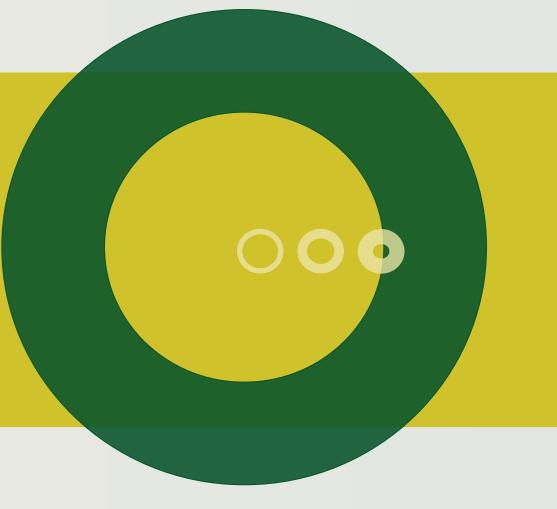


Presentation of Danish system of registration and use of health data

Health Data Conference General aspects – part 1

Aarhus 2013 Johannes Frandsen







The Danish Cattle Database system

Characteristics

- OAll Cattle
- OMany data
- OHigh coverage
- OHigh validation
- OMany (all) business areas





What is the Danish Cattle Database?

Complete database of cattle farmers and cattle in Denmark

- •Information on every cattle owner in Denmark
- •All cattle identified by individual ear tag (both dairy and beef)
- •All herds (animal at all times and the herds location)



Cooperation with the authorities

Used by research institutions

Statistics

Cattle
Database
+
Dataware
house





The farmer is the owner of the data in the Danish Cattle Database

By signature the farmer legalizes veterinarians, livestock and breeding consultants, hoof trimmers, dairy factories etc. to see or use data of his herd

The benefit for these are that they only deliver data



for their own area, but have access to all data in their daily work





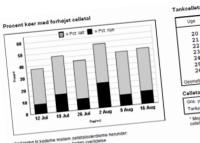
Use of data in daily management



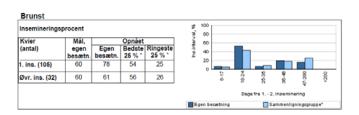
Alarms Work lists Feeding plans **Breeding plans**

Ratios Budgets Forecasts Benchmarking Research **Statistics**













Data in the Danish Cattle Database?

From the farm and the farmer:

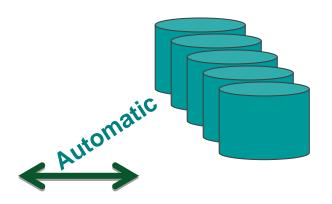
- Animal registration
- Milking
- Feed intake

•Disease and medicifie per cow

From the advisers and vets.:

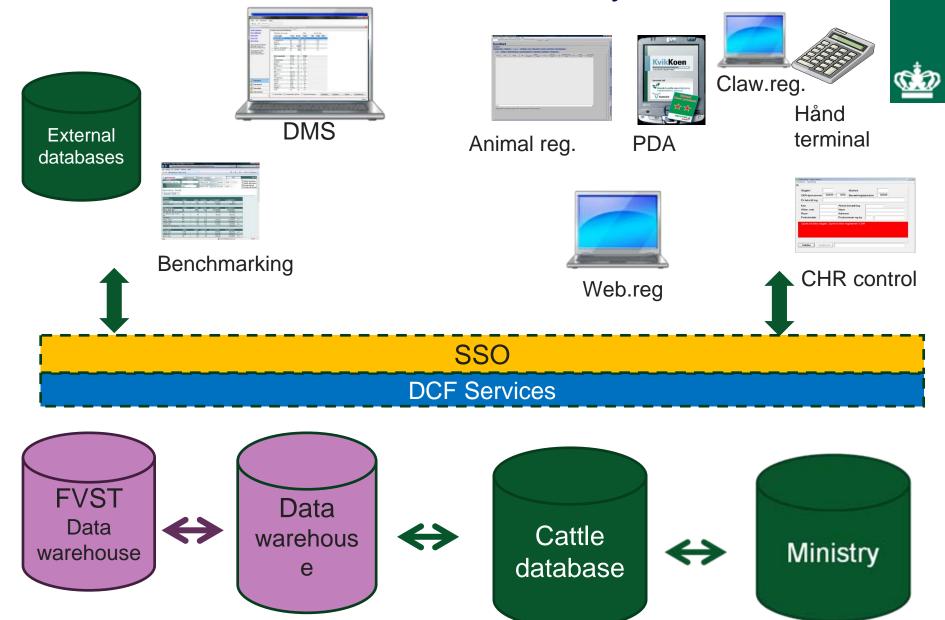
- Breeding information
- Diseases and medicine consumption
- Milk quality and quantity
- Claw registration
- •Etc.

