Optimising fertility: Managing the dairy cow from drying off to submission



At a glance...

Customised Provision

Duration Notes: Face to face or webinar

Delivery Method: Classroom

Recognised by: Lantra Awards

Individual and businesses registered with Farming Connect Prerequisites:

(courses delivered in Wales only)

Introduction

Workshop attendees will work through the fundamental factors directly affecting fertility parameters and submission rates. Preparation of the cow prior to her calving and in the immediate few weeks post calving will have massive effects on her subsequent fertility. Good management of the transitioning cow sets her up for a successful lactation. Ideally after she has calved she should have a low risk of metabolic disease, limited change in BCS and her uterus quickly return to full health in order to accept the next pregnancy

The finer details

Interactive sessions delivered pan Wales by approved local vet practices to Farming Connect registered individuals only

Who should attend?

Individual and businesses registered with Farming Connect (courses delivered in Wales only)

What will be covered?

- Understand the basic principles of a successful transition period and how this will prepare a cow for a successful lactation.
- Understand the significance of the dry period.
- Recall the importance of preparation of the dry cow, procedures, dry cow therapy and SDCT.
- Identify measurable parameters that will aid management of the cow through her production cycle.



- Understand how to BCS cows. Recall that consistency is key. Identify BCS targets at various points in a cow's production cycle and identify the risks associated with over and underconditioned cows.
- Understand how monitoring space requirements, DMI's, rumen fills and dung consistency can aid management of the transition cow.
- Understand the importance of recording valuable data and using it to improve herd performance.
- Recall the importance of the fresh cow comfort and environment.
- Identify risk factors associated with disease in the freshly calved cow