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Kudde Gesondheids Verslag / Herd Health Report

VERLORENKLOOF DEVELOPMENT

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Test-day: 2026-09-14

Friesland Cows

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HERD HEALTH SUMMARY REPORT

VERLORENKLOOF DEVELOPMENT - Friesland Cows

Table 1: Summary for Test-day 2026-09-14 (Number of Samples Tested: 64)

Analysis	Results	Norms*	% Cows outside norms*
Milk Production (kg)	Avg.: 17.0 Median: 16.8		
Butterfat (%)	Avg.: 4.41 Median: 4.39	3.5 % - 6.0 %	Too Low: 2 % Too High: 3 %
Protein (%)	Avg.: 3.49 Median: 3.45	3.0 % - 4.5 %	Too Low: 11 % Too High: 2 %
Lactose (%)	Avg.: 4.76 Median: 4.77	> 4.7 %	Too Low: 30 %
MUN (mg/dl)	Avg.: 7.50 Median: 8.00	8 - 16 mg/dl	Too Low: 48 % Too High: 0 %
SCC (x1000/ml)	Avg.: 306 Median: 155 % < 100 : 37.5 % % < 200 : 67.2 % % < 500 : 92.2 % % > 750 : 7.8 % % > 1 000 : 6.2 % % > 1 500 : 1.6 %	< 200 > 64 % > 75 % > 92 % < 4.8 % < 1 % NONE	Too High: 26.5 % Too High: 7.8 % Too High: 0 % Too High: 3.0 % Too High: 5.2 % Too High: 1.6 %
Butterfat Protein ratio	Average: 1.3	> 1.0	Too High: 1.6 %

Table 2: Quantification of Specific Cases (% of herd) and Loss in Production on 2026-09-14

Loss in Production due to:		Avg/Median SCC (Number (n)):	
SSC (kg per day):	65.3 (6.0 %)	1st Lact Cows:	184/95 (18)
DIM (kg per day):	50.8 (4.7 %)	2nd Lact Cows:	212/145 (12)
		3rd Lact Cows:	146/150 (14)
No. of Cows Under Pressure:	2 (3.1 %)	4th Lact Cows:	211/200 (10)
No. Cows with SCC > 200k:	21 (32.8 %)	5th Lact Cows:	110/115 (4)
No. Cows with SCC > 750k:	5 (7.8 %)	6+ Lact Cows:	1517/1005 (6)
No. New Infections:	8 (12.5 %)		
No. Recurring Infections:	8 (12.5 %)	Avg. SCC for SCC > 750k (n):	1940 (5)
Cure Rate for SCC > 200k:	51.7 % (15)		
Cure Rate for SCC > 750k:	42.9 % (3)	Avg. Days In Milk (DIM) for Herd:	182
No. Chronic Infections (SCC > 200k):	8 (12.5 %)	Median of DIM for Herd:	188
No. Chronic Infections (SCC > 750k):	3 (4.7 %)		
		Avg. DIM for SCC < 200k (n):	183 (43)
No. of Possible Ketosis Cases:	4	Avg. DIM for SCC > 200k and < 750k (n):	163 (16)
No. of Possible Acidosis Cases:	1	Avg. DIM for SCC > 750k (n):	234 (5)
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	17.0	4.41	3.49	4.76	306	7.50
Top 25%	45.9	5.01	3.62	5.04	30	17.00
Breed Avg	37.4	4.46	3.33	4.86	380	13.05
Bottom 25%	30.7	3.95	3.05	4.74	260	10.00