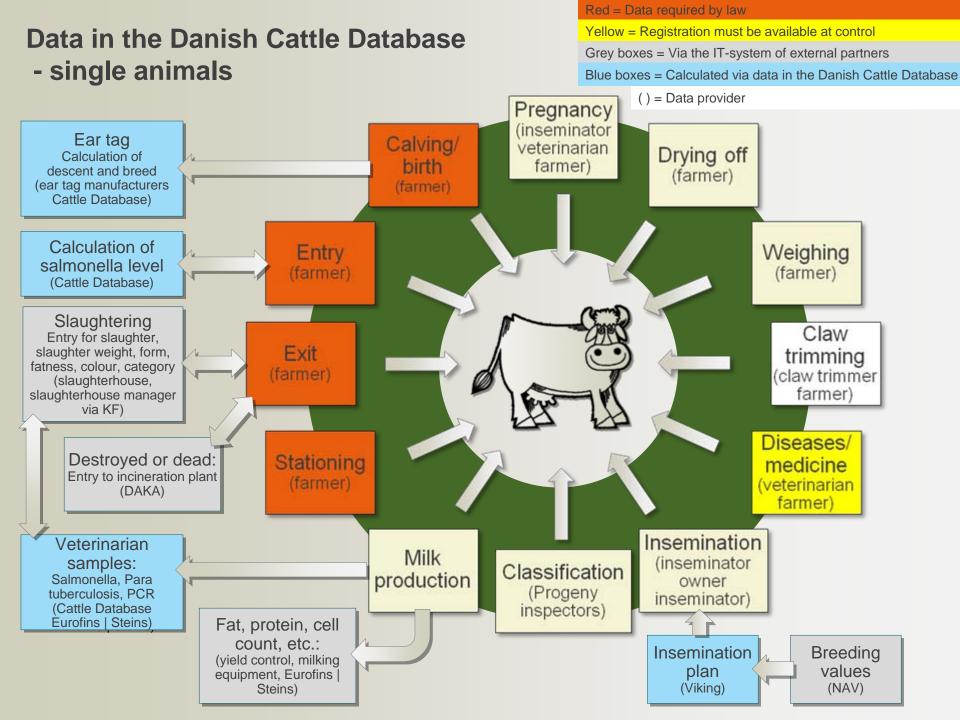
Cattle Database **Dataware** house



- **Dairy factories**
- Slaughter houses
- **Rendering firms**
- Laboratories
- **Economic database**
- Crop database

Cattle Database and IT systems





Data in the Danish Cattle Database

- herd

Red = Data required by law

Grey boxes = Via the IT-system of external partners

Blue boxes = Calculated via data in the Danish Cattle Database

() = Data provider



Ear tags: Serial tags, replacement tags (ear tag manufacturers)

Breed data (Cattle Database)

Prognosis and budget (cattle farming adviser)

Quota data (Danish Milk Board)

Milk recording:

legalisation, etc. (RYK", farmer, the

common database)

Milk, fat, protein, cell count, etc. (RYK", via Livestock registration/ Cattle Database) Veterinary monitoring:

Salmonella, Para tuberculosis, B-streptococci, BVD, IBR, Leucosis (Cattle Database Steins | Eurofins)

> Milk quality from tank milk samples: Fat, protein, cell count, etc. (dairies)

