



Selwyn-Rakaia
Vet Services Ltd

Annual dairy farm Animal health plan

Farm name:	Lincoln University Dairy Farm	Dairy number:	37581	Season:	2022-23
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Goal: Monitor mating period closely and carrying on with 10in7

Health category	Current farm practices & result previous seasons	Target	Farm plan for this coming season
Udder health / Milk quality	<p>2022 Jun Review: Dry off went well with no mastitis noted. One seen leaking but no mastitis so was likely done with Dryclox.</p> <p>2022 Apr Plan: Dry off cows >150scc at last herd test and mastitis case during season with combination DryClox plus Teatseal, remainder to get teat seal only.</p> <p>2022 Apr Review: Risk of mastitis infection before dry off: Average. Minimal calving mastitis and spread of infection over dry period which is good. Lactation mastitis is over trigger levels most months and BMSCC was under 150 for spring but now over 150. 10in7 milking possibly causing issues as well as climatic conditions. Teatsprayer recently serviced in March, question around efficacy in windy situations. Had vacuum and pulsation done January. Cows slightly jumpier. Trying square liners this year and seeing milk residuals at cups off, which didn't use to happen on round liners. Risk of mastitis infection at dry off (hygiene): Good. Veterinary technicians plus Cody to do the dry off on 30th May straight after milking. Risk of mastitis infection after dry off (leakage): Good. Cows to get trucked the same day as dry off. Diet change 3-4 days pre dry off, clean up paddocks with rough residual at the base.</p> <p>21/22 Plan: Keep up the good work using pain relief on all mastitis – can use Meloxicvet long acting.</p> <p>20/21 Review: Review of last dry period/calving: Good. No mastitis during dry period recorded which is good. Had veterinary tutorial/assistance at last dry off. Was under 150SCC for 88% of the season. Recorded most cases Oct/Nov, 8% for the season (18% had extended treatment) calving mastitis 5-star (OAD colostrums).</p> <p>19/20 Review: 8.8% of herd had mastitis during lactation. 1 cow during dry period.</p>	<p>Keep mastitis to a minimum with the challenge of milking 3in2 and 19-29hrs for colostrum and sick cows.</p> <p>Industry target: Have >30 days under 150 SCC (Te Puku) Have >90% days under 150 SCC (Te Tihi) Within 2 wks of calving: <8% mastitis Lactation: 1% mastitis / month Dry period: 1% total</p>	<p>2022 Jun Plan: Try second line mastitis therapy Albiotic rather than Penclox due to resistance on milk culture.</p> <p>Consider changing liners back to round liners than square liners and upgrading teatspray.</p>

