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Kudde Gesondheids Verslag / Herd Health Report

VERLORENKLOOF DEVELOPMENT

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Test-day: 2026-06-22

Friesland Cows

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HERD HEALTH SUMMARY REPORT

VERLORENKLOOF DEVELOPMENT - Friesland Cows

Table 1: Summary for Test-day 2026-06-22 (Number of Samples Tested: 51)

Analysis	Results	Norms*	% Cows outside norms*
Milk Production (kg)	Avg.: 16.9 Median: 16.0		
Butterfat (%)	Avg.: 4.58 Median: 4.49	3.5 % - 6.0 %	Too Low: 0 % Too High: 0 %
Protein (%)	Avg.: 3.73 Median: 3.62	3.0 % - 4.5 %	Too Low: 0 % Too High: 10 %
Lactose (%)	Avg.: 4.73 Median: 4.75	> 4.7 %	Too Low: 33 %
MUN (mg/dl)	Avg.: 0.10 Median: 0.10	8 - 16 mg/dl	Too Low: 100 % Too High: 0 %
SCC (x1000/ml)	Avg.: 386 Median: 130 % < 100 : 37.3 % % < 200 : 74.5 % % < 500 : 90.2 % % > 750 : 7.8 % % > 1 000 : 7.8 % % > 1 500 : 7.8 %	< 200 > 64 % > 75 % > 92 % < 4.8 % < 1 % NONE	Too High: 26.7 % Too High: 0.5 % Too High: 1.8 % Too High: 3.0 % Too High: 6.8 % Too High: 7.8 %
Butterfat Protein ratio	Average: 1.2	> 1.0	Too High: 0.0 %

Table 2: Quantification of Specific Cases (% of herd) and Loss in Production on 2026-06-22

Loss in Production due to:		Avg/Median SCC (Number (n)):	
SSC (kg per day):	57.5 (6.7 %)	1st Lact Cows:	97/70 (9)
DIM (kg per day):	258.6 (30.0 %)	2nd Lact Cows:	110/110 (14)
No. of Cows Under Pressure:	2 (3.9 %)	3rd Lact Cows:	164/140 (13)
No. Cows with SCC > 200k:	13 (25.5 %)	4th Lact Cows:	414/170 (9)
No. Cows with SCC > 750k:	4 (7.8 %)	5th Lact Cows:	170/170 (2)
No. New Infections:	1 (2.0 %)	6+ Lact Cows:	2768/2185 (4)
No. Recurring Infections:	8 (15.7 %)	Avg. SCC for SCC > 750k (n):	3228 (4)
Cure Rate for SCC > 200k:	30.0 % (3)	Avg. Days In Milk (DIM) for Herd:	258
Cure Rate for SCC > 750k:	25.0 % (1)	Median of DIM for Herd:	190
No. Chronic Infections (SCC > 200k):	4 (7.8 %)	Avg. DIM for SCC < 200k (n):	285 (38)
No. Chronic Infections (SCC > 750k):	3 (5.9 %)	Avg. DIM for SCC > 200k and < 750k (n):	184 (9)
No. of Possible Ketosis Cases:	4	Avg. DIM for SCC > 750k (n):	177 (4)
No. of Possible Acidosis Cases:	0	Avg. Parity for Herd:	3
Avg. Age at First Calf (Months):	33	Avg. Parity for SCC < 200k:	2
Avg. Inter-Calf Period (Days):	528	Avg. Parity for SCC > 200k and < 750k:	3
No. Flushings:	NA	Avg. Parity for SCC > 750k:	6
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	16.9	4.58	3.73	4.73	386	0.10
Top 25%	42.8	4.78	3.74	5.04	40	16.00
Breed Avg	36.3	4.35	3.51	4.87	476	13.61
Bottom 25%	30.4	3.86	3.23	4.76	300	12.00