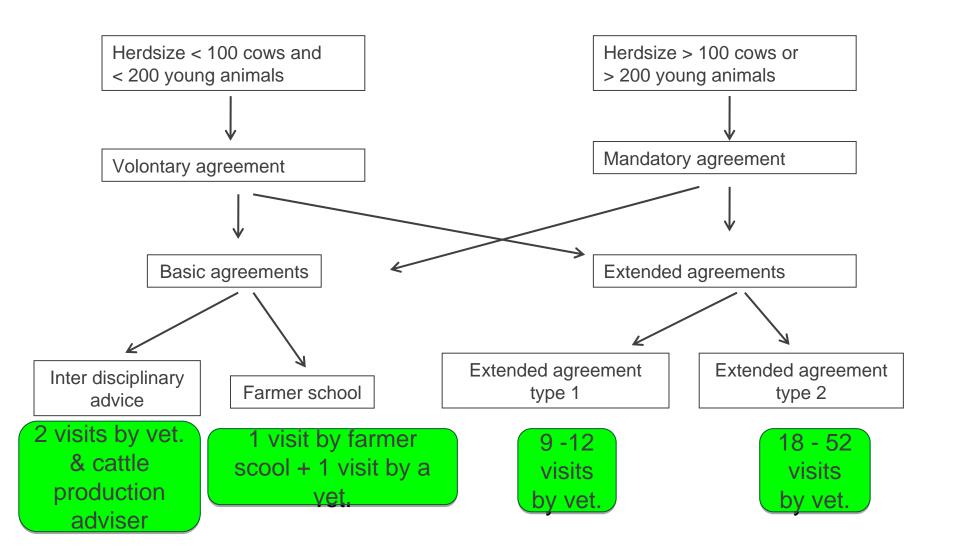
Geometric cell and bacterial count (dairies)

Delivered quantity of milk (dairies)

*CHR = Central Husbandry Register

**RYK = Livestock Registration and Milk Recording

Herd health agreements





Number of herds with different herd health agreements

Type of agreement		Mandatory	Volontary	Total
Basic agreements	Interdisciplinar y agreement	101	2	103
	Farmer school	241	10	251
Total, basic agreemen	ts	342	12	354
Extended agreements	Type 1	1051	522	1573
	Type 2	1503	179	1682
Total, ext. agreements		2554	701	3255
Total		2896	713	3609

Counted May 2th.

More than 74 % of danish dairy herds have a herd health agreement

More than 93 % of all danish dairy cows are included in herd health agreements

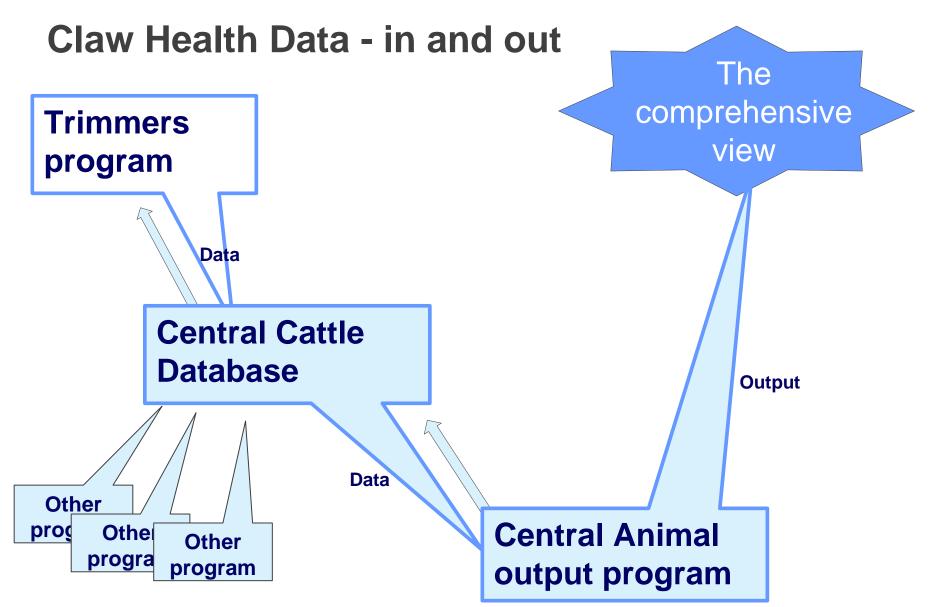
	Requirements for visits	Medicine	Vet. report	Farmer duties
Basic agreements Interdisciplinary advice Farmer school	Animal welfare Audit	Follow up treatments 5 days, young stock	At every visit	Program for self control Recording of animal turnover
Extended agreement type 1	Animal welfare Audit Actual Health status (data + identification of herd problems)	Herd diagnosis, youngstock Follow up treatment of adult animals (up to 5 days)	Every third month (Youngstock: Every fourth month – however farms in GFP every sixth month)	Program for self control Recording of animal turnover Reporting
Extended agreement type 2	Animal welfare Audit Cinical examination of animals at risk (data + identification of herd problems)	Herd - diagnosis 35 days	Every third month	Program for self control Recording of animal turnover Reporting

