**Daily Events**

**Monday:**
AM:
PM:
Herd Health Management-623-675 for 2nd yrs (Stacy Garves [crew chief] and Abby Butler) and pre-vet Kerry Hagen (699).

**Tuesday:**
AM: 4th year theriogenology rotation herd check-- Bill Bosu & 4th yr. students.
- Opportunity to tail bleed cows for Chuck Czuprynski’s and Gary Splitter’s laboratory.
PM: Herd Health Management-623-675 for 2nd yrs (Stacy Garves [crew chief], Joe Herring, and Abby Butler) and pre-vet Kerry Hagen (699).

**Wednesday:**
AM: LAIM (a.k.a. Laura Lien) will be sending a 4th year student to tail bleed for Chuck Czuprynski’s and Gary Splitter’s laboratory and examine any sick cows.
PM: Herd Health Management-623-675 for 2nd yrs (Stacy Garves, crew chief, Joe Herring, and Abby Butler) and pre-vet Kerry Hagen (699).

**Thursday:**
AM:
PM: Herd Health Management-623-675 for 2nd yrs (Stacy Garves, crew chief, Joe Herring, and Abby Butler) and pre-vet Kerry Hagen (699).

**Friday:**
AM: 7:30am-Management meeting for Teaching herd management team.
PM: Herd Health Management-623-675 for 2nd yrs (Stacy Garves [crew chief], Joe Herring, and Abby Butler); Posilac injections given to eligible cows.

**Saturday:**
AM: Herd Health Management-623-675 for 2nd yrs (Stacy Garves [crew chief], Joe Herring, and Abby Butler).
PM: Herd Health Management-623-675 for 2nd yrs (Stacy Garves [crew chief], Joe Herring, and Abby Butler).

**Sunday:**
AM: Herd Health Management-623-675 for 2nd yrs (Stacy Garves [crew chief], Joe Herring, and Abby Butler) and pre-vet Kerry Hagen (699).
PM: Herd Health Management-623-675 for 2nd yrs (Stacy Garves [crew chief], Joe Herring, and Abby Butler) and pre-vet Kerry Hagen (699).
Charmany Dairy Herd Newsletter
Oct 20th-Oct 26th

Weekly Events

Cows due to calve:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COW</th>
<th>Calving result/Due date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sasha</td>
<td>11/14/03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arethra (Ace’s daughter)</td>
<td>11/20/03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melanie (Merry’s daughter)</td>
<td>11/20/03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lynette (Lynn’s daughter)</td>
<td>11/20/03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sabrina (Sandy’s daughter)</td>
<td>11/20/03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sandy</td>
<td>12/6/03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swish</td>
<td>12/6/03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheila</td>
<td>12/15/03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scarlet</td>
<td>12/29/03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brutus</td>
<td>12/29/03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dimples</td>
<td>12/29/03</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Production and Milk Quality summary:
The herd continues to milk an average of 81 lbs/cow of Adjusted Corrected Milk (ACM). ACM is a calculation that standardizes milk to 3.5% fat content, produced by a 3rd lactation cow at 150 DIM. Approximately 47 cows are producing 3550 lbs./day or 78 lbs./cow/day. This is approximately 76 lbs. per stall which is quite a bit better than our breakeven production level of 68 lbs. The herd’s butterfat has averaged 3.64 % and the protein has averaged 3.17 %. Dry Matter intake is at 49 lbs. per cow. Bulk tank SCC is at 208,000 with a SPC of 1000 for October.
Sick Cows/Treatments/Breedings:

This past week the Charmany teaching herd suffered its worst loss since the herd’s inception in Sept 2000. One of our finest cows, Swoosh, died last Thursday morning from complications associated with a Salmonella infection. Swoosh was the show cow for the Rukamp’s daughter (the herd’s former owners) and was quite aware of her show cow abilities when a halter was placed on her.

