Organic conform udder health concepts

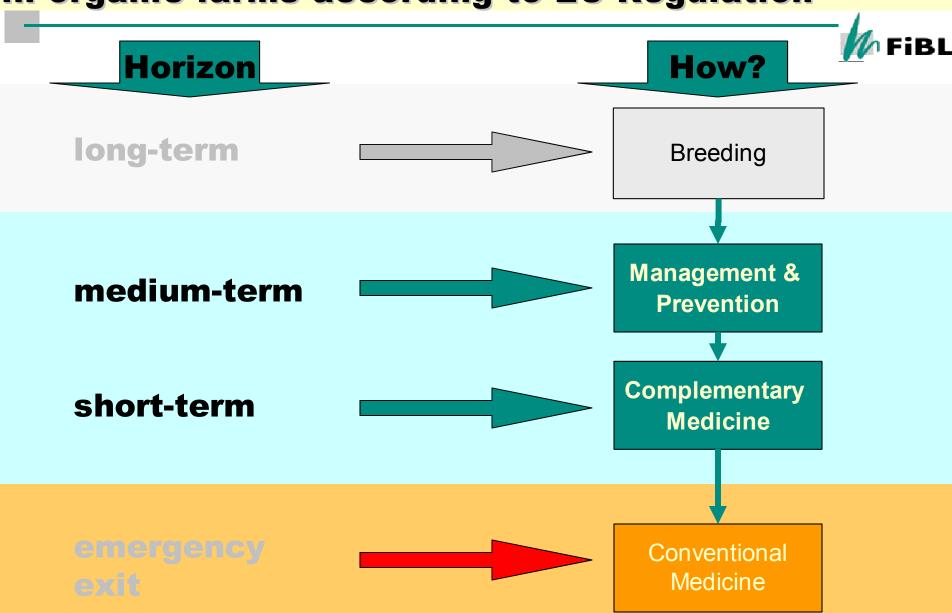
How to reduce therapies

Michael Walkenhorst

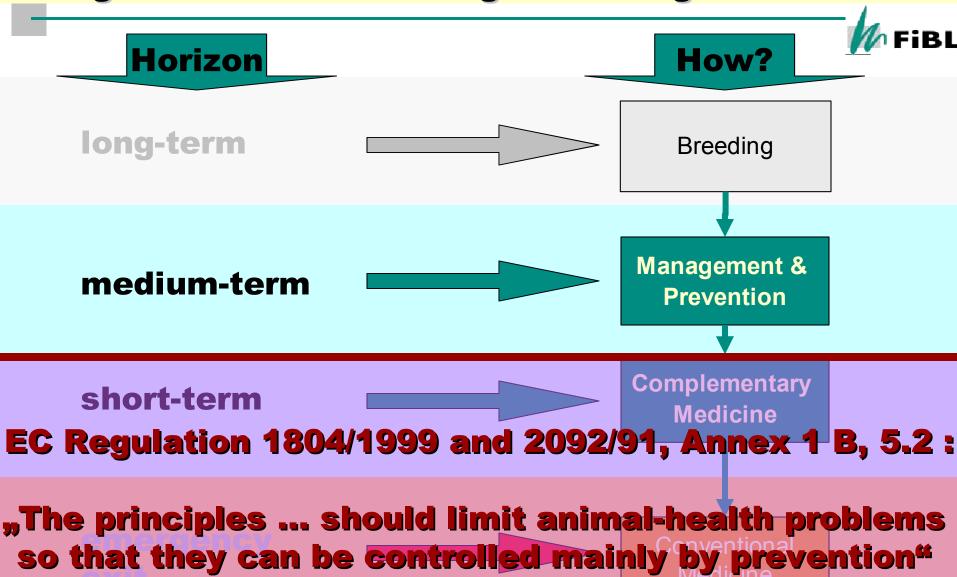
Christophe Notz, Peter Klocke, Jörg Spranger, Fritz Heil



Stages of animal health management in organic farms according to EC Regulation



Stages of animal health management in organic farms according to EC Regulation



Evaluation of 20 Farms with about 350 cows, high mountain region of Switzerland

Measures:

- Sensibilisation of the farmers
- Control and optimizing of milking technology and hygiene
- Control and optimizing of housing
- Therapy of mastitis cases (antibiosis versus homeopathy)
- Dry off treatment (homeopathy versus placebo and partially additional antibiotic)
- Culling of cows with poor udder health prognosis



milking hygiene

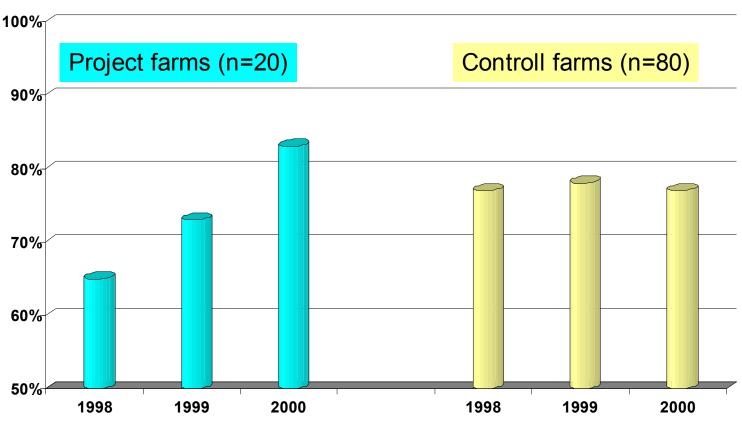
		1998/1999*	1999/2000**
•	Foremilking at first	7	14
•	Correct teat cleaning	5	18
•	Correct udder stimulation	9	17
•	Correct handling during		
	application of the teatcup cluste	r 10	10
•	Correct handling during		
	removal of the teatcup cluster	20	20
•	Disinfection of the teats after milkin	g 5	13
•	Quiet atmosphere	15	19
•	Correct herd order of milking	7	15



^{*} Status before starting the project

^{**} Status in the end pbthe project

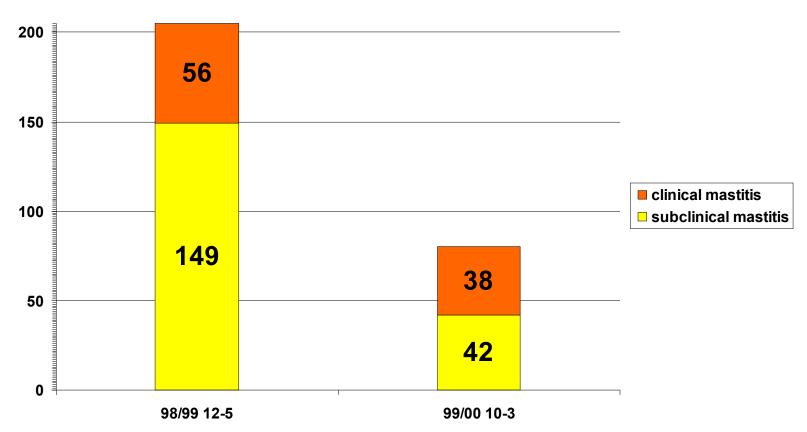
Percentage of cows with an somatic cell count < 150'000cells/ml





Walkenhorst et al., 2001

number of treated mastitis cases acording to characteristics of mastitis





Walkenhorst et al., 2001

Investigation in 3 Pilot-Farms with about 100 cows, north west of Switzerland

Measures:

- Sensibilisation of the farmers
- Control and optimizing of milking technology and hygiene
- Control and optimizing of housing and feeding
- Homeopathic concept in mastitis therapy and prophylaxis, Antibiotics in defined cases
- Culling of cows with poor udder health prognosis

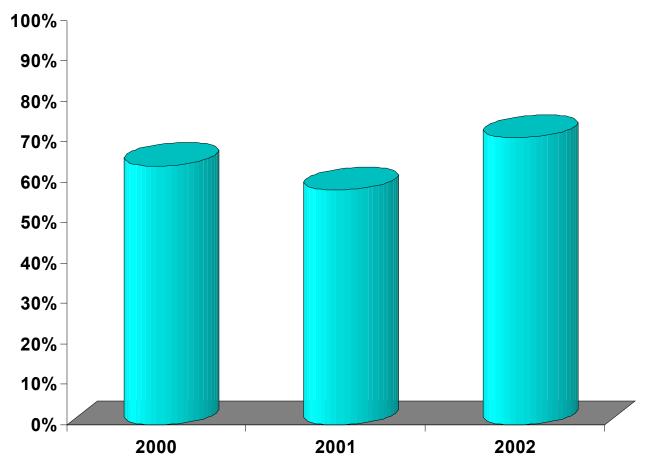


Evaluation of 3 Pilot-Farms with 100 cows, north west of Switzerland

Placing emphasis on a better co-operation between practical veterinarian and the farmer in the issue of preventive herd health management