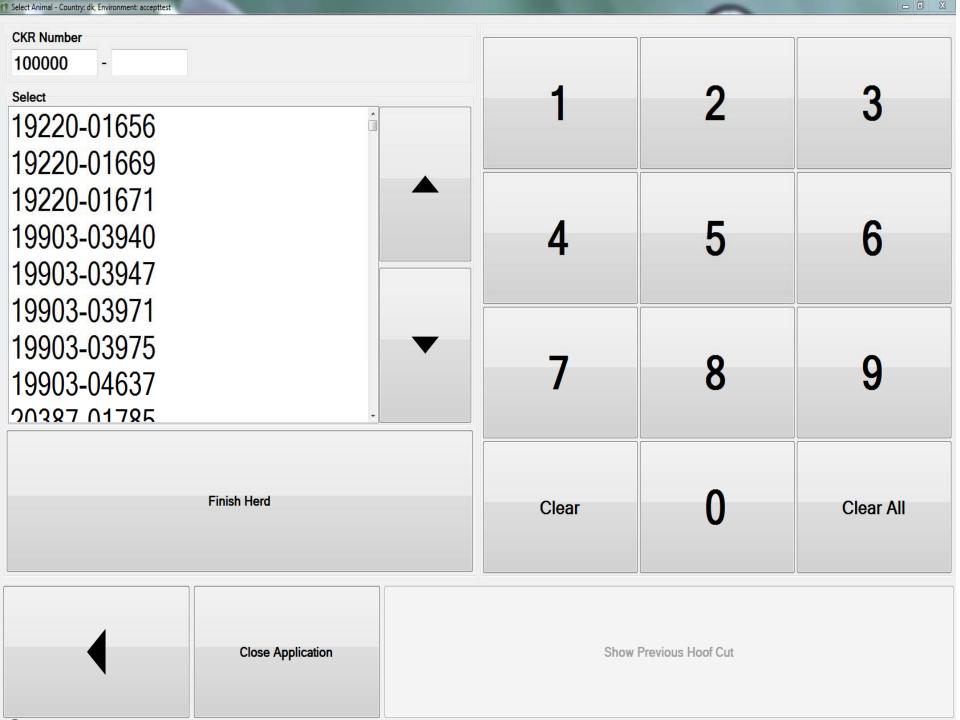
Claw Health Registration

Co-owned by: Sweden Finland Norway Denmark

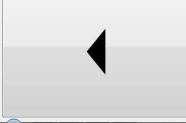








3/8/2012 Heel horn erosion Mild LF Severe LB RB Sidovbeskærer, Kaj Andersen 3/8/2012 Heel horn erosion Severe LB RB Sidovbeskærer, Kaj Andersen 11/3/2011 Hoof Cut Sidovbeskærer, Kaj Andersen 11/3/2011 Digital dermatitis LB Severe LB RB Sidovbeskærer, Kaj Andersen 11/3/2011 Heel horn erosion Severe LB RB Sidovbeskærer, Kaj Andersen 11/3/2011 Heel horn erosion Severe LB RB Sidovbeskærer, Kaj Andersen 11/3/2011 Heel horn erosion Severe LB RB Sidovbeskærer, Kaj Andersen
3/8/2012 Heel horn erosion Severe LB RB Klovbeskærer, Kaj Andersen 11/3/2011 Hoof Cut Klovbeskærer, Kaj Andersen 11/3/2011 Digital dermatitis LB Klovbeskærer, Kaj Andersen
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11/3/2011 Digital dermatitis LB 🔳 🗷 Klovbeskærer, Kaj Andersen
11/3/2011 Heel horn erosion Severe LB RB

