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Logix Melk/Milk

Kudde Gesondheids Verslag / Herd Health Report

VERLORENKLOOF DEVELOPMENT

POSBUS 66
LYDENBURG
1120

eric@verlorenkloof.co.za,marinus@verlorenkloof.co.za

Test-day: 2026-05-18

Friesland Cows

LogixMilk Technical Advisor:

THALIA BRAMELD

071 493 1111

thalia@studbook.co.za

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HERD HEALTH SUMMARY REPORT

VERLORENKLOOF DEVELOPMENT - Friesland Cows

Table 1: Summary for Test-day 2026-05-18 (Number of Samples Tested: 49)

Analysis	Results	Norms*	% Cows outside norms*
Milk Production (kg)	Avg.: 18.4 Median: 17.0		
Butterfat (%)	Avg.: 4.52 Median: 4.44	3.5 % - 6.0 %	Too Low: 0 % Too High: 0 %
Protein (%)	Avg.: 3.85 Median: 3.80	3.0 % - 4.5 %	Too Low: 0 % Too High: 8 %
Lactose (%)	Avg.: 4.75 Median: 4.78	> 4.7 %	Too Low: 35 %
MUN (mg/dl)	Avg.: 10.63 Median: 11.00	8 - 16 mg/dl	Too Low: 2 % Too High: 2 %
SCC (x1000/ml)	Avg.: 322 Median: 110 % < 100 : 49.0 % % < 200 : 79.6 % % < 500 : 91.8 % % > 750 : 8.2 % % > 1 000 : 6.1 % % > 1 500 : 6.1 %	< 200 > 64 % > 75 % > 92 % < 4.8 % < 1 % NONE	Too High: 15.0 % Too High: 0 % Too High: 0.2 % Too High: 3.4 % Too High: 5.1 % Too High: 6.1 %
Butterfat Protein ratio	Average: 1.2	> 1.0	Too High: 2.0 %

Table 2: Quantification of Specific Cases (% of herd) and Loss in Production on 2026-05-18

Loss in Production due to:		Avg/Median SCC (Number (n)):	
SSC (kg per day):	54.1 (6.0 %)	1st Lact Cows:	91/85 (8)
DIM (kg per day):	105.2 (11.7 %)	2nd Lact Cows:	115/100 (13)
		3rd Lact Cows:	172/90 (11)
No. of Cows Under Pressure:	2 (4.1 %)	4th Lact Cows:	161/130 (11)
No. Cows with SCC > 200k:	10 (20.4 %)	5th Lact Cows:	85/85 (2)
No. Cows with SCC > 750k:	4 (8.2 %)	6+ Lact Cows:	2428/2495 (4)
No. New Infections:	0 (0.0 %)		
No. Recurring Infections:	5 (10.2 %)	Avg. SCC for SCC > 750k (n):	2595 (4)
Cure Rate for SCC > 200k:	38.5 % (5)		
Cure Rate for SCC > 750k:	40.0 % (2)	Avg. Days In Milk (DIM) for Herd:	203
No. Chronic Infections (SCC > 200k):	6 (12.2 %)	Median of DIM for Herd:	144
No. Chronic Infections (SCC > 750k):	3 (6.1 %)		
		Avg. DIM for SCC < 200k (n):	214 (39)
No. of Possible Ketosis Cases:	0	Avg. DIM for SCC > 200k and < 750k (n):	172 (6)
No. of Possible Acidosis Cases:	1	Avg. DIM for SCC > 750k (n):	142 (4)
Avg. Age at First Calf (Months):	33	Avg. Parity for Herd:	3
Avg. Inter-Calf Period (Days):	528	Avg. Parity for SCC < 200k:	3
No. Flushings:	NA	Avg. Parity for SCC > 200k and < 750k:	3
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	18.4	4.52	3.85	4.75	322	10.63
Top 25%	41.3	4.61	3.71	5.00	40	15.00
Breed Avg	34.5	4.24	3.46	4.83	609	12.14
Bottom 25%	28.4	3.75	3.17	4.72	390	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 49 Friesland Cows

