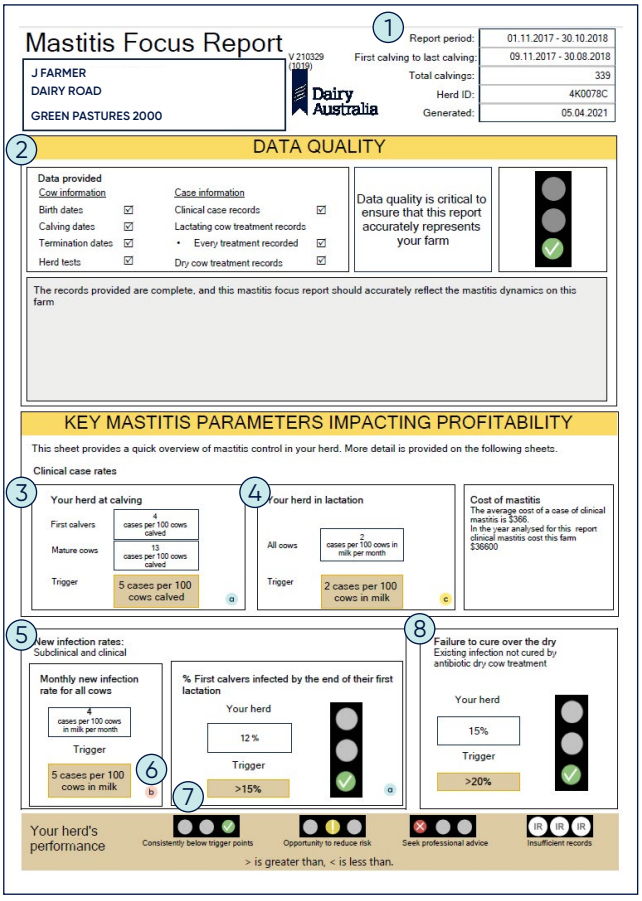
QUICK GUIDE

TO READING YOUR COUNTDOWN MASTITIS FOCUS REPORT



1 The report covers the 12 months preceding the nominated end date and calving range. Check that the calving dates and total calvings accurately reflect your herd.

2 This section tells you which farm data has been included in your analysis and how missing data will affect the report.

3 This box displays your clinical mastitis case rate **at calving**. If these levels are above the trigger, evaluate mastitis management at dry-off and calving using the Farm Guidelines 1-4 and 16-19.

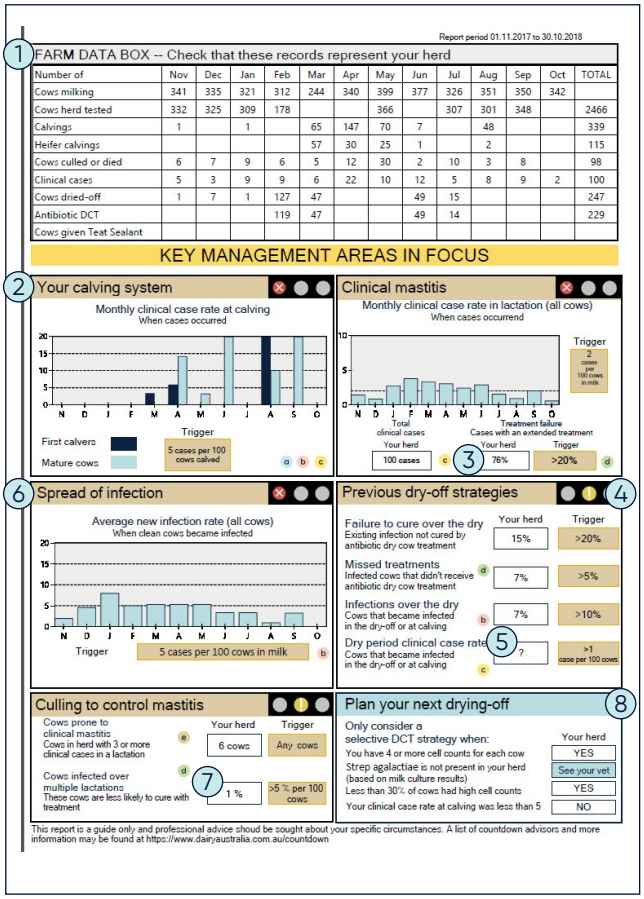
4 This box displays your clinical mastitis case rate **during lactation**. If these levels are above the trigger, evaluate mastitis management during lactation using the Farm Guidelines 5-13.

5 These boxes display the rate at which first calvers and uninfected cows are becoming infected (both clinical and subclinical mastitis). The measures indicate how effective mastitis control is in this herd overall.

6 The coloured letters link the measure to one or more of the five key areas of mastitis control (See Page 3)

7 The traffic light symbols highlight the key areas requiring attention. IR stands for "insufficient records" and identifies where the data is insufficient.

8 This box displays the proportion of cows infected in the previous lactation that were not cured by antibiotic dry cow therapy. If these levels are above the trigger, evaluate mastitis management in late lactation, at dry-off and over the dry period using the Farm Guidelines 14-21.



1 This box displays the raw data behind the report calculations for the period nominated. **Always check the data accurately reflects your herd**. If the data does not closely reflect your herd, refer to the Countdown Mastitis Focus Report User Guide, or contact your advisor or your herd recording centre. This section tells you which farm data has been included in your analysis.

2 This box displays the monthly clinical case rate at calving for first calvers and mature cows separately. Use this information to identify problem periods or target interventions in particular times of the year.

