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Logix Melk/Milk

Kudde Gesondheids Verslag / Herd Health Report

VERLORENKLOOF DEVELOPMENT

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Test-day: 2025-08-08

Friesland Cows

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HERD HEALTH SUMMARY REPORT

VERLORENKLOOF DEVELOPMENT - Friesland Cows

Table 1: Summary for Test-day 2025-08-08 (Number of Samples Tested: 59)

Analysis	Results	Norms*	% Cows outside norms*
Milk Production (kg)	Avg.: 13.7 Median: 13.0		
Butterfat (%)	Avg.: 4.81 Median: 4.78	3.5 % - 6.0 %	Too Low: 2 % Too High: 2 %
Protein (%)	Avg.: 3.84 Median: 3.81	3.0 % - 4.5 %	Too Low: 0 % Too High: 10 %
Lactose (%)	Avg.: 4.63 Median: 4.65	> 4.7 %	Too Low: 61 %
MUN (mg/dl)	Avg.: 5.84 Median: 5.79	8 - 16 mg/dl	Too Low: 86 % Too High: 0 %
SCC (x1000/ml)	Avg.: 344 Median: 152 % < 100 : 18.6 % % < 200 : 69.5 % % < 500 : 81.4 % % > 750 : 8.5 % % > 1 000 : 8.5 % % > 1 500 : 6.8 %	< 200 > 64 % > 75 % > 92 % < 4.8 % < 1 % NONE	Too High: 45.4 % Too High: 5.5 % Too High: 10.6 % Too High: 3.7 % Too High: 7.5 % Too High: 6.8 %
Butterfat Protein ratio	Average: 1.3	> 1.0	Too High: 1.7 %

Table 2: Quantification of Specific Cases (% of herd) and Loss in Production on 2025-08-08

Loss in Production due to:		Avg/Median SCC (Number (n)):	
SSC (kg per day):	48.5 (6.0 %)	1st Lact Cows:	257/147 (7)
DIM (kg per day):	315.2 (39.0 %)	2nd Lact Cows:	195/152 (18)
No. of Cows Under Pressure:	10 (16.9 %)	3rd Lact Cows:	218/145 (15)
No. Cows with SCC > 200k:	18 (30.5 %)	4th Lact Cows:	469/194 (8)
No. Cows with SCC > 750k:	5 (8.5 %)	5th Lact Cows:	781/334 (10)
No. New Infections:	0 (0.0 %)	6+ Lact Cows:	168/168 (1)
No. Recurring Infections:	16 (27.1 %)	Avg. SCC for SCC > 750k (n):	1948 (5)
Cure Rate for SCC > 200k:	73.1 % (19)	Avg. Days In Milk (DIM) for Herd:	285
Cure Rate for SCC > 750k:	100.0 % (8)	Median of DIM for Herd:	307
No. Chronic Infections (SCC > 200k):	5 (8.5 %)	Avg. DIM for SCC < 200k (n):	279 (41)
No. Chronic Infections (SCC > 750k):	0 (0.0 %)	Avg. DIM for SCC > 200k and < 750k (n):	308 (13)
No. of Possible Ketosis Cases:	1	Avg. DIM for SCC > 750k (n):	324 (5)
No. of Possible Acidosis Cases:	1	Avg. Parity for Herd:	3
Avg. Age at First Calf (Months):	32	Avg. Parity for SCC < 200k:	3
Avg. Inter-Calf Period (Days):	485	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	13.7	4.81	3.84	4.63	344	5.84
Top 25%	41.0	4.75	3.58	4.81	29	13.90
Breed Avg	34.2	4.32	3.36	4.66	223	11.31
Bottom 25%	28.3	3.84	3.08	4.55	158	8.30