*** 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

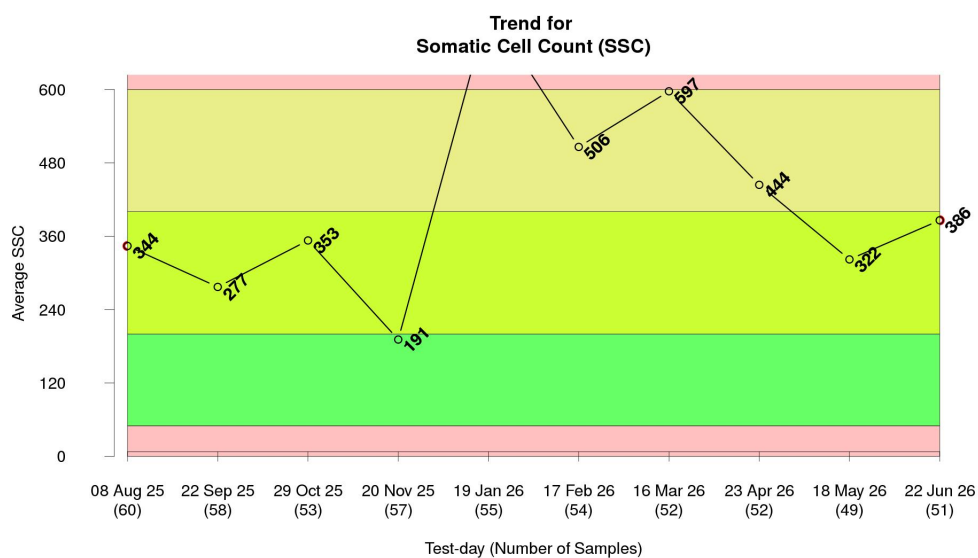
Lactation Group	% of Herd	Early Lactation	Mid Lactation	Late Lactation	% SCC > 200k	% SCC > 750k
1	17.6% (9)	0.0% (0)	5.9% (3)	11.8% (6)	2.0% (1)	0.0% (0)
2	27.5% (14)	0.0% (0)	9.8% (5)	17.6% (9)	2.0% (1)	0.0% (0)
3	25.5% (13)	3.9% (2)	13.7% (7)	7.8% (4)	5.9% (3)	0.0% (0)
4	17.6% (9)	3.9% (2)	7.8% (4)	5.9% (3)	7.8% (4)	2.0% (1)
5	3.9% (2)	2.0% (1)	0.0% (0)	2.0% (1)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)
6+	7.8% (4)	0.0% (0)	3.9% (2)	3.9% (2)	7.8% (4)	5.9% (3)
Herd	99.9% (51)	9.8% (5)	41.1% (21)	49% (25)	25.5% (13)	7.9% (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 51 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)	16.7% (1)	0.0% (0)
2	0% (0)	0% (0)	20.0% (1)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)
3	50.0% (1)	0.0% (0)	28.6% (2)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)
4	50.0% (1)	0.0% (0)	50.0% (2)	25.0% (1)	33.3% (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)	100.0% (2)	50.0% (1)

Table 6: Bulk Tank Results for 2026-06-22 (Number of Samples Tested: 0)

Tank No	Butterfat (%)	Protein (%)	Lactose (%)	SCC (x1000/ml)	MUN (mg/dl)	pH
Calculated Tank	4.50	3.65	4.74	349	0	

**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.

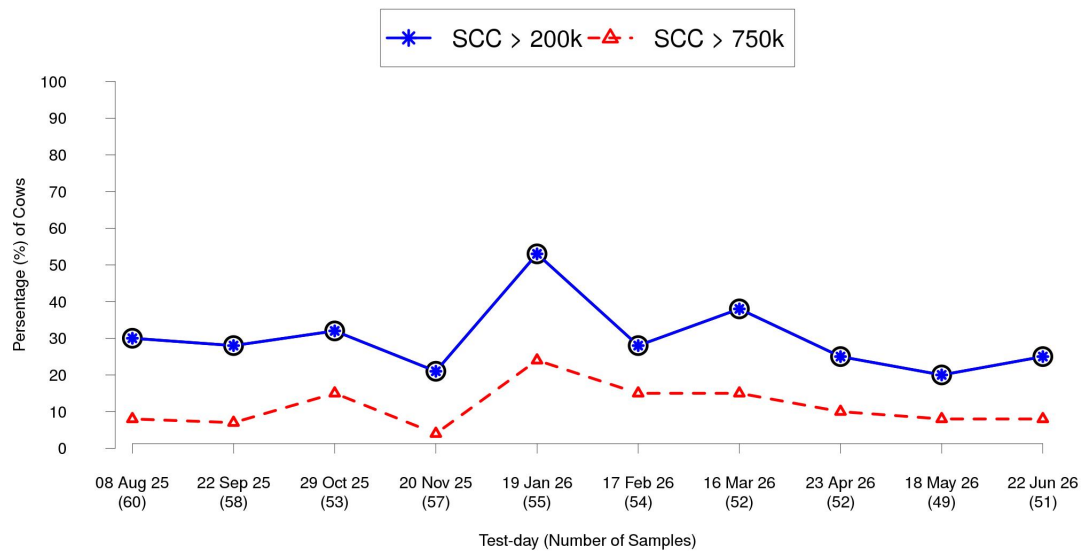


Figure 2: Percentage (%) of Cows with Somatic Cell Counts (SCC) more than 200k and 750k, respectively, per Test-day

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.