*** 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 64 Friesland Cows

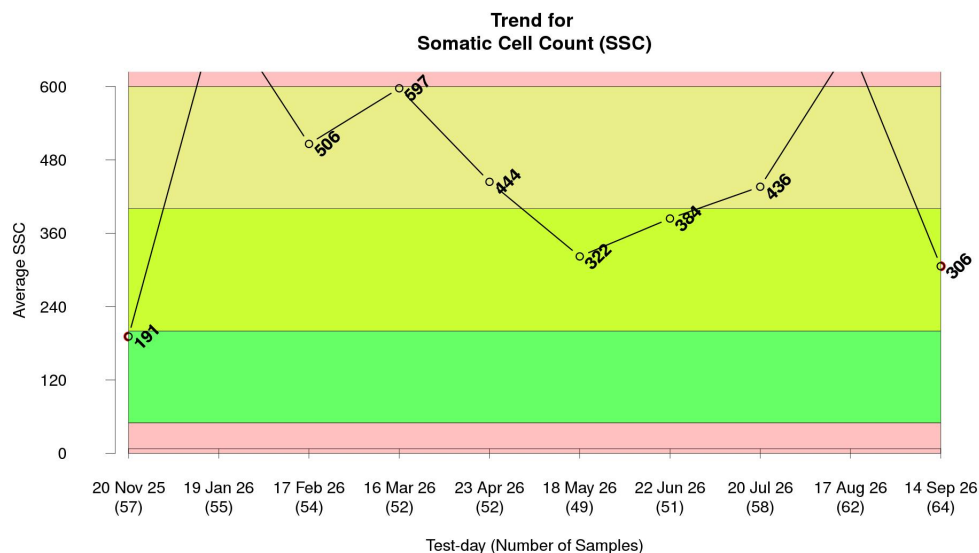
Lactation Group	% of Herd	Early Lactation	Mid Lactation	Late Lactation	% SCC > 200k	% SCC > 750k
1	28.1% (18)	17.2% (11)	1.6% (1)	9.4% (6)	9.4% (6)	0.0% ()
2	18.8% (12)	4.7% (3)	4.7% (3)	9.4% (6)	3.1% (2)	1.6% (1)
3	21.9% (14)	3.1% (2)	9.4% (6)	9.4% (6)	4.7% (3)	0.0% ()
4	15.6% (10)	3.1% (2)	4.7% (3)	7.8% (5)	7.8% (5)	0.0% ()
5	6.2% (4)	3.1% (2)	1.6% (1)	1.6% (1)	0.0% ()	0.0% ()
6+	9.4% (6)	3.1% (2)	0.0% (0)	6.2% (4)	7.8% (5)	6.2% (4)
Herd	100% (64)	34.3% (22)	22% (14)	43.8% (28)	32.8% (21)	7.8% (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 64 Friesland Cows

Lactation Group	Early Lactation		Mid Lactation		Late Lactation	
	% SCC > 200k	% SCC > 750k	% SCC > 200k	% SCC > 750k	% SCC > 200k	% SCC > 750k
1	54.5% (6)	0.0% ()	0.0% ()	0.0% ()	0.0% ()	0.0% ()
2	0.0% ()	0.0% ()	0.0% ()	0.0% ()	33.3% (2)	16.7% (1)
3	0.0% ()	0.0% ()	33.3% (2)	0.0% ()	16.7% (1)	0.0% ()
4	50.0% (1)	0.0% ()	66.7% (2)	0.0% ()	40.0% (2)	0.0% ()
5	0.0% ()	0.0% ()	0.0% ()	0.0% ()	0.0% ()	0.0% ()
6+	50.0% (1)	50.0% (1)	0% ()	0% ()	100.0% (4)	75.0% (3)

Table 6: Bulk Tank Results for 2026-09-14 (Number of Samples Tested: 0)

Tank No	Butterfat (%)	Protein (%)	Lactose (%)	SCC (x1000/ml)	MUN (mg/dl)	pH
Calculated Tank	4.34	3.43	4.77	277	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.

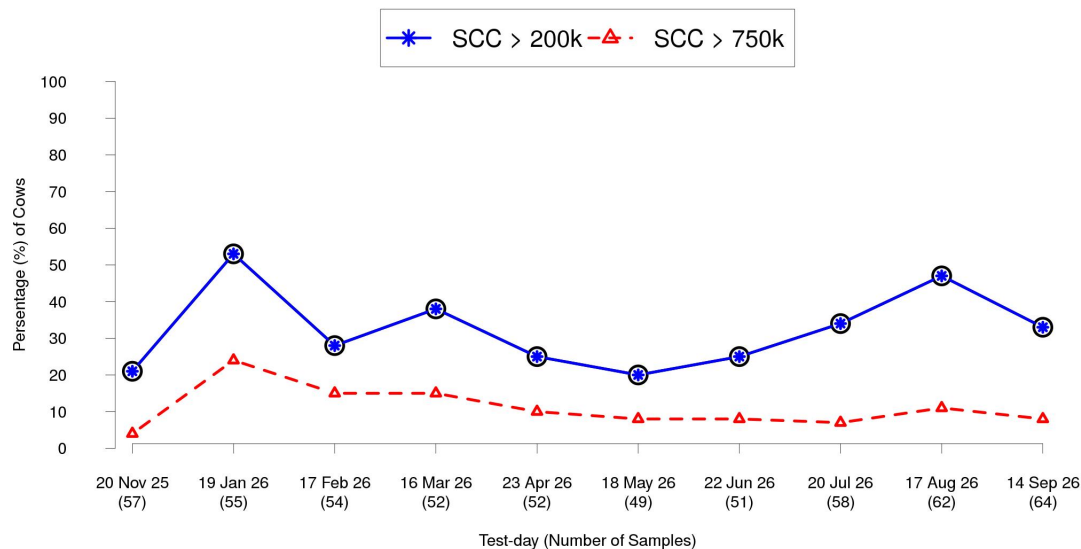


Figure 2: Percentage (%) of Cows with Somatic Cell Counts (SCC) more than 200k and 750k, respectively, per Test-day

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.

