



August 2018 NEWSLETTER

Attention!!

Our computer server for our clinic crashed on July 30th. By the time we got a new computer up and networked and the data reloaded we lost a week. Therefore, the bills came out late. We are extending the due date for the discount by another week from August 20 to August 27 for this month. We apologize for the inconvenience.

Drop Ship:

We offer two types of drop ship through two different companies. One is a direct order from a web site at MWI. This is convenient as you can do it anytime you want, day or night. It also offers you the ability to look at a variety of products at your leisure. There is a minimum shipment amount of \$300.00 and weekend shipping doesn't occur. The biggest issue with this is that if we don't have a prescription on file for a biosimilar product that you decide to order, the web site sends Pat an email and she then needs to contact your herd vet and get the prescription filled. This tends to delay orders.

The Second type of drop ship is a direct call to Animal Health where you deal with a person and they answer questions and address problems and tend to make sure that the amount of product you want is correct. We can do this through our office as well and several clients just fax or email our office a list of products. Again, there is a minimum 300dollar value but there are less complications related to prescription issues. Products through both methods are priced at 5% over our invoice.

Benchmarking:

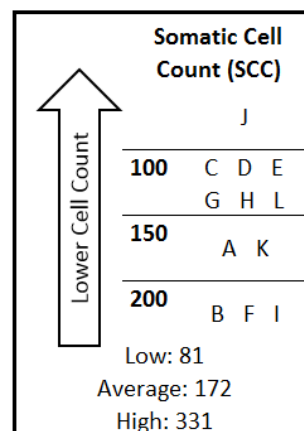
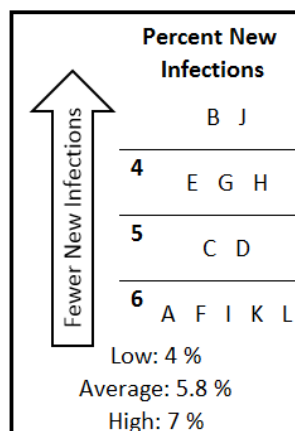
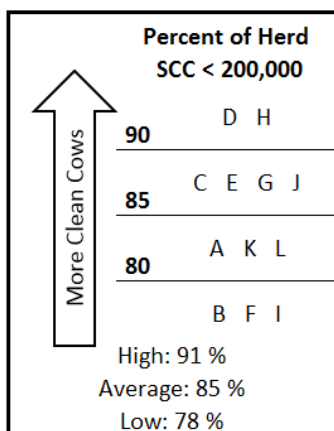
Waupun Vet is trying to get more involved in benchmarking and helping clients improve their milk quality, udder health, and parlor equipment trouble shooting. We plan to put benchmarks in the newsletter at least quarterly.

Below is a chart involving 12 of Kolby's herd health and parlor clients. The 12 clients are identified with a letter so the individual farm is aware of where they stand but the other 11 are anonymous. These are all well managed herds. There are three metrics involving udder health measured on these three graphs.

The first chart involves the percent of the cows in the herd at the most recent test that don't have mastitis. The best herd still had 9 out of every 100 cows with mastitis. The worst had 22 out of every 100 cows with mastitis.

The second chart is the percent of cows with new infections at the most recent test that did not have mastitis at the previous test. Herds B and J had 4 new infections out of every 100 cows.

The third chart simply benchmarks where their SCC falls between 331,000 and 81,000.



ET Tips and Tricks Recipient Synchronization from Abbie:

Why does one farm have an 80% conception rate on embryo transfers versus another farm has a 45% conception rate? Research says recipient synchronization for embryo transfer is the biggest challenge in a successful embryo transfer program! There are many ways to synchronize recipients, but always remember, we are transferring week old embryos.

Research supports that when recipients come into standing heat 12 hours BEFORE the donor, we see higher conception on transferred embryos. When recipients come into heat more than 12 hours AFTER the donor heat, we see much lower conception. The science behind this is related to Progesterone levels and CL growth.

Dr. Abbie can help find the perfect synchronization program for your herd. One of the most common programs that is working well is a fixed time embryo transfer (FTET). Since schedules can be chaotic on the farm, animals can be setup up to work for you. For example, the use of a **7-day CIDR synch, using 2 prostaglandin injections** at the end, tightens up the standing heat window. Tighter standing heats in a group of recipients. One more embryo pregnancy is tremendously valuable and will pay for the heat patches and the CIDR synch protocol! Again, be sure to bring up synch and your recipients when discussing any flush work.

Surplus heifers:

There are 10% more heifers in the United States today than 10 years ago and the same number of cows. Selling replacement heifers is no longer a profitable opportunity because there are too many. What could have an impact is the large number of herds using angus semen on their lower end genomic cows, so that two years from now hopefully the heifer surplus will disappear.

Is your Predip Working?

In the past month we have worked with multiple dairies that had predip concentrations too low. This is mainly an issue for dips that are metered and mixed on-farm, but has the potential to affect any dairy. Bad predip can lead to rapid increases in cell count and mastitis. Predip kills bacteria on teat skin so they don't end up in the udder during unit attachment, falloffs and liner slips. In the summertime bacteria replicate very quickly, which means there are thousands more bacteria on teats than in the winter time. Testing your dip once weekly with a commercially available test kit can help you prevent problems before they happen. Test kits are available for each type of predip disinfectant. Talk to Kolby or your herd health veterinarian to choose a cutoff threshold and start testing your dips to prevent problems before they happen.

Say Cheese:

I'm just back from France and my 40th wedding anniversary celebration and I was totally impressed with the huge selection of artisan cheeses available in small shops everywhere. I had different cheeses every meal of the day, including goat and ewe cheese. At night, we had dinner with an appetizer followed with a soup, followed with the main course, followed with a rich desert followed with a cheese and fruit plate. I'm not sure how the United States can sell more cheese within our borders, but I believe more variety would help.



Part of a show case window in a shop that sold only cheese