<p>Lameness</p>	<p>2022 Jun Review: Had a few lame cows in the dries. Cody doing well now doing lame cows. Wet tracks could well have cancelled the gains from 10in7 and rubber matting of underpass. Had 2x petfood lames identified at dry off. 21/22 Plan: Sonja to send treatment plans for lame cows etc. Cody to work with Sonja to trim the first few lame cows. Keep up the good work using Ketomax for all lame cows. 20/21 Review: Missing all the data on the healthy hoof app. Recorded 6% lameness, peak in December and mostly 2yo. Only had x4 repeats. Mark from cow care does preventative trimming. Put in rubber matting on the underpass.</p>	<p>Industry target: Top farmers: 8%/season or 96% score 1 per herd mobility scoring Average: 14%/season or 92% score 1 per herd mobility scoring</p>	<p>2022 Jun Plan:</p>
<p>Mortality (deaths and culls)</p>	<p>2022 Jun Review: Had tail infection at dry off that cleared well with antibiotics. Not many RFMs, always good selenium levels. Cows in more ideal BCS (not fat) at calving so had less down cows. 2020 born well grown and IBR vaccinated. 2019 born went through acorn toxicity and 2018 IBR cases. Reducing culls by improving repro: did non-cycler ovary scans and treated either PG or Ovsynch. First round 12/13 PG cows cycled. Ovsynch cows were >24h post GnRH at blanket insemination. One Ovsynch cow was not blanket inseminated and was presented as a non-cycler at the second round. Second round 5/8 PG cows cycled. 21/22 Plan: Do pre-calving bloods to check magnesium. Sonja to put together high-calcium springer diet for the short-gestation-angus mob which is the old cows (low BW). Keep up the good work vaccinating for Lepto, IBR and BVD and monitoring for endometritis, Johnes, BVD, trace element deficiencies 20/21 Review: down cows pre/at calving (x40-50), get up well on pink bag. All grass. 3% deaths: 7x 1yo, 4x 2yo (lung issues), 5x mastitis. Vaccinates R1s with Biobos for IBR and booster pre-calving. Young stock better grown this year, above target lines. Liver copper high-normal and B12 low in May, have Dosatron. BVD fully vaccinated, bulk milk test high antibody, BVD test calves all -ve. Minimal calf scours. No choice in springer paddocks (all across the road all paddocks need to be used). Feed 6kg grass silage out to springers, 6kg grass. Prefer to fully feed springers rather than silage/straw. Springers split into heifers, AB and short-gestation/angus (older low BW) so will have three springer mobs at a time. 26% Culls: including x47 2yo (empty from lung issues). 91% empty, x7 Johnes from herd test. Metrichecks x3/yr and does pre-mating ovary scan to treat non-cyclers (no P4). 19/20: Farm mostly has less than 2% deaths.</p>	<p>Any deaths are too many, aim for under 1%. Continue making animal health a high priority. Reduce down cows. Industry target: Monitor death/cull rates & causes Average deaths for cows: 2% Average deaths for calves pre-weaning: 4%</p>	<p>2022 Jun Plan: Check cull cow livers at the meatworks after high coppers last year. Can try cutting off RFMs for cows calved the day before. This reduces bacterial wicking.</p>
<p>Body Condition</p>	<p>2022 Jun Review: Regular BCS. Cows in BCS mobs over dry with 16kgdm to lights, 12kgdm to mids and 10kgDM to fats. BCS 3.5 get put on OAD. 21/22 Plan: Keep up the good work doing monthly BCS. 20/21 Review: Do monthly BCS, had 10% at BCS 3.5 Oct-Feb, 5% or less rest of year. If required put cows into once a day herd or dry off early</p>	<p>Industry target: Plan to find & manage BCS 3.5 cows Herd BCS 4x per season 85% BCS 5-5.5 at calving No more than 1 BCS loss 85% BCS 4 at mating</p>	<p>2022 Jun Plan: Will do fortnightly scoring over mating</p>
<p>Thermal tolerance (environment)</p>	<p>2022 Jun Review: Mostly wet, not super cold or hot this year. Manage cold stress with shelter and extra silage 21/22 Plan: Keep up the good work with managing cold stress with shelter and extra silage.</p>	<p>Industry target: Plan for heat stress & adverse weather Thermal comfort zone is 4-20°C</p>	<p>2022 Jun Plan: Keep up the good work</p>
<p>Genetics</p>	<p>2022 Jun Review: Bottom 40% mated to beef (speckle park and angus and whiteface angus) to reduce bobbies and use sexed semen on good cows. 21/22 Plan: Keep up the good work balancing genetic improvement with minimizing bobbies and reducing gestation length.</p>	<p>Select sires with good health traits: easy calving, polled, good fertility, SCC, residual survival, BCS Other traits to consider: high input vs OAD, thermal tolerance</p>	<p>2022 Jun Plan: Can do longer AB if using collars to help with heat detection.</p>

Behaviour	21/22 Plan: Keep up the good work keeping a calm herd. 20/21 Review: Vet noted cows were very calm at the monthly BCS and dry-off at the end of season. Communicate regularly with staff as to expectations for exceptional animal welfare.		
Calf housing	2022 Jun review: Deep straw bedding. Sheltered calving paddock. Shelter in calf paddocks		2022 Jun Plan: Keep up the good work
Calf nutrition	2022 Jun review: Close collection of first milking colostrum to ensure quality. Pick up calves minimum twice a day and tube feed at pickup. Straw bales and meal and water. Adlib OAD feeding 11am for 20min usually. Milk powder after 2-3 weeks.		2022 Jun Plan: Keep up the good work
Calf Health	2022 Jun review: no scours, no vaccination. Get vets to disbud calves and minimal health issues noted.		2022 Jun Plan: Keep up the good work.
AMR	2022 June Review: 2022 Apr Plan: Use Albiotic as second line mastitis therapy. Sonja to send updated RVM form. 2022 Apr Review: Done selective dry cow for years and using green light penicillin to treat mastitis. Mastatest results indicate penicillin first line choice and due to some cloxacillin resistance use Albiotic. 21/22 Plan: Keep up the good work doing selective dry cow and limiting the use of red and orange light antibiotics. 20/21 Review: Reduced overall antibiotic use once again, especially red and orange light. Did selective dry cow. 19/20 Review: Blanket dry cow whole herd.	Monitor antimicrobial resistance (milk cultures eg mastatest / antibiogram).	2022 Jun Plan: Aim to take some more milk samples to monitor cloxacillin resistance.

Veterinarian name:	Sonja Coombes	Signature:		Date:	15 Jun 2022
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