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STUD BOOK

Logix Melk/Milk

Kudde Gesondheids Verslag / Herd Health Report

VERLORENKLOOF DEVELOPMENT

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Test-day: 2026-04-23

Friesland Cows

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HERD HEALTH SUMMARY REPORT

VERLORENKLOOF DEVELOPMENT - Friesland Cows

Table 1: Summary for Test-day 2026-04-23 (Number of Samples Tested: 51)

Analysis	Results	Norms*	% Cows outside norms*
Milk Production (kg)	Avg.: 16.3 Median: 16.6		
Butterfat (%)	Avg.: 4.11 Median: 3.95	3.5 % - 6.0 %	Too Low: 10 % Too High: 2 %
Protein (%)	Avg.: 3.45 Median: 3.23	3.0 % - 4.5 %	Too Low: 12 % Too High: 8 %
Lactose (%)	Avg.: 4.62 Median: 4.69	> 4.7 %	Too Low: 51 %
MUN (mg/dl)	Avg.: 7.37 Median: 7.00	8 - 16 mg/dl	Too Low: 61 % Too High: 2 %
SCC (x1000/ml)	Avg.: 444 Median: 130 % < 100 : 35.3 % % < 200 : 74.5 % % < 500 : 88.2 % % > 750 : 9.8 % % > 1 000 : 5.9 % % > 1 500 : 5.9 %	< 200 > 64 % > 75 % > 92 % < 4.8 % < 1 % NONE	Too High: 28.7 % Too High: 0.5 % Too High: 3.8 % Too High: 5.0 % Too High: 4.9 % Too High: 5.9 %
Butterfat Protein ratio	Average: 1.2	> 1.0	Too High: 3.9 %

Table 2: Quantification of Specific Cases (% of herd) and Loss in Production on 2026-04-23

Loss in Production due to:		Avg/Median SCC (Number (n)):	
SSC (kg per day):	61.0 (7.3 %)	1st Lact Cows:	121/110 (7)
DIM (kg per day):	47.1 (5.7 %)	2nd Lact Cows:	188/105 (12)
		3rd Lact Cows:	144/120 (12)
No. of Cows Under Pressure:	5 (9.8 %)	4th Lact Cows:	215/155 (12)
No. Cows with SCC > 200k:	13 (25.5 %)	5th Lact Cows:	150/135 (4)
No. Cows with SCC > 750k:	5 (9.8 %)	6+ Lact Cows:	3662/1960 (4)
No. New Infections:	4 (7.8 %)		
No. Recurring Infections:	6 (11.8 %)	Avg. SCC for SCC > 750k (n):	3138 (5)
Cure Rate for SCC > 200k:	45.0 % (9)		
Cure Rate for SCC > 750k:	50.0 % (4)	Avg. Days In Milk (DIM) for Herd:	185
No. Chronic Infections (SCC > 200k):	4 (7.8 %)	Median of DIM for Herd:	132
No. Chronic Infections (SCC > 750k):	3 (5.9 %)		
		Avg. DIM for SCC < 200k (n):	184 (38)
No. of Possible Ketosis Cases:	3	Avg. DIM for SCC > 200k and < 750k (n):	224 (8)
No. of Possible Acidosis Cases:	2	Avg. DIM for SCC > 750k (n):	115 (5)
Avg. Age at First Calf (Months):	33	Avg. Parity for Herd:	3
Avg. Inter-Calf Period (Days):	514	Avg. Parity for SCC < 200k:	3
No. Flushings:	NA	Avg. Parity for SCC > 200k and < 750k:	4
No. Embrios:	NA	Avg. Parity for SCC > 750k:	5

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	16.3	4.11	3.45	4.62	444	7.37
Top 25%	41.4	4.59	3.65	4.99	40	14.00
Breed Avg	34.4	4.23	3.40	4.82	639	11.33
Bottom 25%	28.0	3.72	3.12	4.71	440	9.00

