SUSTAINABLE CATTLE BREEDING SUPPORTED BY HEALTH REPORTS



















C. Egger-Danner¹, B. Fuerst-Waltl², R. Janacek³, M. Mayerhofer¹, W. Obritzhauser⁴, F. Reith⁵, F. Tiefenthaller⁶, A. Wagner⁷, P. Winter⁸, M. Wöckinger⁶, K. Zottl⁹.

¹ZuchtData, Dresdner Straße 89, 1200 Vienna, ²University of Natural Resources and Applied Life Sciences Vienna (BOKU), 1180 Vienna, ³Niederösterreichischer Tiergesundheitsdienst, 3109 St. Pölten, 4Österreichische Tierärztekammer, 1010 Vienna, 5Landeskontrollverband Steiermark, 8200 Gleisdorf, ⁶Landwirtschaftskammer Oberösterreich, 4021 Linz, ⁷Federation of Austrian Cattle Breeders (ZAR), 1200 Vienna, ⁸University of Veterinary Medicine Vienna, 1210 Vienna, Landeskontrollverband Niederösterreich, 3910 Zwettl, Austria.

Background and aim

- In Austria, a health monitoring system was started in summer 2006.
- ➤ Compulsory recorded diagnostic data are standardised and fed into a central database. All farms under performance recording are free to join. By now up to 75% of the farmers in the different federal states have entered the project.
- > To increase the health status of the animals by management measures, health reports are provided to farmers and with their consent also to the veterinarians.

Health reports

- ➤ Health reports are provided approx. 10 times a year for all farms participating in the project.
- > The report is divided into 2 sections:
 - the overview includes relevant information in the fields Fertility, Udder health, Metabolism and Feeding, Feet and Hoofs and Miscellaneous (e.g. decrease of milk yield, disposals,..).
 - individual results are shown within each listed field.

Overview

Eutergesundheit		
2 Kühe wegen Euterkrankheite	n behandelt	
18% der Kühe (das sind 7 Kühe	e) weisen bei der aktuellen Kontrolle eine Zellzahl übe	r 200.000 auf

Fütterung und Stoffwechsel 3 frischmelkende Kühe sind auf Grund der Inhaltsstoffe auffällig 14 altmelkende Kühe sind auf Grund der Inhaltsstoffe auffällig Keine Diagnosen erfasst

Fruchtbarkeit

2 Kühe wegen Fruchtbarkeitsstörungen behandelt

2 Kühe wegeni Nuchusankiissiorungen behanden 26% der Besamungen sind Nachbesamungen 2 Kühe mit Rastzeit über 100 Tage 2 Kühe noch nicht besamt oder Besamung noch nicht gemeldet

Klauen und Gliedmaßen 1 Kuh wegen Klauenproblemen abgegangen

Individual results

Eutergesundheit

SNr Name	Lebensnummer		Diagnose- datum Diagnose		
GANGSTER	AT 994.064.247	3	04.07.2006	31	04.08.2006 chronische Euterentzündung
PATRIZIA	AT 993.815.247	2	12.07.2006	23	04.08.2006 chronische Euterentzündung

Zellzahl von Kühen mit Euterbehandlung

SNr Name	Lebensnummer	Lakt	Kalbe-1 datum		Zellzahl vorletzte Kontr.		izahi Contr.	Ze akt. l	lizah Kont
GANGSTER	AT 994.064.247	3	04.07.2006	31	1930		64		2
PATRIZIA	AT 993.815.247	2	12.07.2006	23	1918		223		4
1000		Zvitzani			1				
****					. ;	Klasse	Anz	%	
000	:					800-	3	10,7	
800	• :/			_		400-800	2	7,1	
					Ť	200-400	4	14,3	
	•/				.	100-200	9	32,1	
210	-	_	-	-		-100	10	35,7	
200-000	11 00 00 00 00	200004-1	100 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000	2009-04-01	300-00-0				

Future plans

- > Merging the Health report with the results of milk recording to get an efficient report at farm level (Oct, 2007).
- > Provision of annual reports with key figures.
- > Extension of internet platform by herd management and health monitoring features.
- Support of Animal Health Organisations for their auditing.
- Inclusion of data from hoof trimming and other relevant information for farmers' and veterinarians' herd health management.

Conclusions

- > A rapid backflow of information is essential for farmers and veterinarians in an efficient health monitoring system.
- > Performance recording and health monitoring data are provided to farmers and their veterinarians after each performance recording as a report.
- > Overall herd health status annual reports will be provided beginning at the end of 2007.
- > Early detection and prevention of health problems is an important step towards increasing economic efficiency and sustainable cattle breeding.







