

Satellite workshop

„The methods for survey and monitoring of metabolic disorders, which are used by milk recording organizations”

15 participants



10-12 June, 2015, Krakow, Poland

Agenda

- 1.Aims
- 2.Introduction
- 3.Existing models – where we are ?
- 4.What have we learnt about ketosis based on these models ?
- 5.Limitations ?
- 6.How should the results be presented to the farmer ?
- 7.Future
- 8.What about other disorders ?
- 9.Conclusions



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1.Aims

-sharing experience and ideas on methods useful for monitoring of cows and herds for metabolic and digestive tract disorders

-establishing contacts among specialists



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9. Conclusions

- a. We agreed that metabolic and gastrointestinal disorders of dairy cows are real problems in many countries, irrespective of geographic site. They are costly and reduce effectiveness of milk production.
- b. Since we have got the tools (milk sample, and milk analysis technologies, such as the FTIR) we should be more flexible in milk recording:

- a. More flexible in the selection of cow (group of cows) from which the milk sample comes
- b. More flexible in the selection of the analyses we perform on the milk sample

We think that a traditional way of milk recording could be changed for

- more frequent sampling of selected groups of cows
- selecting milk analysis according to the needs



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9. Conclusions

- c. Many ICAR organizations do similar things, in a very similar way. We think that there is a great field for cooperation.
- d. Alternative solutions, such as Herd Navigator or Afilab should be also a source of data and these data should be integrated with numbers from milk recording, for better prevention of metabolic disorders and improvement in management.
- e. For the prevention of metabolic disorders, there is still a great field for education of farmers, nutritionists and vets.



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