Monitoring of dairy cattle health in the Czech Republic

Jiří Bauer¹, Ludmila Zavadilová² & Soňa Šlosárková³

¹ Institute of Animal Science, Přátelství 815, Praha – Uhříněves 104 00, Czech Rep. bauer.jiri@vuzv.cz (corresponding author)

² Institute of Animal Science, Přátelství 815, Praha – Uhříněves 104 00, Czech Rep. zavadilova.ludmila@vuzv.cz

³ Veterinary Research Institute, Hudcova 296/70, 621 00 Brno, Czech Rep. slosarkova@vri.cz

Abstract:

Focus of the work was to analyze actual situation in health data recording of dairy cattle by farmers in the Czech Republic and to design extension of current official system of performance testing by inclusion of health recording data. In the Czech Republic no official system of health recording is established to date. The survey aimed at use of commercial programs of herd management was conducted and totally 21 programs were identified, however only four programs were frequently used by farmers: Afifarm 25.5%, Dairyplan 15.3%, DelPro 12.9% and Farmsoft 12.4%. Only 3.5% of correspondents do not use any software for herd management. Most frequently recorded types of data in these programs were: milk production (92%), fertility and reproduction (91%), herd management in a narrow sense (77%), course of milking (73%), animal health situation (61%) and veterinary procedures and drugs recording (59%). General satisfaction with software on scale of 1 (excellent) to 5 (unsatisfactory) was averagely 1.7 for practical use of programs, 1.8 for technical support provided by software companies and 2.1 for accessibility and comprehensibility of learning materials. Official health recording system connected with already functional performance testing reporting was designed and its most important parts were elaborated: online health recording for farmers, data transfer between commercial and national health recording software, ICAR based simplified key of diagnoses for farmers. All parts were designed with consideration of use of data by farmers, efficiency of data storage and maintenance, and structure of recorded data for further analysis including usage of antibiotics and genetic evaluation of dairy cattle health by genomic breeding values.

Keywords: dairy cattle, health, recording, software