per day):	39.7 (6.0 %)	1st Lact Cows:	202/132 (7)
DIM (kg per day):	163.1 (24.7 %)	2nd Lact Cows:	199/149 (19)
No. of Cows Under Pressure:	11 (19.0 %)	3rd Lact Cows:	328/304 (15)
No. Cows with SCC > 200k:	23 (39.7 %)	4th Lact Cows:	172/170 (8)
No. Cows with SCC > 750k:	6 (10.3 %)	5th Lact Cows:	842/713 (9)
No. New Infections:	4 (6.9 %)	6+ Lact Cows:	0/ (0)
No. Recurring Infections:	15 (25.9 %)	Avg. SCC for SCC > 750k (n):	1274 (6)
Cure Rate for SCC > 200k:	23.1 % (6)	Avg. Days In Milk (DIM) for Herd:	242
Cure Rate for SCC > 750k:	12.5 % (1)	Median of DIM for Herd:	254
No. Chronic Infections (SCC > 200k):	10 (17.2 %)	Avg. DIM for SCC < 200k (n):	212 (35)
No. Chronic Infections (SCC > 750k):	1 (1.7 %)	Avg. DIM for SCC > 200k and < 750k (n):	275 (17)
No. of Possible Ketosis Cases:	4	Avg. DIM for SCC > 750k (n):	320 (6)
No. of Possible Acidosis Cases:	0	Avg. Parity for Herd:	3
Avg. Age at First Calf (Months):	32	Avg. Parity for SCC < 200k:	2
Avg. Inter-Calf Period (Days):	477	Avg. Parity for SCC > 200k and < 750k:	3
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	11.4	4.93	3.79	4.56	329	14.90
Top 25%	43.2	4.42	3.82	5.19	35	19.08
Breed Avg	36.0	3.95	3.57	4.93	249	15.36
Bottom 25%	29.7	3.37	3.27	4.72	196	11.88

*** 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

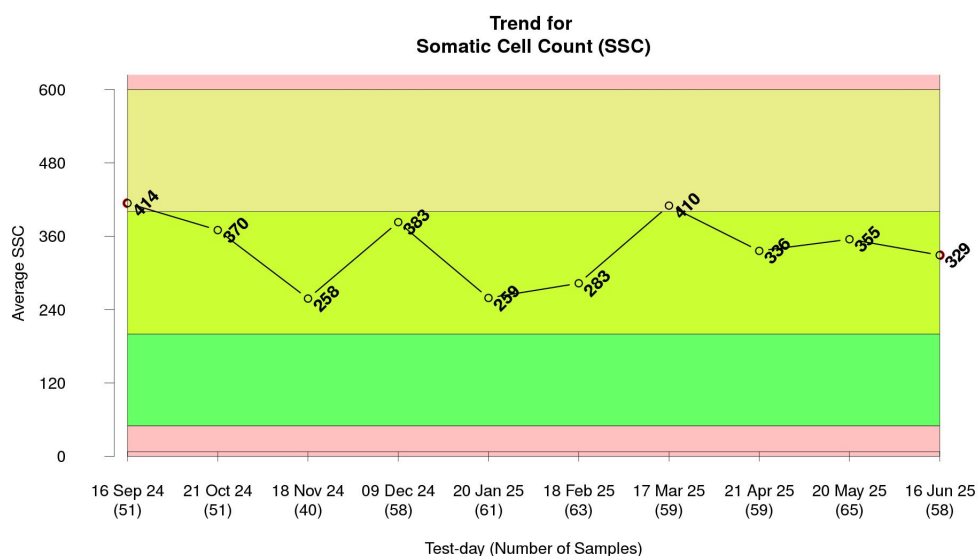
Lactation Group	% of Herd	Early Lactation	Mid Lactation	Late Lactation	% SCC > 200k	% SCC > 750k
1	12.1% (7)	0.0% (0)	3.4% (2)	8.6% (5)	1.7% (1)	0.0% (0)
2	32.8% (19)	6.9% (4)	6.9% (4)	19.0% (11)	6.9% (4)	1.7% (1)
3	25.9% (15)	1.7% (1)	3.4% (2)	20.7% (12)	15.5% (9)	1.7% (1)
4	13.8% (8)	3.4% (2)	3.4% (2)	6.9% (4)	1.7% (1)	0.0% (0)
5	15.5% (9)	1.7% (1)	3.4% (2)	10.3% (6)	13.8% (8)	6.9% (4)
6+	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)
Herd	100.1% (58)	13.7% (8)	20.5% (12)	65.5% (38)	39.6% (23)	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)	20.0% (1)	0.0% (0)
2	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	25.0% (1)	0.0% (0)	27.3% (3)	9.1% (1)
3	100.0% (1)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	66.7% (8)	8.3% (1)
4	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	50.0% (1)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)
5	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	100.0% (2)	0.0% (0)	100.0% (6)	66.7% (4)
6+	0% (0)	0% (0)	0% (0)	0% (0)	0% (0)	0% (0)