*** 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 59 Friesland Cows

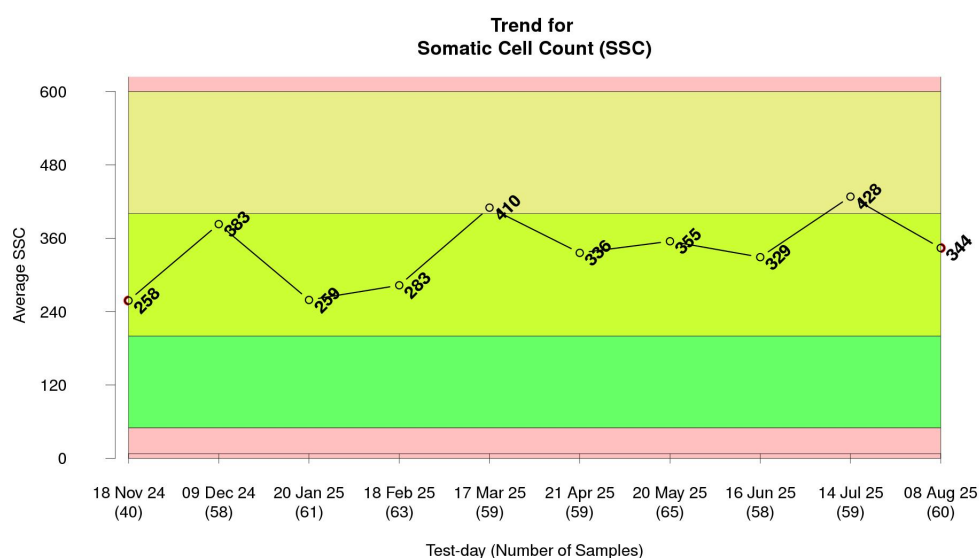
Lactation Group	% of Herd	Early Lactation	Mid Lactation	Late Lactation	% SCC > 200k	% SCC > 750k
1	11.9% (7)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	11.9% (7)	3.4% (2)	1.7% (1)
2	30.5% (18)	3.4% (2)	8.5% (5)	18.6% (11)	6.8% (4)	0.0% (0)
3	25.4% (15)	1.7% (1)	1.7% (1)	22.0% (13)	6.8% (4)	0.0% (0)
4	13.6% (8)	3.4% (2)	3.4% (2)	6.8% (4)	5.1% (3)	1.7% (1)
5	16.9% (10)	3.4% (2)	3.4% (2)	10.2% (6)	8.5% (5)	5.1% (3)
6+	1.7% (1)	1.7% (1)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)
Herd	100% (59)	13.6% (8)	17% (10)	69.5% (41)	30.6% (18)	8.5% (5)

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 59 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)	28.6% (2)	14.3% (1)
2	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	40.0% (2)	0.0% (0)	18.2% (2)	0.0% (0)
3	100.0% (1)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	23.1% (3)	0.0% (0)
4	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	50.0% (1)	0.0% (0)	50.0% (2)	25.0% (1)
5	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	83.3% (5)	50.0% (3)
6+	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	0% (0)	0% (0)	0% (0)	0% (0)

Table 6: Bulk Tank Results for 2025-08-08 (Number of Samples Tested: 0)

Tank No	Butterfat (%)	Protein (%)	Lactose (%)	SCC (x1000/ml)	MUN (mg/dl)	pH
Calculated Tank	4.77	3.80	4.65	307	6	

**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.

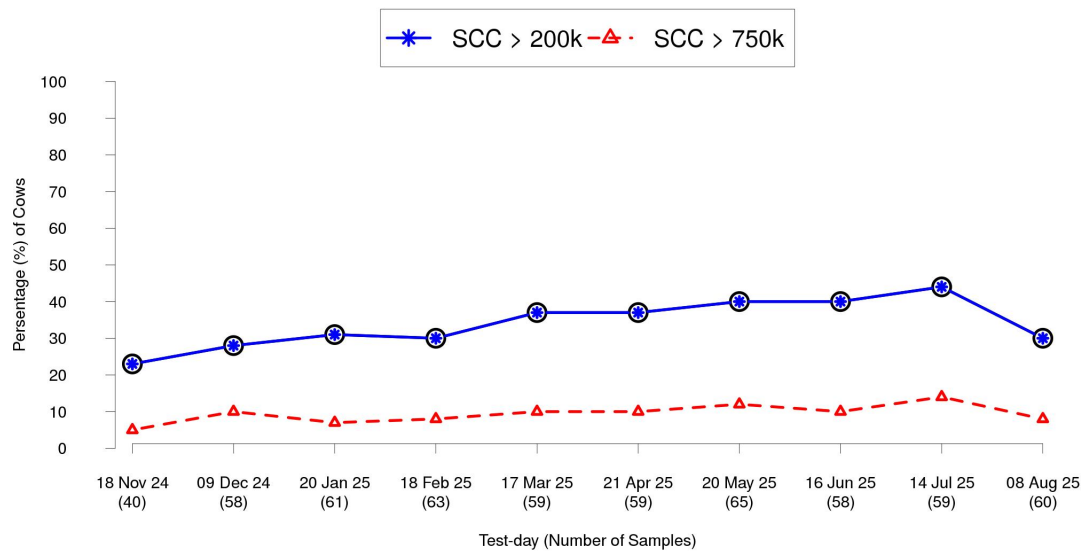


Figure 2: Percentage (%) of Cows with Somatic Cell Counts (SCC) more than 200k and 750k, respectively, per Test-day

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.