Cows with Somatic Cell Count < 100'000/ml

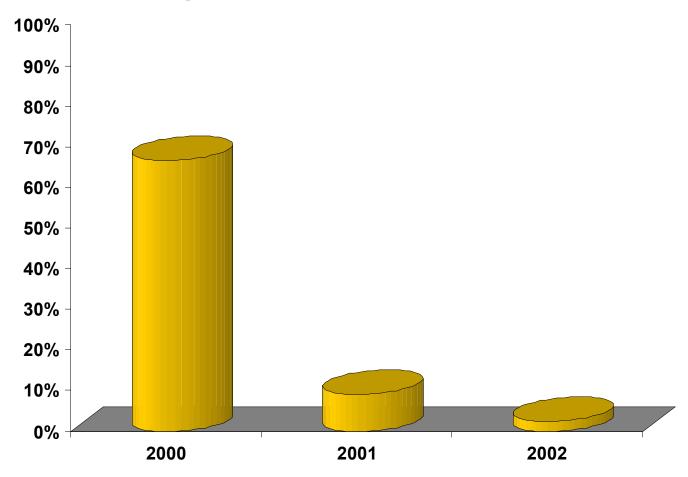




mod. nach Notz et al., 2001

FiBL Frick

Antibiotic therapies*

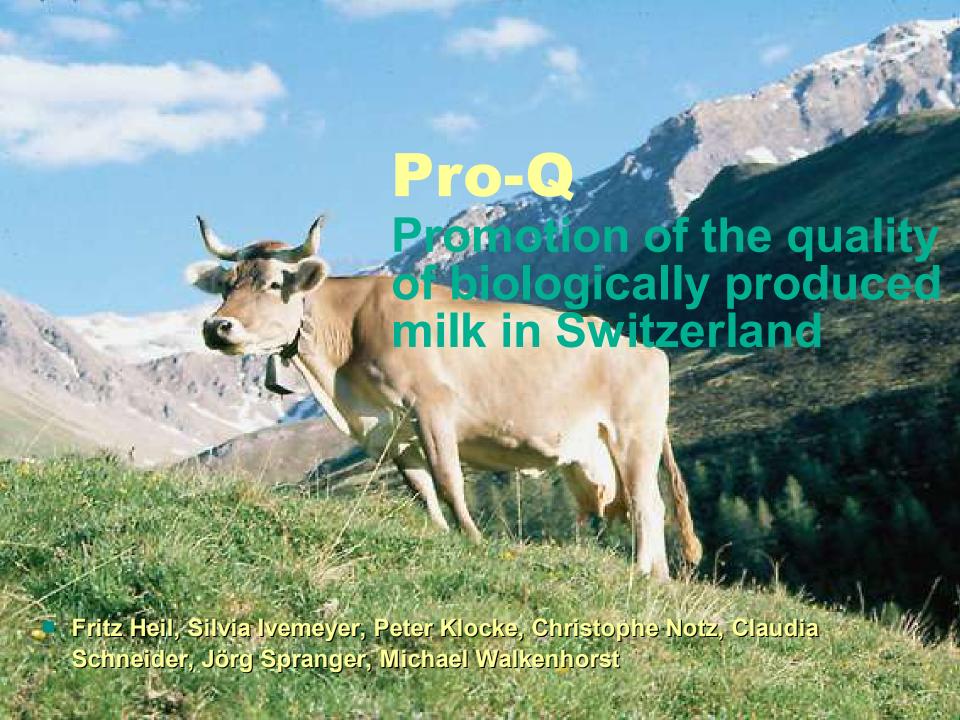




*dry off and lactation treatment

mod. nach Notz et al., 2001

FiBL Frick



Pro-Q



- n= 300 farms / 3year
- Analyse of mastitis risk factors
- Preventive veterinary medicine
- primarily complementary (homeopathic and physical) mastitis treatment

- Reduction in the use of antibiotics in udder treatment
- Improvement of udder health state
- Improvement of milk quality





Housing
stable
management
pasture and feedlot



Human-cow interaction













cow status of nutrition
body conditioning score (BCS)
milk recording data













Pro-Q Analysis of mastitis situation



	clinical examinatio n	quarter based bacteriology	quarter based SCC	milk recording data
start	X	X	X	
after 1st project year	X	X	X	
monthly				X
dry off (if SCC<100 or CMT pos.)	X	X	X	
calving (if SCC<100 or CMT pos.)	X	X	X	
mastitis	X	X	X	
mastitis + 30d	X	X	X	



Pro-Q - Prevention management



Basic analysis of mastitis causing factors and mastitis status

Kick of meeting with farmer, practical veterinarian and FiBL veterinarian

Internet based information network according to herd health (mastits) status - for farmers and veterinarins

Monthly advising with the practical veterinarian **EIRI**and the FiBL veterinarian

Pro-Q - treatment of mastitis



primarily based on homeopathy and other complementary ways of therapy

all treatments by practical veterinarian

 practical veterinarian will be advised and educated in complementary veterinary medicine by the FiBL veterinary team

antibiosis only in specific individual cases of mastitis







- Guidelines for producers, veterinary surgeons and experts
- Investigation minutes on farm level
- Current control of the data
- Intervention guidelines and measures

- Information Center (Hotline, Internet, Newsletter)
- Permanent advice and training
- Expert network



Pro-Q: Quality milk network on producer level