Besides being a good-looking cow on the show circuit, Swoosh was also one of the best producing cows in the teaching herd. Her record was:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age/lactation</th>
<th>Days</th>
<th>Milk</th>
<th>% fat</th>
<th>Fat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3-00 / 2</td>
<td>296</td>
<td>22950</td>
<td>3.9 %</td>
<td>902</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-11 / 3</td>
<td>365</td>
<td>27818</td>
<td>4.0 %</td>
<td>1139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-01 / 4</td>
<td>351</td>
<td>33608</td>
<td>3.9 %</td>
<td>1310</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-3 / 5</td>
<td>365</td>
<td>34033</td>
<td>3.5 %</td>
<td>1235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>1721</strong></td>
<td><strong>137516</strong></td>
<td><strong>3.9 %</strong></td>
<td><strong>5395</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Swoosh has the following daughters in the herd:

- Swish
- Presto
- Luann is a granddaughter
- Swash and Swoozy are being raised at Stateline Heifers

Swoosh was known to most faculty, students, and staff because she participated in most courses, was treated at the VMTH a few times, spent considerable time in the hay barn in sling, and was on a number of treatment lists in the barn. I have many great memories of Swoosh as a number of you also do. Here are Dr. Bill Goodger’s top 10 Swoosh memories:

#10. All those times when she was the cow chosen to go to the surgery stocks for a demonstration in either a surgery or medicine course. All you had to do was show her the halter and she’d think she was off to another show. Then she didn’t mind staying all day in the stocks, as long as there was plenty of hay and grain in front of her.

#9. Swoosh could be very stubborn, or as some would say maybe she had a mind of her own. This was especially evident when we let the cows outside in the AM. Swoosh would always be the last cow to go outside and some students must remember all the time it took to urge, push, cajole, beg, plead, reason, and trick …her to finally enter the exercise lot.

#8. Swoosh was a very likeable cow (pretty nearly a loveable cow), and I remember when we decided to move her from the hay barn to the box stall. This was after she’d gone down with milk fever and been in a sling for 3 weeks, and now was finally able to get up on her own. The clinicians, no doubt because of both their fear of her slipping and because of the affection they had for her, decided to … use rubber mats and literally place a “red carpet” of rubber mats ahead of her as she walked from the barn to the box stall. Every time she took a step, Sheila McGuirk would place another rubber mat in front of her.

#7. Swoosh’s popularity was unprecedented. After her milk fever episode, she was placed in the hay barn on a Sunday night and needed an instant pen created with sand and a sling,
to start her on the road to muscle recovery. Steve Mell showed up with not just a sling but a pickup load of sand, his very pregnant wife, and a number of shovels. 4th year students Judith Goelkel, Mark Pipkorn, and Brent Cousin showed up to use those shovels, and the milking crew students stayed after their shift was over. I now know how those early settlers felt when they heard the bugles of the calvary coming to save them from disaster.

#6. Swoosh was introduced to the school supporters about 3 weeks after the herd started, during a catered lunch in the hay barn to celebrate the beginning of the teaching herd. At the end of the lunch Dave Gietzel, our herdsman, brought Swoosh into the room – on a halter. We have a photograph of the pose she gave those who attended the luncheon as Dave held her; it was the pose of a very proud animal who was used to giving crowds a lot of pleasure.

#5. Swoosh had a way of getting into trouble, even when she wasn’t looking for it. Once when the cows’ feet were being trimmed last year, she got poked in the eye with the cane that the trimmer, Karl Burgi, uses to guide cows into the chute. She suffered a severe iritis with hyphema and we were not sure if she would be able to see out of that eye ever again. However, she did not let that affect her appetite (even though her eye was painful), her behavior, her production, or her ability to steal food from her herdmates. Eventually her eye cleared up completely, even the nasty adhesions in her iris. She just shook it off as another challenge for her to overcome.

#4. Swoosh was a courageous cow, which she demonstrated in a number of ways. When she contracted Salmonella, she had diarrhea and was off feed and listless (2 days previously she had given 110lbs and was the #2 cow in the herd). The next morning at milking as she kept doing what she did best: produce milk. She had to lay down with her milker on because she was so acutely ill. Even though she was acutely ill, she continued to do her job, contributing to the funds to pay for all those expenses (including student salaries) that allow the herd to keep fulfilling its mission of teaching students.

#3. I couldn’t resist one more example of Swoosh getting into trouble. One day during the summer of 2002 Dave Gietzel found Swoosh stuck under a gate in the dirt lot. This could have been a disaster if she would have panicked because the pipe of the gate was right over her jugular. The only way she could be extracted, save the Jaws of Life, was for Dave to remove the gate. All she was left with was a large lump on her neck, which of course did not stop her appetite or milk production.

#2. I have never milked a cow by hand until I had to milk Swoosh for the first 3 days after she had gone down. It took probably about 35 minutes each time I milked her, including the time I had to take a break so my hands would un-stiffen. The patience she showed to my “lameness” by hardly moving a muscle as I pulled on her teats for 35 minutes was amazing.