*** 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 51 Friesland Cows

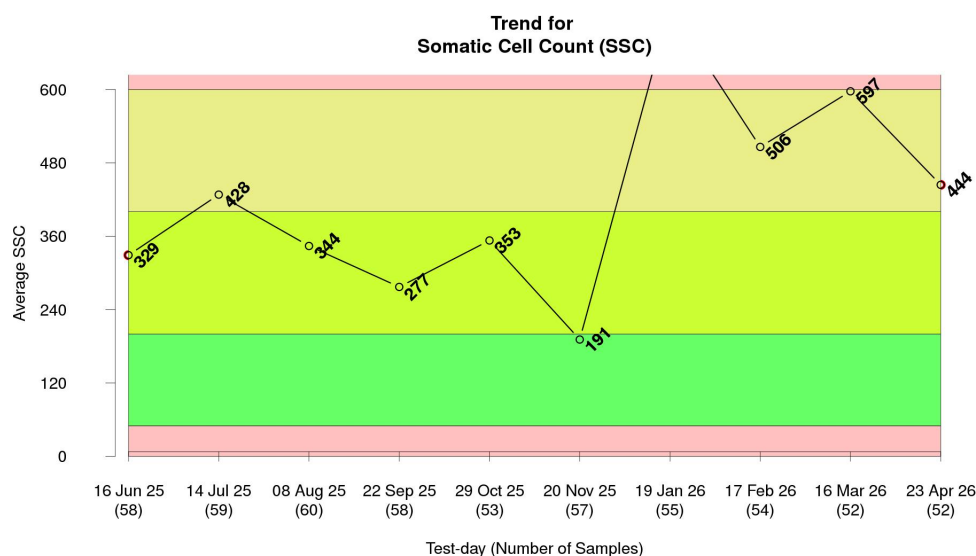
Lactation Group	% of Herd	Early Lactation	Mid Lactation	Late Lactation	% SCC > 200k	% SCC > 750k
1	13.7% (7)	3.9% (2)	7.8% (4)	2.0% (1)	2.0% (1)	0.0% ()
2	23.5% (12)	3.9% (2)	13.7% (7)	5.9% (3)	3.9% (2)	2.0% (1)
3	23.5% (12)	17.6% (9)	2.0% (1)	3.9% (2)	2.0% (1)	0.0% ()
4	23.5% (12)	11.8% (6)	2.0% (1)	9.8% (5)	7.8% (4)	2.0% (1)
5	7.8% (4)	2.0% (1)	2.0% (1)	3.9% (2)	2.0% (1)	0.0% ()
6+	7.8% (4)	0.0% (0)	5.9% (3)	2.0% (1)	7.8% (4)	5.9% (3)
Herd	99.8% (51)	39.2% (20)	33.4% (17)	27.5% (14)	25.5% (13)	9.9% (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 51 Friesland Cows

Lactation Group	Early Lactation		Mid Lactation		Late Lactation	
	% SCC > 200k	% SCC > 750k	% SCC > 200k	% SCC > 750k	% SCC > 200k	% SCC > 750k
1	50.0% (1)	0.0% ()	0.0% ()	0.0% ()	0.0% ()	0.0% ()
2	0.0% ()	0.0% ()	28.6% (2)	14.3% (1)	0.0% ()	0.0% ()
3	11.1% (1)	0.0% ()	0.0% ()	0.0% ()	0.0% ()	0.0% ()
4	33.3% (2)	16.7% (1)	0.0% ()	0.0% ()	40.0% (2)	0.0% ()
5	0.0% ()	0.0% ()	0.0% ()	0.0% ()	50.0% (1)	0.0% ()
6+	0% ()	0% ()	100.0% (3)	100.0% (3)	100.0% (1)	0.0% ()

Table 6: Bulk Tank Results for 2026-04-23 (Number of Samples Tested: 0)

Tank No	Butterfat (%)	Protein (%)	Lactose (%)	SCC (x1000/ml)	MUN (mg/dl)	pH
Calculated Tank	4.06	3.38	4.61	432	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.

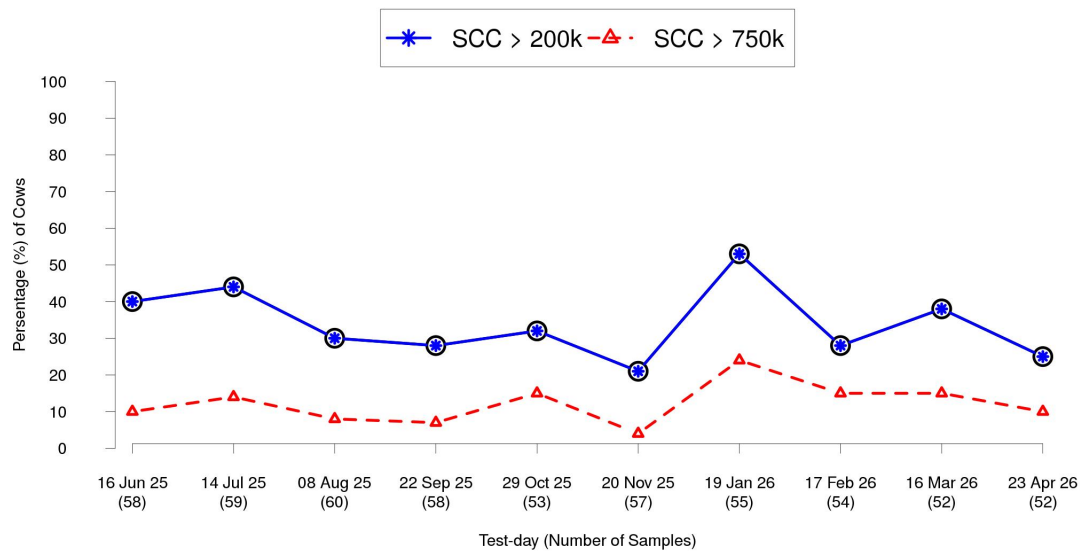


Figure 2: Percentage (%) of Cows with Somatic Cell Counts (SCC) more than 200k and 750k, respectively, per Test-day

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.

