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
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
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.