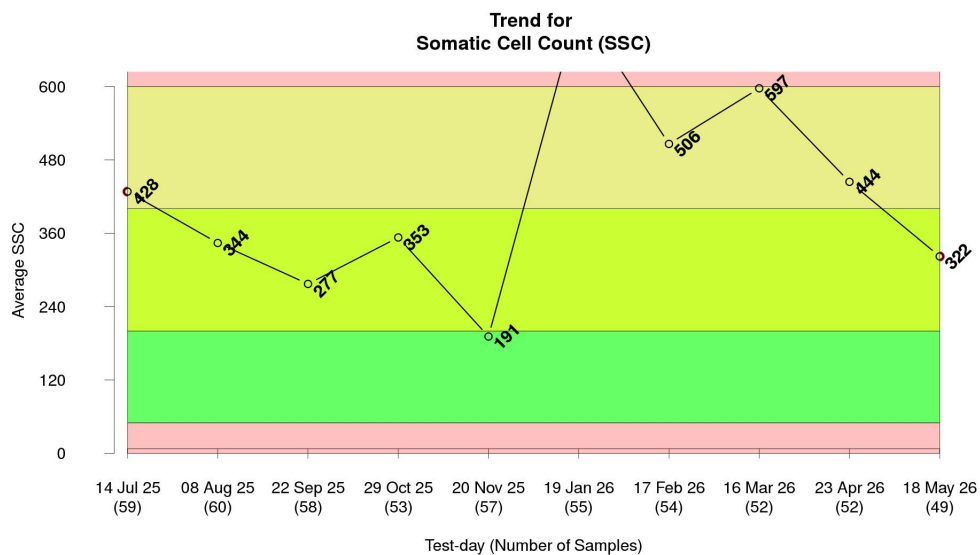
Lactation Group	% of Herd	Early Lactation	Mid Lactation	Late Lactation	% SCC > 200k	% SCC > 750k
1	16.3% (8)	2.0% (1)	8.2% (4)	6.1% (3)	2.0% (1)	0.0% (0)
2	26.5% (13)	4.1% (2)	14.3% (7)	8.2% (4)	2.0% (1)	0.0% (0)
3	22.4% (11)	10.2% (5)	10.2% (5)	2.0% (1)	4.1% (2)	2.0% (1)
4	22.4% (11)	10.2% (5)	4.1% (2)	8.2% (4)	6.1% (3)	0.0% (0)
5	4.1% (2)	2.0% (1)	0.0% (0)	2.0% (1)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)
6+	8.2% (4)	0.0% (0)	4.1% (2)	4.1% (2)	6.1% (3)	6.1% (3)
Herd	99.9% (49)	28.5% (14)	40.9% (20)	30.6% (15)	20.3% (10)	8.1% (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 49 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)	25.0% (1)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)
2	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	14.3% (1)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)
3	40.0% (2)	20.0% (1)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)
4	40.0% (2)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	25.0% (1)	0.0% (0)
5	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	0% (0)	0% (0)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)
6+	0% (0)	0% (0)	100.0% (2)	100.0% (2)	50.0% (1)	50.0% (1)

Table 6: Bulk Tank Results for 2026-05-18 (Number of Samples Tested: 0)

Tank No	Butterfat (%)	Protein (%)	Lactose (%)	SCC (x1000/ml)	MUN (mg/dl)	pH
Calculated Tank	4.46	3.78	4.77	268	11	