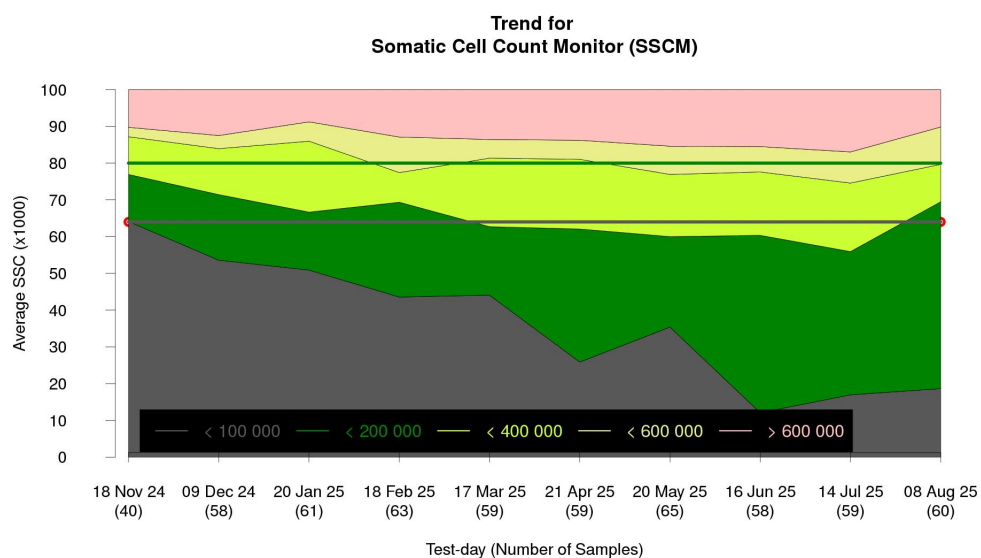


Figure 3: Somatic Cell Count (SCC) Monitor Trend

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.

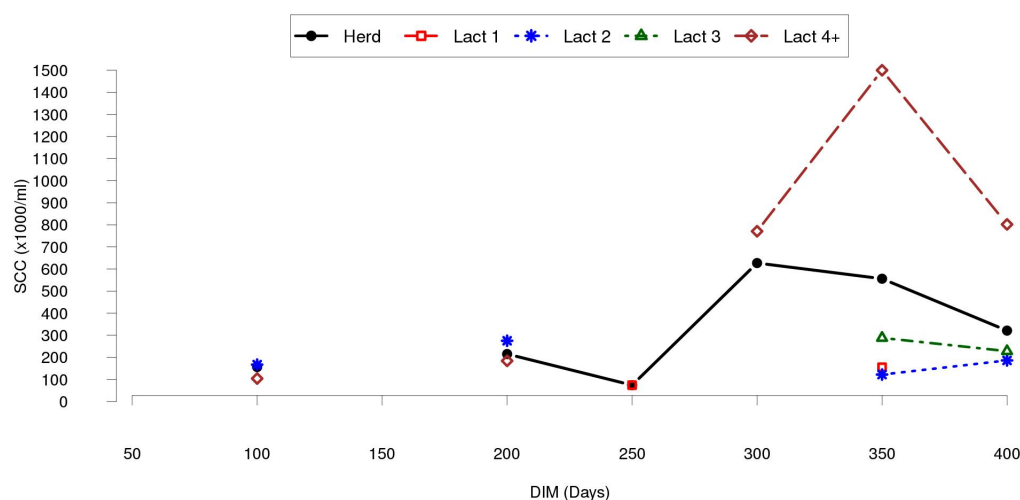


Figure 4: Average Somatic Cell Counts (SCC, x1000/ml) per Day In Milk (DIM)

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.