Table 6: Bulk Tank Results for 2025-06-16 (Number of Samples Tested: 0)

Tank No	Butterfat (%)	Protein (%)	Lactose (%)	SCC (x1000/ml)	MUN (mg/dl)	pH
Calculated Tank	4.84	3.71	4.59	304	15	

**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.

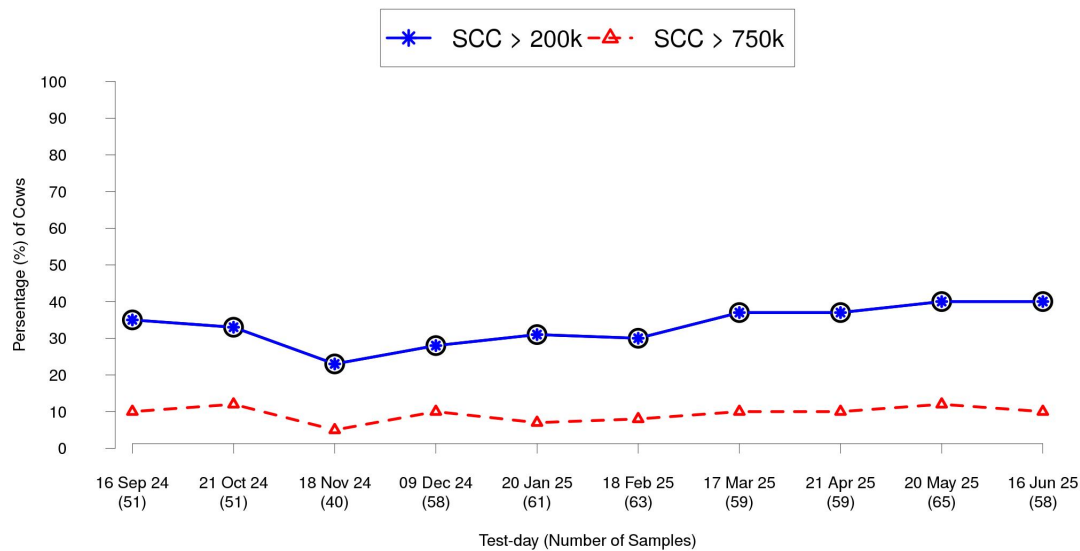


Figure 2: Percentage (%) of Cows with Somatic Cell Counts (SCC) more than 200k and 750k, respectively, per Test-day

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.