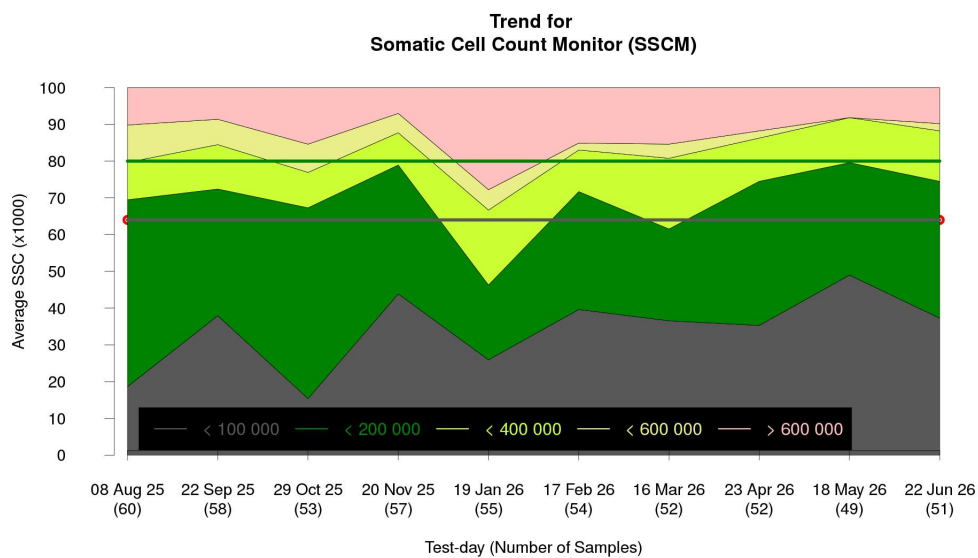


Figure 3: Somatic Cell Count (SCC) Monitor Trend

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.

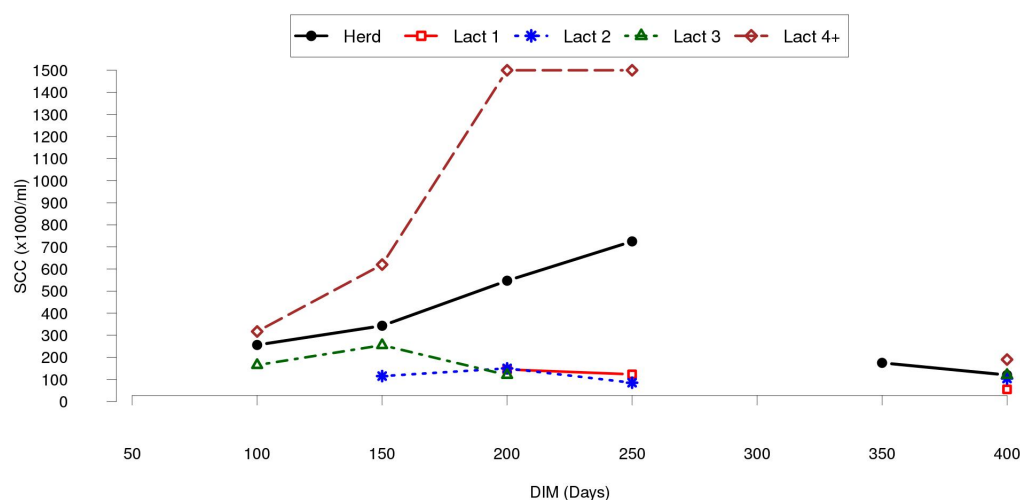


Figure 4: Average Somatic Cell Counts (SCC, x1000/ml) per Day In Milk (DIM)

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.