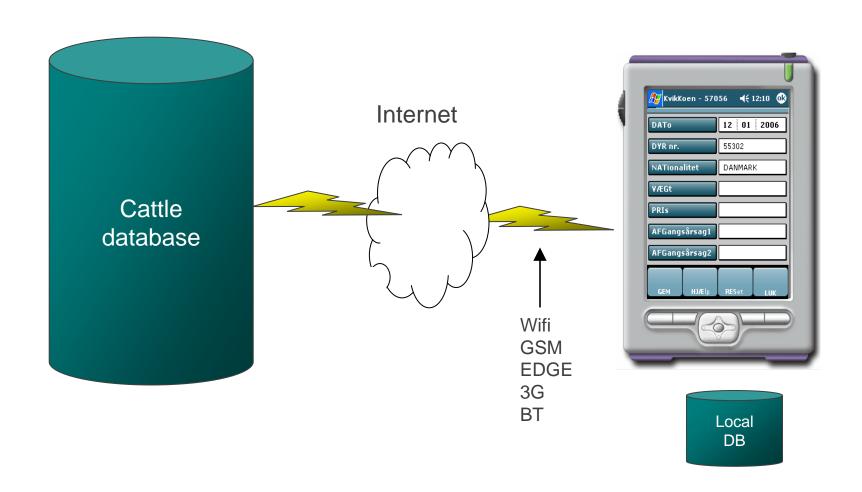


"KvikKoen" – a PDA solution

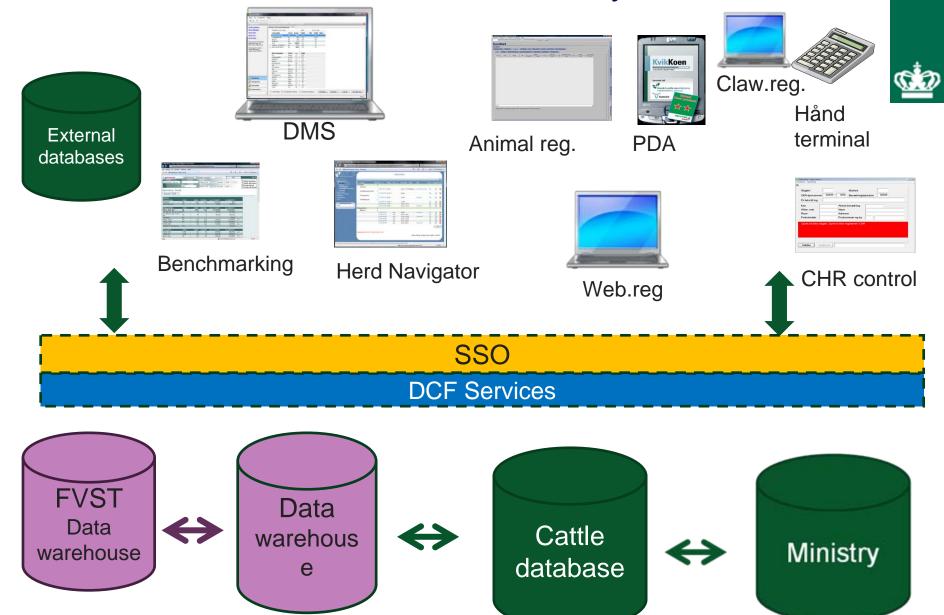


From the barn to the cattle database

How does KvikKoen work?



Cattle Database and IT systems



Communication with external databases

eurofins

















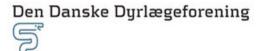














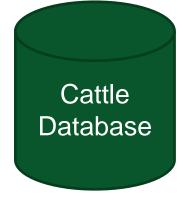












Why do get so many data – nobody wants to do registration!

- Long cultural tradition and a convincing advisory service
- High benefit on registered data in management tools (and breeding evaluation)
- Cooperation with authorities
- Automated registration

Thanks for your attention

More information?

Meet us in the **exhibition area** or contact us via **VFL.DK**

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