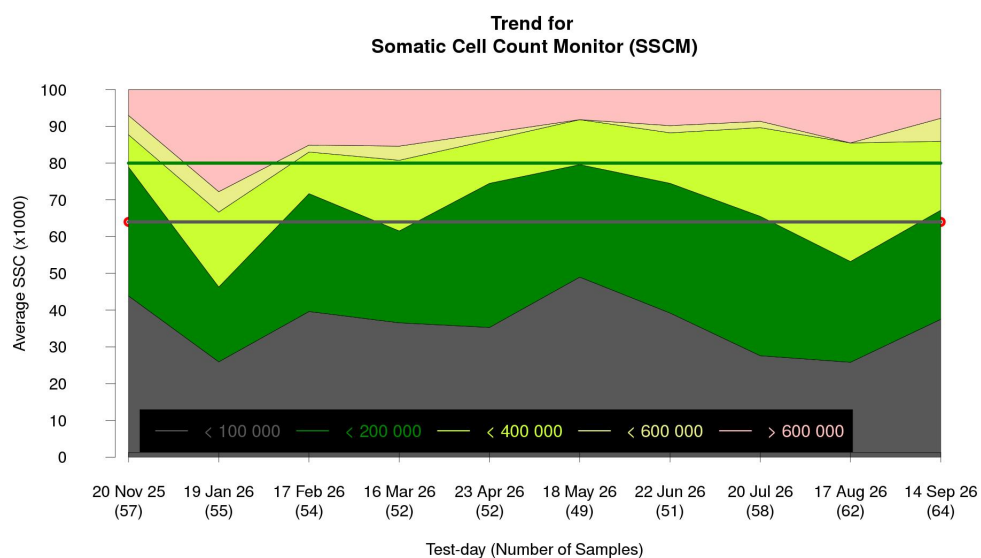


Figure 3: Somatic Cell Count (SCC) Monitor Trend

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.

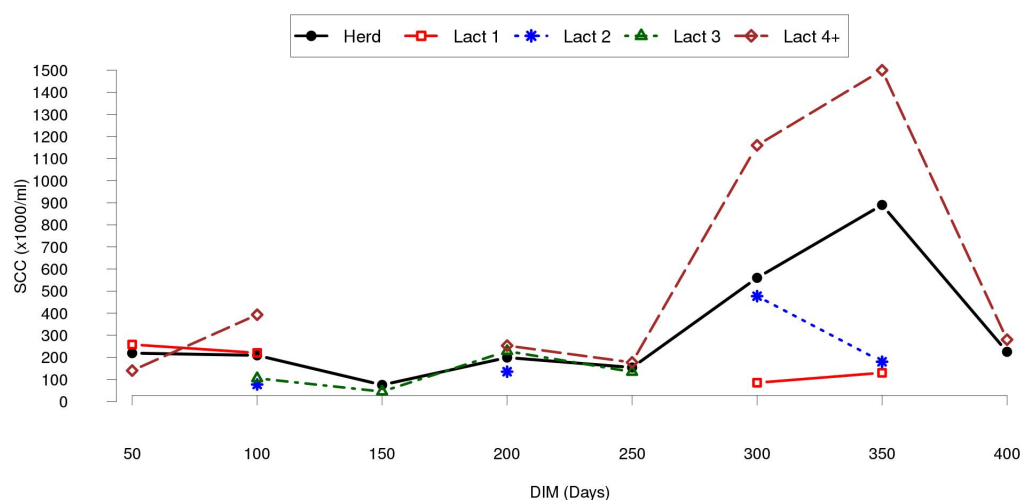


Figure 4: Average Somatic Cell Counts (SCC, x1000/ml) per Day In Milk (DIM)

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.