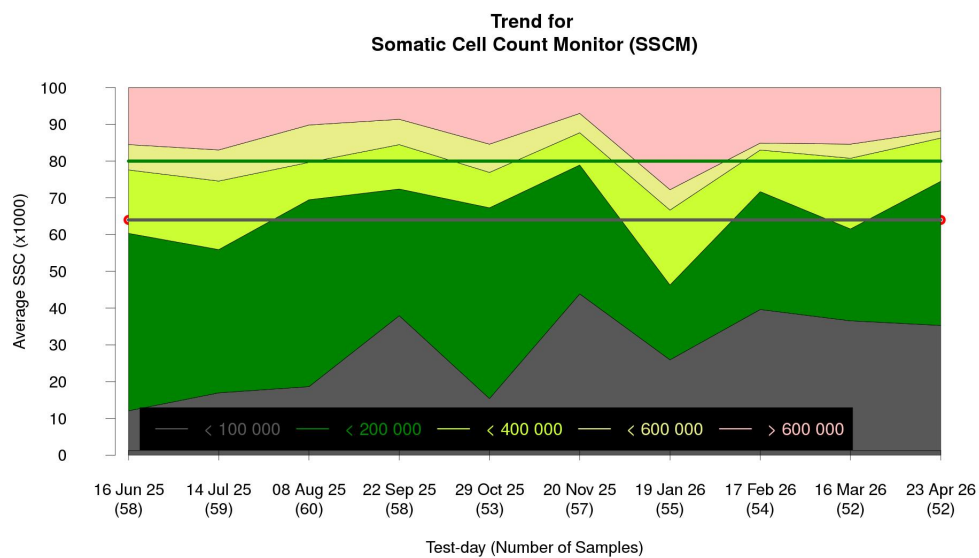


Figure 3: Somatic Cell Count (SCC) Monitor Trend

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.

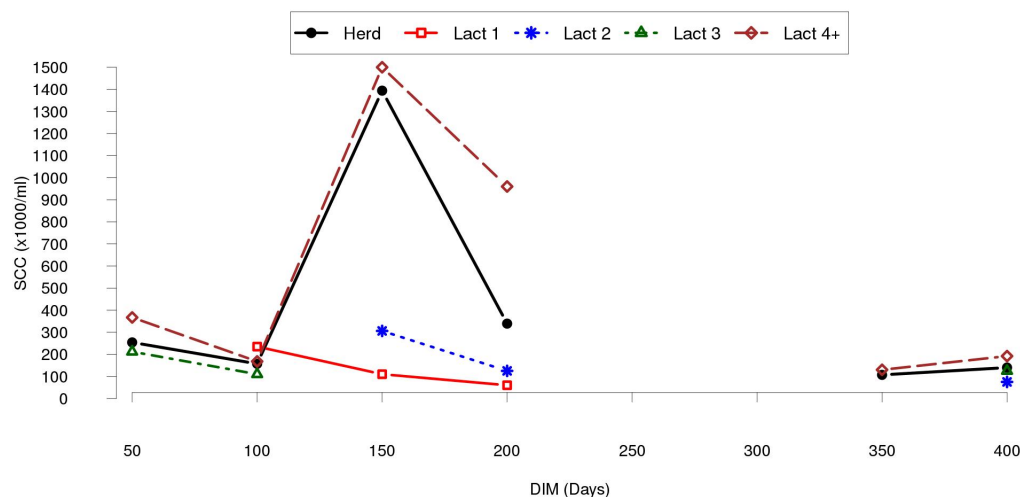


Figure 4: Average Somatic Cell Counts (SCC, x1000/ml) per Day In Milk (DIM)

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.