**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.

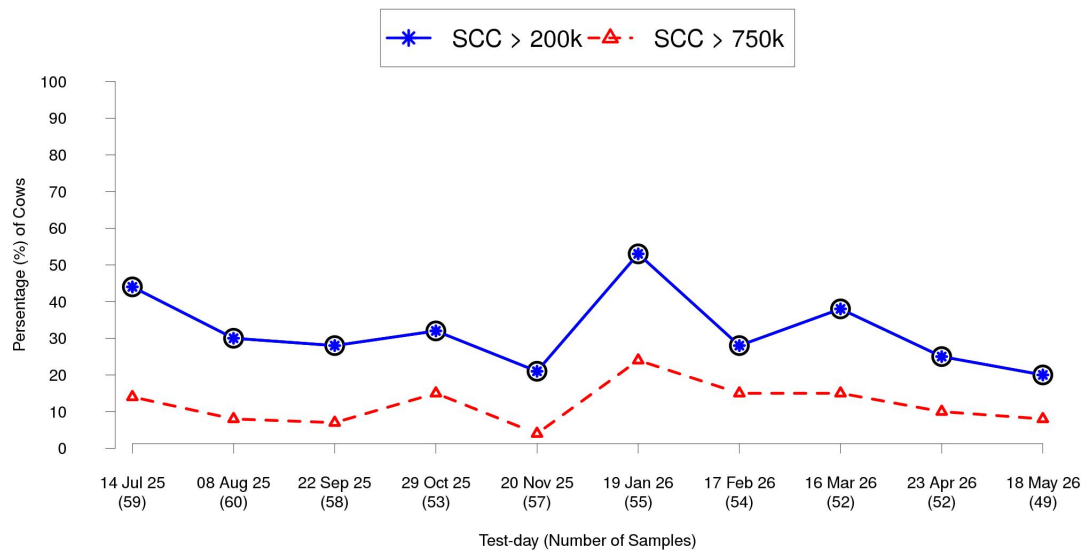


Figure 2: Percentage (%) of Cows with Somatic Cell Counts (SCC) more than 200k and 750k, respectively, per Test-day

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.

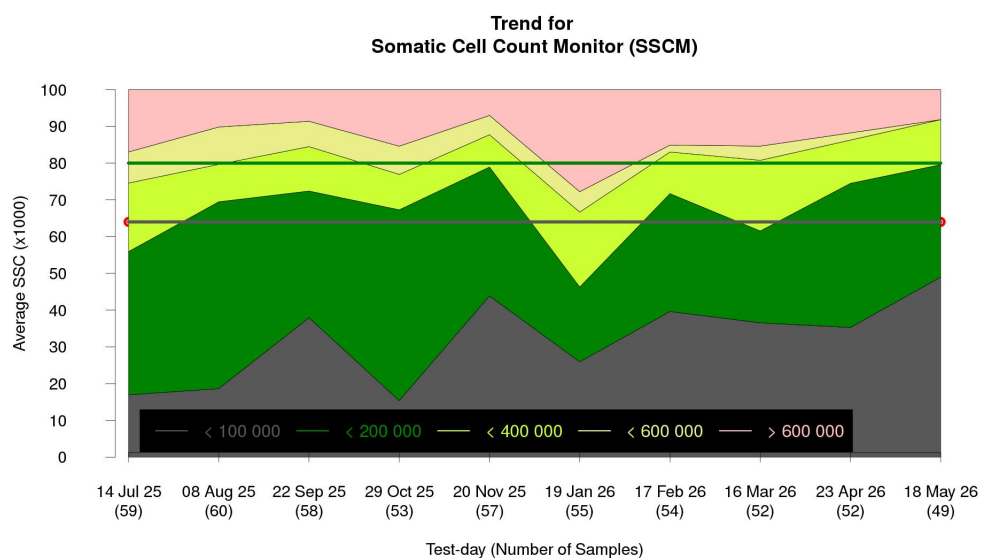


Figure 3: Somatic Cell Count (SCC) Monitor Trend

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.

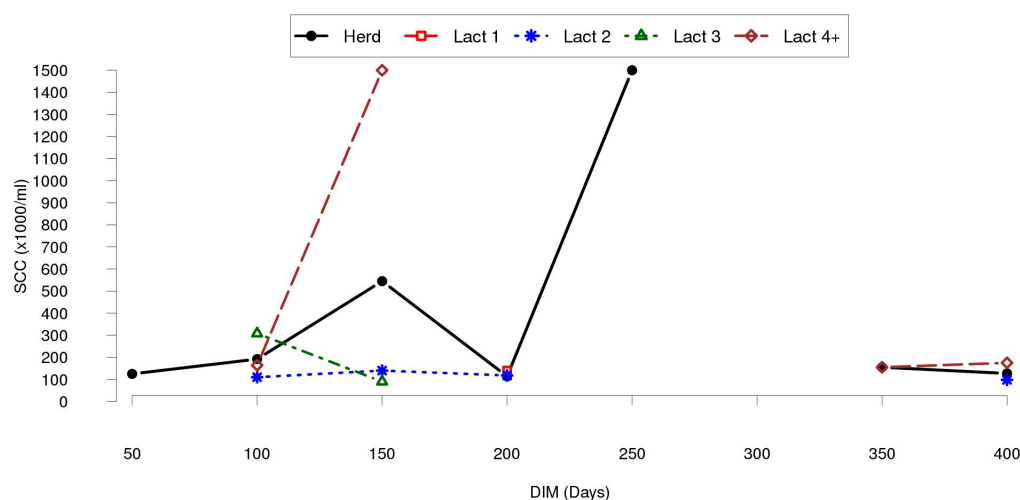


Figure 4: Average Somatic Cell Counts (SCC, x1000/ml) per Day In Milk (DIM)

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.