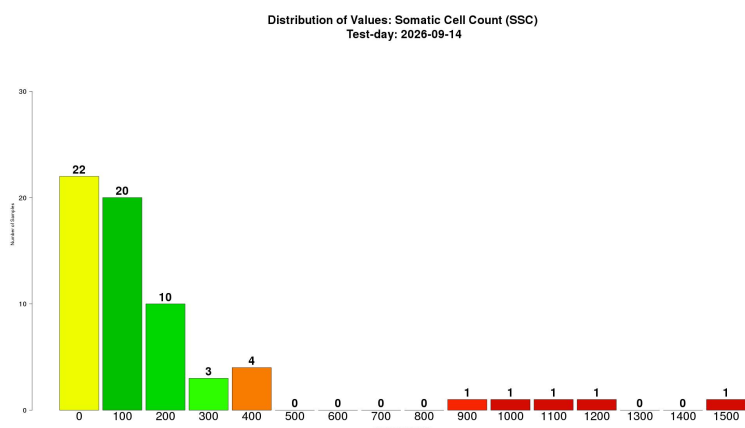


Figure 5: Somatic Cell Count (SCC) Distribution for Test-day (2026-09-14)

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 2026-09-14

SSC Levels	< 100k	100k - 200k	200k - 500k	500k - 800k	800k - 1 500k	> 1 500k
Number Cows	22	20	17	0	4	1
% Cows	34.4 %	31.2 %	26.6 %	0.0 %	6.2 %	1.6 %
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 2026-09-14 for the herd, was 306 000. 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	5250	4.18	333	6	14
201626	201626	1270	4.47	258	6	9.6

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 2026-09-14	SCC 2026-08-17	SCC 2026-07-20	Production	DIM	Parity	Status
201619	201619	5250	5150	7500	14	333	6	C
201626	201626	1270	9999	5940	9.6	258	6	C
202303	202303	1170	180	130	15.6	257	2	R
201710	201710	1050	1800	1410	15.2	259	6	C
201631	201631	960	5100	220	18.2	64	6	C
202324	202324	490	-	-	13.2	18	1	N
202334	202334	490	-	-	16.8	24	1	N
201921	201921	460	240	290	22.8	176	4	C
201719	201719	430	290	500	10	421	6	CR
202335	202335	380	360	-	18	38	1	N
202326	202326	380	60	-	17.8	55	1	N
202329	202329	350	310	-	15.8	57	1	N
202024	202024	290	240	150	13.2	192	3	R
202018	202018	270	390	170	9.2	154	3	R
201825	201825	260	120	170	10	502	4	R
201829	201829	260	210	240	20.6	204	4	CR
202010	202010	260	330	200	16	235	3	N
202330	202330	260	200	690	19	75	1	N
201827	201827	220	240	380	17.2	158	4	CR
202302	202302	210	140	270	25	250	2	R
201809	201809	210	6680	-	24.8	46	4	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
202408	202408	17	34	1	0.63	FLD
201815	201815	16.8	80	6	0.71	FLD
202214	202214	26.8	83	2	0.72	FLD
202326	202326	17.8	55	1	0.74	FLD

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

Cow ID	Name	Production	DIM	Parity	Prot % to Fat %
202409	202409	13	53	1	1.03

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 190006	201906	FLD	515	515	1	837	271
202115	202115	FLD	451	451	1	599	271
201732	201732	FLD	411	440	4	599	271
VKL 210012	202112	FLD	611	611	1	452	271
VKL 170005	201705	FLD	585	783	2	826	182
VKL 220027	202227	FLD	-	-	-	641	182
201807	201807	FLD	549	698	2	774	182
VKL 170023	201723	FLD	360	432	3	901	182

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	901	-
VKL 190006	201906	FLD	515	515	1	837	-
VKL 170005	201705	FLD	585	783	2	826	-
201807	201807	FLD	549	698	2	774	-
201821	201821	FLD	576	594	2	764	-
VKL 220020	202220	FLD	-	-	-	667	-
201811	201811	FLD	376	541	3	664	-
202028	202028	FLD	372	372	1	642	-
VKL 220027	202227	FLD	-	-	-	641	-
202115	202115	FLD	451	451	1	599	-
201732	201732	FLD	411	440	4	599	-
201908	201908	FLD	455	624	2	593	-
VKL 190002	201902	FLD	503	522	2	591	-
202101	202101	FLD	388	388	1	587	-
201820	201820	FLD	483	483	1	586	-
201813	201813	FLD	477	523	3	566	-
VKL 180025	201825	FLD	420	488	3	508	10
202121	202121	FLD	480	480	1	502	-
VKL 210033	202133	FLD	392	392	1	496	-
201804	201804	FLD	483	428	4	460	13.8
VKL 210012	202112	FLD	611	611	1	452	-
201719	201719	FLD	464	422	5	427	10
VKL 220019	202219	FLD	-	-	-	403	11.2