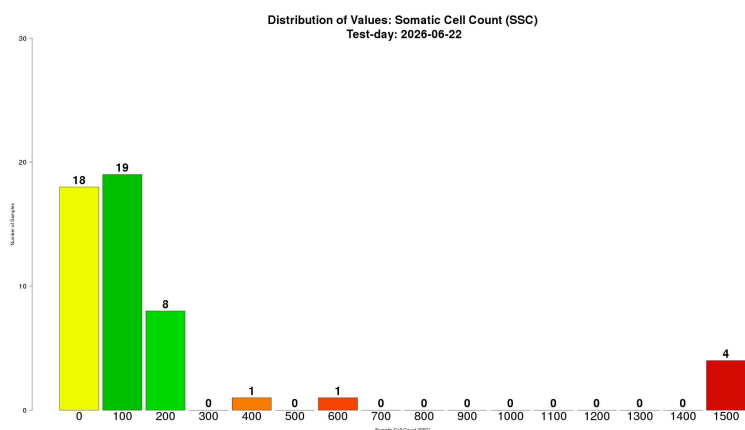


Figure 5: Somatic Cell Count (SSC) Distribution for Test-day (2026-06-22)

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 2026-06-22

SSC Levels	< 100k	100k - 200k	200k - 500k	500k - 800k	800k - 1 500k	> 1 500k
Number Cows	18	19	9	1	0	4
% Cows	35.3 %	37.3 %	17.6 %	2.0 %	0.0 %	7.8 %
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 2026-06-22 for the herd, was 386 000. 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	6410	4.34	249	6	12.8
201626	201626	2660	4.39	174	6	13.8

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 2026-06-22	SCC 2026-05-18	SCC 2026-04-23	Production	DIM	Parity	Status
201619	201619	6410	4530	1830	12.8	249	6	C
201626	201626	2660	3410	9999	13.8	174	6	C
201826	201826	2130	370	250	19.8	111	4	C
201710	201710	1710	1580	2090	15.8	175	6	C
201827	201827	650	130	810	18.6	74	4	R
202017	202017	440	140	100	17.8	146	3	R
201719	201719	290	190	730	12	337	6	R
201940	201940	290	210	160	23	106	3	R
202018	202018	250	120	140	12.6	70	3	N
201829	201829	230	210	190	18	120	4	R
201825	201825	210	140	210	12.8	418	4	R
202222	202222	210	190	120	15	179	2	R
202318	202318	210	90	110	19	205	1	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
201827	201827	18.6	74	4	0.69	FLD
201734	201734	23.4	92	5	0.70	FLD
202031	202031	21.4	88	3	0.72	FLD
202018	202018	12.6	70	3	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
201732	201732	FLD	411	440	4	515	190
202112	202112	FLD	611	611	1	368	190
202115	202115	FLD	451	451	1	515	190
201906	201906	FLD	515	515	1	753	190

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	817	-
201906	201906	FLD	515	515	1	753	-
201705	201705	FLD	585	783	2	742	-
201929	201929	FLD	669	669	1	731	23.2
VKL 190032	201932	FLD	672	672	1	730	29.6
VKL 180007	201807	FLD	549	698	2	690	-
VKL 180021	201821	FLD	576	594	2	680	-
VKL 220014	202214	FLD	-	-	-	670	-
VKL 220017	202217	FLD	-	-	-	666	23.4
201631	201631	FLD	524	507	4	665	-
VKL 220005	202205	FLD	-	-	-	647	-
201928	201928	FLD	655	655	1	631	25
201809	201809	FLD	504	622	2	631	-
VKL 220020	202220	FLD	-	-	-	583	11
VKL 180011	201811	FLD	376	541	3	580	13.6
VKL 200028	202028	FLD	372	372	1	558	-
VKL 220027	202227	FLD	-	-	-	557	-
202115	202115	FLD	451	451	1	515	-
201732	201732	FLD	411	440	4	515	-
VKL 190008	201908	FLD	455	624	2	509	14.6
201902	201902	FLD	503	522	2	507	-
VKL 210001	202101	FLD	388	388	1	503	9
VKL 180020	201820	FLD	483	483	1	502	-
VKL 180013	201813	FLD	477	523	3	482	-
VKL 210013	202113	FLD	468	468	1	454	-
VKL 180025	201825	FLD	420	488	3	424	12.8
202121	202121	FLD	480	480	1	418	11
VKL 190044	201944	FLD	565	590	2	418	25
VKL 190009	201909	FLD	551	444	3	413	-
VKL 210033	202133	FLD	392	392	1	412	12.8
201815	201815	FLD	482	430	3	400	-