CHARMANY
Dairy Herd Newsletter
Nov 17th - Nov 23rd

*~* Daily Events*~*

**MONDAY**
**AM:**

**PM:** Herd Health Management-623-675 for 3rd yr (Sara Gilbertson-crew chief) 2nd years (Bennett Arble & Robin Gryskiewicz).

**TUESDAY**
**AM:**


- Bleeding opportunity to tail bleed cows for Chuck Czuprynski’s and Gary Splitter’s laboratory.

**PM:** Herd Health Management-623-675 for 3rd yr (Sara Gilbertson-crew chief) 2nd years (Bennett Arble & Robin Gryskiewicz).

**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 exam any sick cows.

**PM:** Herd Health Management-623-675 for 3rd yr (Sara Gilbertson-crew chief) 2nd years (Bennett Arble & Robin Gryskiewicz).

**THURSDAY**
**AM:**

**PM:** Herd Health Management-623-675 for 3rd yr (Sara Gilbertson-crew chief) 2nd years (Bennett Arble & Robin Gryskiewicz).

**FRIDAY**
**AM:**

7:30am-Management meeting for Teaching herd management team .

**PM:** Herd Health Management-623-675 for 3rd yr (Sara Gilbertson-crew chief) 2nd years (Bennett Arble & Robin Gryskiewicz).

- Posilac injections given to eligible cows.

**SATURDAY**
**AM:**

**PM:** Herd Health Management-623-675 for 2nd years (Bennett Arble & Robin Gryskiewicz).

**SUNDAY**
**AM:**

**PM:** Herd Health Management-623-675 for 4th yr (Telzey Felber-crew chief) 2nd year (Robin Gryskiewicz).
*~* Weekly Events *~*

Sasha calved!

On Monday, November 10, 2003
She gave birth to “Sarah,” a 90 lb. heifer calf who scored a 5.7 gms T.P.

Cows due to calve

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COW</th>
<th>Calving result/Due date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arethra (Ace’s daughter)</td>
<td>11/20/03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lynette (Lynn’s daughter)</td>
<td>11/20/03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sandy</td>
<td>12/06/03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swish</td>
<td>12/06/03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melanie (Merry’s daughter)</td>
<td>12/07/03</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>
<tr>
<td>Sabrina (Sandy’s daughter)</td>
<td>01/17/04</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Production and Milk Quality Summary

- The herd continues to milk an average of 99 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 46 cows are producing 3240 lbs/day (74 lbs/cow/day). This is approximately 70 lbs per stall—better than our breakeven production level of 68 lbs! (Good job!)
- The herd’s butterfat has averaged 3.61%. The protein has averaged 3.18%.
- Dry Matter intake is at 51.40 lbs per cow.
- Bulk tank SCC is at 131,000 with a SPC of 1000 for November.
1. Sasha: Her calving was normal, but she just missed the 3rd year Theriogenology rotation by 15 minutes! She had a precalving serum calcium of 7.8 mg/ml and received 4 doses of Calcium paste over 48 hours. She passed her placenta within 4 hours of calving and gave 51 lbs. of milk at her first milking. We decided to give her calf, Sarah, 1 bottle of secure (equivalent to 4 quarts or 2 bottles of colostrums) along with 1 bottle of Sasha’s colostrum (which was quite dilute). The next day, Sarah scored 5.7 gms T.P. Sasha’s CMT’s have been negative—as well as her milk cultures—and her milk ketones have been around 100. So what does this all mean? It means that Sasha is starting out her lactation in excellent shape! Well, except for an early recurrence of circulatory problems with venous udder return associated with toxins from an E. coli infection in November 2002. She has a somewhat spontaneous bleeding episode from a superficial vein exposed from a small opening in the skin on her RR quarter. It bled for short period of time Thursday night, and the opening has healed nicely since. BUT, as her udder edema subsides and she is getting milked out more completely, the area ventral to her RR quarter has developed a sac of edema in the same area where she experienced edema followed by the development of abscesses! Hmmm… stay tuned for what might develop….

2. Snowflake: Pregnant with twins! She is due in February 2004. Last week, during examination by 3rd year theriogenology rotation, a student in the class palpated something in the uterus that he, or she, could not explain. Dr. Momont examined her and determined she had 2 mummified fetuses. She was given Prostaglandin to lyse her CL and bring her into heat, with the hope that will pass both fetuses as the cervix begins to open. She will be monitored weekly during the theriogenology 4th year herd checks. Monitoring will include both rectal palpation (to check the uterus) and vaginal speculum (to check the vagina for fetuses). Hopefully, the fetuses will pass quickly so her uterus can involute and we can get her bred again in a timely manner.

3. Melanie: Melanie is a bred heifer who was brought into the barn this week. Her arrival makes Merry (who is now pregnant) the first cow in the herd to have 3 daughters (Melody, Melanie, and Marcy) in the barn at the same time! And if Merry has a heifer….oh boy!

4. Lessons from the Herd Health Management Course: The students in the Herd Health Management course are learning how to perform physical examinations to help assess whether a cow is ‘normal’ or ‘abnormal’. The result of which means you can go home not worried about a cow’s behavior, OR you know that LAIM needs to be called in to carry the physical exam further. Following is a copy of the protocol we use for this physical exam assessment:

Protocol for any “sick cow”

- A sick cow is a cow that has abnormal behavior.
- The way we assess if the cow is ‘normal’ is by doing a preliminary physical examination, which includes:
  - Temperature, Respiration rate, & Heart rate
  - Ruminations per minute
  - Appetite score
  - Fecal score
  - Hydration
  - Milk secretion / udder character

- If all of these parameters are normal, the cow is considered ‘normal’ and needs no further attention.
- If any of these parameters are difficult to explain or do not make sense, LAIM (Large Animal Internal Medicine) needs to be called for consultation and/or a clinical visit requiring a more extensive physical examination.
- All physical examination data should be recorded in the yellow book on the milking cart. The vital signs interpretation which is on the back of every daily health record and treatment and observations should be used as a guide for interpretation of the 8 parameters observed in the preliminary physical done at Charmany.
**Noteworthy items**

Red and I would like to thank the Class of 2005 for taking such good care of all of the cows in the teaching herd during their theriogenology rotation, which ended Thursday, November 13, 2003. It is a satisfying feeling to observe students showing respect toward the animals they serve, which is the first step in the process of administering patient care.

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**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 could always 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** and **Jodi Woods** are 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.
- Further note on employment is that we can save 50% in student salary expenses (about $20,000 per year) if students apply for work study (about 90% of veterinary students are probably eligible). These added funds would not only allow more students to access to the herd, but would also provide support for clinics, projects, and clinical upgrades to our facility which 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'd be interested in. The Federal Work-Study Program (FWSP) employee's 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.

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

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