3 This box indicates how effective a standard course of lactating cow treatment is in your herd. To measure this, it is essential to record every individual treatment. If these levels are above the trigger contact your vet.

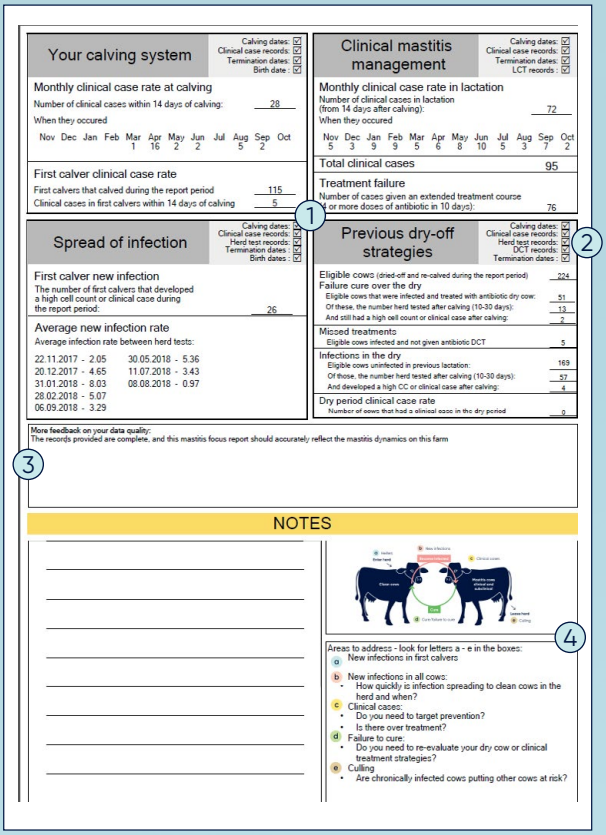
4 Use this box to review your dry off strategies. If these levels are above the trigger, evaluate mastitis management in late lactation, at dry-off and over the dry period using the Farm Guidelines 14-21.

5 If a question mark is displayed, there is insufficient farm data to calculate this measure.

6 This box displays the monthly subclinical infection rate. Use this information to identify problem periods or target interventions in particular times of the year. If these levels are above the trigger, evaluate mastitis management in late lactation, at dry-off and over the dry period using the Farm Guidelines 5-13 and 15.

7 This box displays the percentage of cows that should be culled due to chronic mastitis. If these levels are above the trigger, evaluate your mastitis culling policy using the Farm Guideline 15.

8 This box will help you plan your next dry-off strategy.

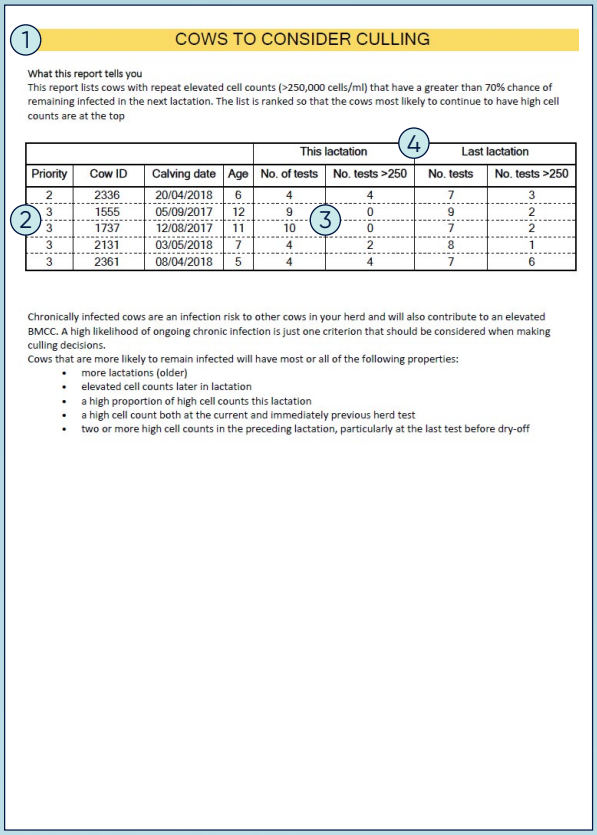


1 This section shows the raw data behind the calculations on the previous two pages. Each box relates to the corresponding graphically displayed box(es) on the previous pages.

2 These tick boxes display which records are needed to calculate the measures in each key management area. A ticked box indicates records were available for analysis. An un-ticked box means not all measures can be calculated.

3 Additional data quality issues may be displayed here. These either have a lower impact on the accuracy of the report or are present because there are a large number of data issues and not all will fit on the front page.

4 These are the five key areas of mastitis control and is the key to interpreting the coloured letters in the boxes previous pages. The coloured letters indicate the way in which the calculated parameters in that box relate to a key area(s) of mastitis control.



1 The cows displayed on this page are highly likely to have two or more high cell counts in the next lactation.

2 The priority for culling is based on the likelihood of high cell counts; 1= 90% chance, 2 = 80% chance and 3 = 70% chance. Some herds may not have priority 1 or 2 cows.

3 Older cows that currently have low cell counts may appear on this list when they had two or more high cell counts in the previous lactation.

4 The list will display up to 15% of the herd. If more than 15% of cows are predicted to have high cell counts next lactation, the report will display the 15% highest priority cows and produce a message that there are additional cows not reported.

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Dairy Australia Limited ABN 60 105 227 987
E enquiries@dairyaustralia.com.au
T +61 3 9694 3777
F +61 3 9694 3701
dairyaustralia.com.au

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