#1. Swoosh was a great teacher and she taught me some very valuable lessons as I dealt with my first severe case of milk fever. Swoosh had gone down in the morning in the concrete lot. We did not expect this to happen because she was 4 days fresh, but as we
found out later from Gary Oetzel, 3-4 days post freshening is the second risk period for milk fever. We tried to get her up with little success, which only increased her muscle damage. Finally, using the skidloader and a board we were able to get her to the dirt lot. But I was too anxious to put her in the barn because of the summer heat, so later that afternoon I tried to walk her into the barn and she went down again at the east end of the barn. We then decided to get her back to the dirt lot, which required the board and the skidloader again. We got her back to the dirt lot and in a short period of time she was able to get up again. However, the next morning someone on the milking crew went out to check on her and she saw that he had left a small opening between the gate and the fence – Swoosh galloped through the opening and again went down on the concrete exercise lot … so we were literally back where we were 24 hours before. But this time I used the lesson Swoosh taught me: when a cow goes down with milk fever, do not try to force her up; just get her somewhere she can safely attempt to get up when she’s able to. So this time I called Steve Mell, and we used the sling and the skid loader to transport Swoosh to the sand-bedded hay barn safe house that I described in #7.

Swoosh was a pet, but I admired her courageous persistent personality. It certainly influenced all who took care of her on her last challenge, Salmonella. We fully expected her to get better because of her fighting attitude. Unfortunately, we are not in complete control of what ultimately happens as we go about our clinical duties. I am extremely glad that we will be able to remember her through some of her offspring, who are already are showing some of her admirable personality traits.

**Noteworthy items:**

Dave and Bill Goodger would like to thank:

- Ase Risberg
- Simon Peek
- Sheila McGuirk
- Sue Semrad
- Laura Lien
- Fernando Marques
- Steve Mell
- Cindy Fry

for all the great care that was given to Swoosh in an attempt to bring her back to Charmany. We really appreciate the effort and are so glad that we have a place like the VMTH to take our cows to.

There are others that participated in Swoosh’s care who will be acknowledged in future newsletters, as we get more information from LAIM.
Projects:
- We have cows to vaccinate (J-5 and Scourgard). See Allison Wistrand for the schedule.
- Sara Gilbertson is now doing the body condition scoring and always could use some help.
- Kerry Hagen is taking a 699 directed study on sick cow physical examinations
- Allison Wistrand is taking a 699 directed study on implementing the OVSYNCH breeding protocol.
- Bennett Arble is editing the newsletter.

Employment opportunities:
- If you are interested in gaining experience with dairy cows, we have the opportunity for you. You can join the milking crew at the Charmany Teaching Facility and work the AM or PM milking shifts. Weekday shifts are from 5:00 am to 7:00 am and from 4:30 pm to 8:30 pm. Weekend shifts are from 5:00 am to 12:00 pm and from 4:30 pm to 8:30 pm. Interested students should contact Dr. Bill Goodger at 770-1448.
- A further note on employment is that we can save 50% of our expenses for student salaries (about $20,000 per year) if students apply for work-study, which about 90% of veterinary students are eligible for. These added funds would allow more students access to the herd and would also provide support for clinics, projects, and clinical upgrades to our facility that would enhance the experience for all students. Below is information about work-study from the campus work-study office in financial aid.

The Work-Study Program does not determine where you work. It is up to you to determine where you’d like to work and what type of work you’re interested in. The Federal Work-Study Program (FWSP) employees will be glad to discuss with you what your interests are and what employment options are available to you, but you will need to contact the employers directly to inquire about job availabilities.

Accepting Work-Study will benefit you primarily in two ways: first, since employers pay only 50 cents of every dollar earned by a student, work-study students are highly sought after employees. Secondly, any work-study monies earned are not considered earned income when you apply for next year's financial aid. Normally a student's earnings are counted as earned income and your next year's financial aid award is reduced by that amount.

If you decide to work on-campus, ANY job at the UW automatically qualifies as a work-study position. You should always let a UW-employer know that you have accepted a work-study award, because again, it makes you an even more desirable hire to them. Having said this, some UW employers require that you have work-study. These listing can be found under the "UWWR" section.

If you need to contact someone at the UW-SVM Teaching Herd Barn, call (608) 265-3558. Please direct correspondence regarding the Charmany Teaching Herd or the newsletter to:
William J. Goodger, DVM, PhD
cellular--608-770-1448
Email: wgoodger@facstaff.wisc.edu