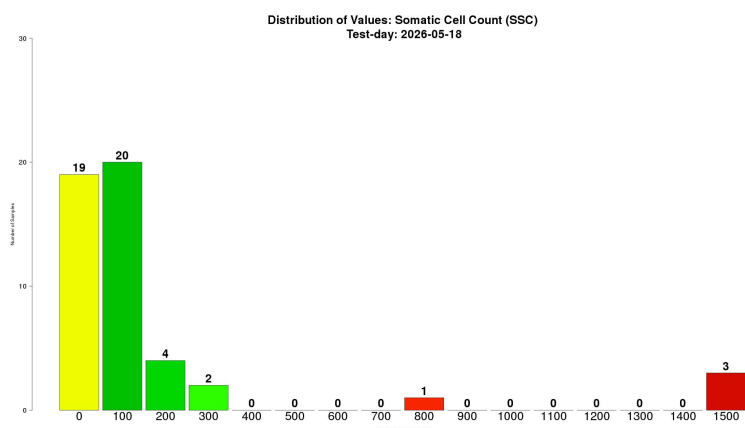


Figure 5: Somatic Cell Count (SCC) Distribution for Test-day (2026-05-18)

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 2026-05-18

SSC Levels	< 100k	100k - 200k	200k - 500k	500k - 800k	800k - 1 500k	> 1 500k
Number Cows	19	20	6	0	1	3
% Cows	38.8 %	40.8 %	12.2 %	0.0 %	2.0 %	6.1 %
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 2026-05-18 for the herd, was 322 000. 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
201619	201619	4530	4.47	214	6	14
201626	201626	3410	4.32	139	6	11.8

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 2026-05-18	SCC 2026-04-23	SCC 2026-03-16	Production	DIM	Parity	Status
201619	201619	4530	1830	3656	14	214	6	C
201626	201626	3410	9999	9310	11.8	139	6	C
201710	201710	1580	2090	2559	14.4	140	6	C
202024	202024	860	500	399	17	73	3	C
201826	201826	370	250	556	25.4	76	4	C
201813	201813	330	360	813	11.6	441	4	CR
202244	202244	240	90	296	17	188	1	R
202232	202232	220	960	97	13	170	2	R
201940	201940	210	160	983	24.4	71	3	R
201829	201829	210	190	297	22.6	85	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
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Table 11: Possible Acidosis Cases (Protein % > Butterfat %)

Cow ID	Name	Production	DIM	Parity	Prot % to Fat %
201626	201626	11.8	139	6	1.02

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
VKL 170023	201723	FLD	360	432	3	782	-
VKL 190006	201906	FLD	515	515	1	718	-
VKL 170005	201705	FLD	585	783	2	707	-
201929	201929	FLD	669	669	1	696	27
VKL 190032	201932	FLD	672	672	1	695	-
201807	201807	FLD	549	698	2	655	-
VKL 180021	201821	FLD	576	594	2	645	-
VKL 220014	202214	FLD	-	-	-	635	-
202217	202217	FLD	-	-	-	631	-
201631	201631	FLD	524	507	4	630	-
VKL 220005	202205	FLD	-	-	-	612	-
VKL 190028	201928	FLD	655	655	1	596	-
VKL 180009	201809	FLD	504	622	2	596	-
202220	202220	FLD	-	-	-	548	11.4
VKL 180011	201811	FLD	376	541	3	545	8.6
202028	202028	FLD	372	372	1	523	-
VKL 220027	202227	FLD	-	-	-	522	-
VKL 210015	202115	FLD	451	451	1	480	-
VKL 170032	201732	FLD	411	440	4	480	-
201908	201908	FLD	455	624	2	474	17.8
VKL 190002	201902	FLD	503	522	2	472	-
202101	202101	FLD	388	388	1	468	13.8
VKL 180020	201820	FLD	483	483	1	467	-
201813	201813	FLD	477	523	3	447	11.6
202113	202113	FLD	468	468	1	419	-