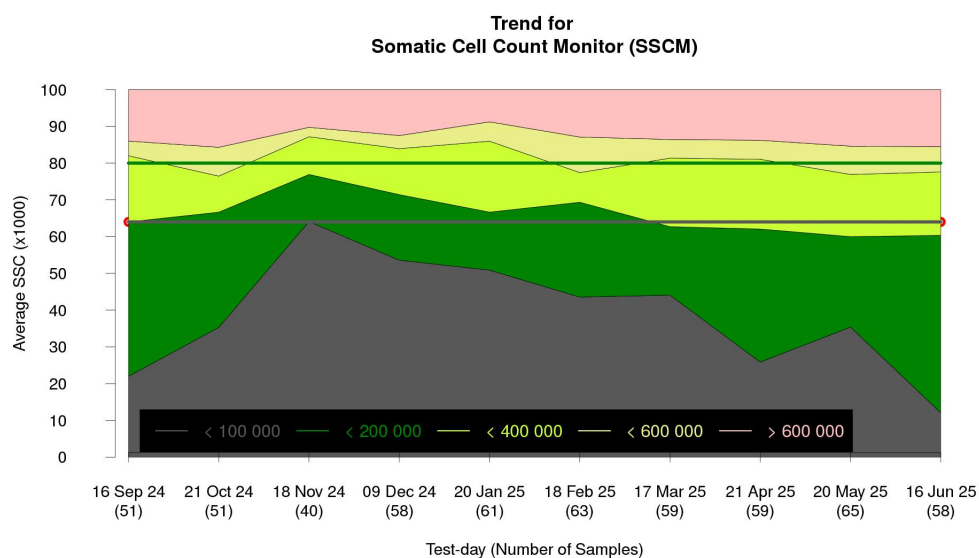


Figure 3: Somatic Cell Count (SCC) Monitor Trend

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.

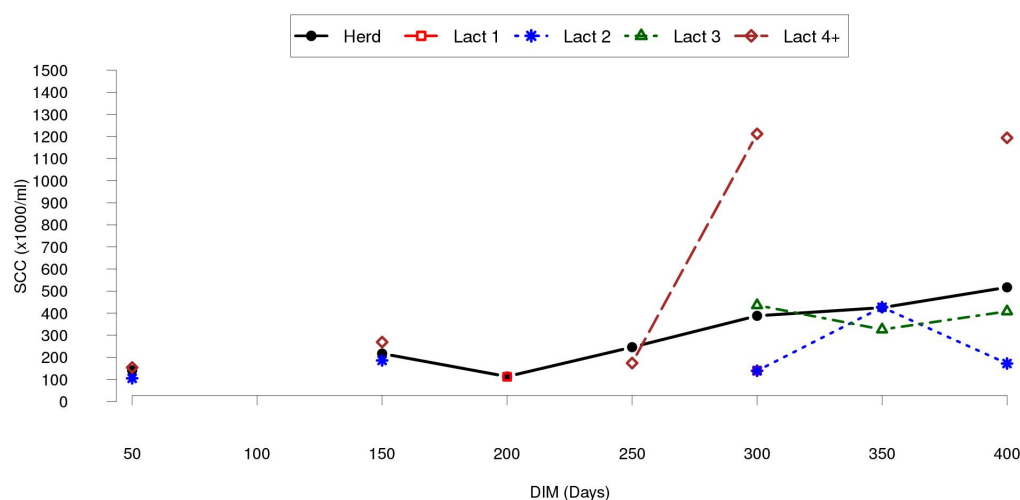


Figure 4: Average Somatic Cell Counts (SCC, x1000/ml) per Day In Milk (DIM)

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.

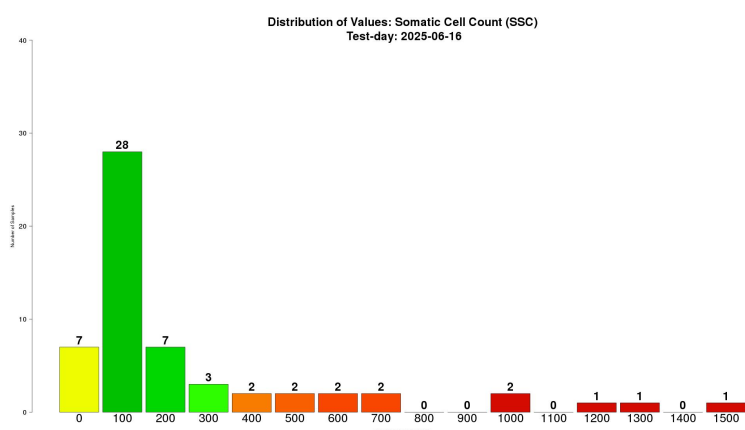


Figure 5: Somatic Cell Count (SCC) Distribution for Test-day (2025-06-16)