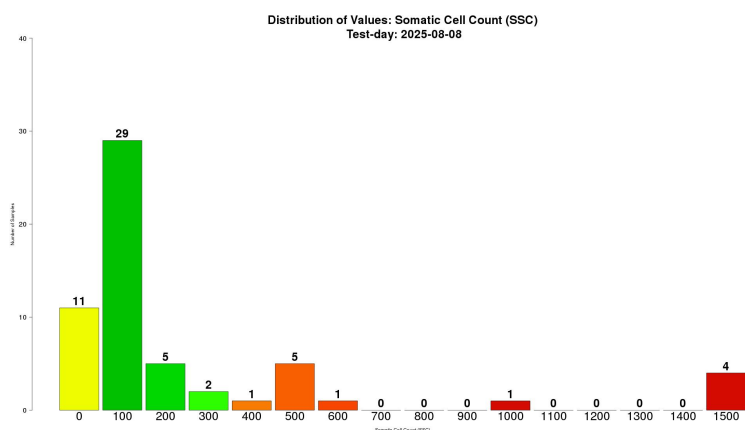


Figure 5: Somatic Cell Count (SCC) Distribution for Test-day (2025-08-08)

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 2025-08-08

SSC Levels	< 100k	100k - 200k	200k - 500k	500k - 800k	800k - 1 500k	> 1 500k
Number Cows	11	29	8	6	1	4
% Cows	18.6 %	49.2 %	13.6 %	10.2 %	1.7 %	6.8 %
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 2025-08-08 for the herd, was 344 000. 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
201811	201811	2606	4.24	256	4	15
201631	201631	2413	4.30	341	5	10.6
201632	201632	1979	4.59	413	5	9
202220	202220	1032	4.50	259	1	10.4
202101	202101	606	4.23	179	2	10
202010	202010	570	4.51	363	2	10
201933	201933	568	4.18	364	3	8
201621	201621	566	4.02	378	5	11.2
201921	201921	520	4.54	538	3	11
201928	201928	520	4.45	307	3	11

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 2025-08-08	SCC 2025-07-14	SCC 2025-06-16	Production	DIM	Parity	Status
201811	201811	2606	72	144	15	256	4	R
201631	201631	2413	60	1073	10.6	341	5	R
201632	201632	1979	80	2130	9	413	5	R
201710	201710	1711	108	1350	10.4	350	5	R
202220	202220	1032	713	632	10.4	259	1	C
202101	202101	606	117	235	10	179	2	R
202010	202010	570	193	151	10	363	2	R
201933	201933	568	137	345	8	364	3	R
201621	201621	566	2073	713	11.2	378	5	CR
201928	201928	520	402	775	11	307	3	CR
201921	201921	520	318	398	11	538	3	C
201626	201626	468	1013	1272	10.8	467	5	CR
201944	201944	343	95	212	18.4	94	3	R
202029	202029	306	146	1046	12	358	2	R
202217	202217	237	127	114	13.2	342	1	R
201940	201940	225	140	199	18.2	185	2	R
201813	201813	213	760	188	20.6	158	4	R
201731	201731	203	49	164	13	267	4	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
202121	202121	15.2	94	2	0.71	FLD

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

Cow ID	Name	Production	DIM	Parity	Prot % to Fat %
202202	202202	9	245	1	1.20

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 200027	202027	FLD	-	-	-	627	470
VKL 180019	201819	FLD	520	500	2	454	168
VKL 180027	201827	FLD	460	529	2	560	168
201817	201817	FLD	454	409	3	467	168
201713	201713	FLD	463	497	3	534	168

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
201802	201802	FLD	460	520	2	716	-
VKL 160029	201629	FLD	470	483	3	636	-
VKL 200027	202027	FLD	-	-	-	627	-
201619	201619	FLD	512	478	4	585	-
201727	201727	FLD	544	479	3	577	-
VKL 190021	201921	FLD	408	408	1	568	11
VKL 190031	201931	FLD	427	427	1	564	-
VKL 180029	201829	FLD	518	491	2	564	11.4
VKL 180027	201827	FLD	460	529	2	560	-
201713	201713	FLD	463	497	3	534	-
VKL 170023	201723	FLD	360	432	3	523	10
VKL 170019	201719	FLD	425	411	4	513	24.4
VKL 190017	201917	FLD	383	484	2	505	12
201826	201826	FLD	540	552	2	498	12.8
VKL 160026	201626	FLD	489	471	4	497	10.8
201611	201611	FLD	415	509	4	497	-
201817	201817	FLD	454	409	3	467	-
201906	201906	FLD	515	515	1	459	10.4
VKL 180019	201819	FLD	520	500	2	454	-
VKL 170005	201705	FLD	585	783	2	448	16.4
VKL 180018	201818	FLD	366	411	2	446	-
VKL 160032	201632	FLD	477	496	4	443	9
202017	202017	FLD	383	383	1	440	11.6
201929	201929	FLD	669	669	1	437	11.4
201932	201932	FLD	672	672	1	436	12.6
VKL 200011	202011	FLD	539	539	1	436	13
VKL 160021	201621	FLD	606	505	4	408	11.2