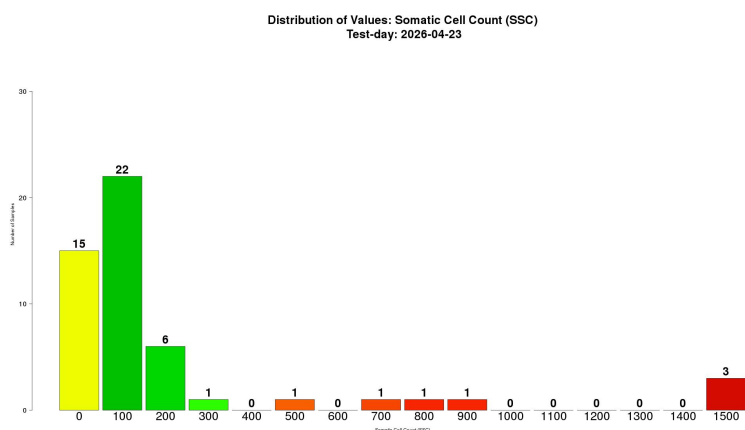


Figure 5: Somatic Cell Count (SCC) Distribution for Test-day (2026-04-23)

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 2026-04-23

SSC Levels	< 100k	100k - 200k	200k - 500k	500k - 800k	800k - 1 500k	> 1 500k
Number Cows	15	22	7	2	2	3
% Cows	29.4 %	43.1 %	13.7 %	3.9 %	3.9 %	5.9 %
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 2026-04-23 for the herd, was 444 000. 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
201626	201626	9999	3.84	114	6	14.8
201710	201710	2090	4.48	115	6	12.2
201619	201619	1830	4.52	189	6	18.4
201827	201827	810	3.24	14	4	30.4
201719	201719	730	4.33	277	6	13.6

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 2026-04-23	SCC 2026-03-16	SCC 2026-02-17	Production	DIM	Parity	Status
201626	201626	9999	9310	9999	14.8	114	6	C
201710	201710	2090	2559	1120	12.2	115	6	C
201619	201619	1830	3656	3410	18.4	189	6	C
202232	202232	960	97	260	15.2	145	2	R
201827	201827	810	-	-	30.4	14	4	N
201719	201719	730	101	240	13.6	277	6	R
202024	202024	500	399	-	17.2	48	3	N
201813	201813	360	813	190	8.6	416	4	R
202303	202303	280	246	100	18.8	113	2	R
202312	202312	270	81	130	18	92	1	N
201826	201826	250	556	-	16.8	51	4	N
201820	201820	230	211	220	9.8	436	5	CR
201825	201825	210	182	100	12.6	358	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
202128	202128	22.2	95	3	0.73	FLD
202031	202031	10.4	28	3	0.73	FLD
201827	201827	30.4	14	4	0.74	FLD

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

Cow ID	Name	Production	DIM	Parity	Prot % to Fat %
201809	201809	7	565	3	1.10
201710	201710	12.2	115	6	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
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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
201921	201921	FLD	408	408	1	806	18.4
201829	201829	FLD	518	491	2	802	16.6
201827	201827	FLD	460	529	2	798	30.4
201723	201723	FLD	360	432	3	761	-
VKL 180026	201826	FLD	540	552	2	736	16.8
201906	201906	FLD	515	515	1	697	-
201705	201705	FLD	585	783	2	686	-
201929	201929	FLD	669	669	1	675	-
201932	201932	FLD	672	672	1	674	-
VKL 180007	201807	FLD	549	698	2	634	-
VKL 180021	201821	FLD	576	594	2	624	-
VKL 200024	202024	FLD	509	509	1	619	17.2
VKL 220014	202214	FLD	-	-	-	614	-
VKL 220017	202217	FLD	-	-	-	610	-
VKL 160031	201631	FLD	524	507	4	609	-
VKL 220005	202205	FLD	-	-	-	591	-
VKL 190028	201928	FLD	655	655	1	575	-
VKL 180009	201809	FLD	504	622	2	575	7
VKL 200031	202031	FLD	640	640	1	574	10.4
VKL 200005	202005	FLD	359	389	2	564	19.8
201734	201734	FLD	514	598	3	534	29
202018	202018	FLD	548	548	1	528	16
VKL 220020	202220	FLD	-	-	-	527	10.2
201811	201811	FLD	376	541	3	524	16.6
202028	202028	FLD	372	372	1	502	-
VKL 220027	202227	FLD	-	-	-	501	-
VKL 200019	202019	FLD	615	615	1	459	22.2
VKL 170032	201732	FLD	411	440	4	459	-
VKL 210015	202115	FLD	451	451	1	459	-
VKL 190008	201908	FLD	455	624	2	453	10.2
VKL 190040	201940	FLD	445	445	1	453	21
201902	201902	FLD	503	522	2	451	9.8
202101	202101	FLD	388	388	1	447	23.7
VKL 180020	201820	FLD	483	483	1	446	9.8
201813	201813	FLD	477	523	3	426	8.6