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 2025-06-16

SSC Levels	< 100k	100k - 200k	200k - 500k	500k - 800k	800k - 1 500k	> 1 500k
Number Cows	7	28	12	6	4	1
% Cows	12.1 %	48.3 %	20.7 %	10.3 %	6.9 %	1.7 %
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 2025-06-16 for the herd, was 329 000. 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
201632	201632	2130	4.36	360	5	9.4
201710	201710	1350	4.40	297	5	12
201626	201626	1272	4.01	414	5	9
201631	201631	1073	4.46	288	5	8.6
202029	202029	1046	4.59	305	2	8
201928	201928	775	4.50	254	3	10.6
201621	201621	713	4.04	325	5	9.8
202220	202220	632	4.45	206	1	7.8
201705	201705	605	4.11	365	3	13
201917	201917	595	4.35	422	3	10
201807	201807	529	4.57	313	3	11.2

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 2025-06-16	SCC 2025-05-20	SCC 2025-04-21	Production	DIM	Parity	Status
201632	201632	2130	1820	303	9.4	360	5	CR
201710	201710	1350	1984	553	12	297	5	C
201626	201626	1272	855	833	9	414	5	CR
201631	201631	1073	2464	588	8.6	288	5	C
202029	202029	1046	1112	647	8	305	2	CR
201928	201928	775	728	387	10.6	254	3	CR
201621	201621	713	561	384	9.8	325	5	CR
202220	202220	632	31	38	7.8	206	1	N
201705	201705	605	396	902	13	365	3	C
201917	201917	595	274	69	10	422	3	R
201807	201807	529	117	2204	11.2	313	3	R
201826	201826	457	117	229	12.8	415	3	R
201732	201732	425	73	103	10.8	138	5	N
201921	201921	398	385	438	8.4	485	3	C
201933	201933	345	185	111	8.8	311	3	R
201829	201829	304	177	135	9.6	481	3	R
202011	202011	276	350	143	8.4	353	2	R
201613	201613	237	69	63	11.4	237	5	R
201902	201902	236	264	81	12.2	130	4	R
202101	202101	235	410	123	11.6	126	2	N
202018	202018	235	455	250	10.8	207	2	CR
201820	201820	227	74	166	16.2	125	5	R
201944	201944	212	353	-	15.8	41	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
202121	202121	18.2	41	2	0.66	FLD
201825	201825	17.8	47	4	0.68	FLD
202133	202133	16.6	35	2	0.73	FLD
202124	202124	17.4	48	2	0.74	FLD

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

Cow ID	Name	Production	DIM	Parity	Prot % to Fat %
--------	------	------------	-----	--------	-----------------

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	-	-	-	550	394
202112	202112	FLD	-	-	-	608	282

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 180002	201802	FLD	460	520	2	639	-
202112	202112	FLD	-	-	-	608	-
VKL 160029	201629	FLD	470	483	3	559	-
202027	202027	FLD	-	-	-	550	-
201815	201815	FLD	280	404	2	511	20.6
VKL 160019	201619	FLD	512	478	4	508	-
201727	201727	FLD	544	479	3	500	-
VKL 190021	201921	FLD	408	408	1	491	8.4
VKL 180004	201804	FLD	328	409	3	488	-
VKL 190031	201931	FLD	427	427	1	487	-
VKL 180029	201829	FLD	518	491	2	487	9.6
201827	201827	FLD	460	529	2	483	-
201713	201713	FLD	463	497	3	457	-
201723	201723	FLD	360	432	3	446	7.8
201719	201719	FLD	425	411	4	436	-
VKL 190017	201917	FLD	383	484	2	428	10
201826	201826	FLD	540	552	2	421	12.8
VKL 160026	201626	FLD	489	471	4	420	9
201611	201611	FLD	415	509	4	420	-