QCW–6: SCC Analysis Using DHI Records

(Adapted from Minnesota DHIA's *Herd SCC Analysis Form—Using DC Reports* and *Herd SCC Analysis Form—Using Herd Summary*)

Herd SCC Analysis Using DC Report

*Herd Name:*_____

1. Herd Totals
In Dairy Comp, Under On-Farm, Econ, Analyze Bulk Tank Somatic Cell Counts

How much impact do a few of the highest SCC cows have? What is the best way to manage those cows?

Test date: _____

No. of milking cows: _____

Average lbs. of milk: _____

Herd test day SCC: _____

_____ % of bulk tank SCC from _____ number of cows > 200,000

SCC without those cows: _____

2. Milking Cow Status: Current vs. Last Test
Under Mail: Quad SCC Plots; Quad 3
(SUM PRVLG=4 LGSCC=4 FOR PRVLG>0 LGSCC>0 BY LCTGP)

Looks at all cows currently milking in the herd. Lowering new infection levels and reducing the number of chronic infections by increasing the cure rates will help lower SCC in the herd.

A. _____ % Currently infected — LGSCC > 4 (SCC > 200,000)
(all cows on right half of quadrant)
Goal < 20%

B. _____ % New infections (lower right quadrant)
In general, 4-5% will lower herd SCC; 8-10% will stay same; and if the new infection rate is > 15%, the SCC will rise in the herd

C. _____ % Chronics (upper right quadrant)
Goal < 15%

D. _____ % Cures (upper left quadrant)
Goal is to have more cures than new infections

3. Fresh Cow Analysis
Under Mail: Quad SCC Plots; Quad 1
(SUM LOG1=4 LOG1=6 FOR LOG1>0 DSFSH<366 BY LCTGP\B)

This report looks at the first linear score for all cows (both live and dead) that freshened in the last 365 days.

A. _____ % LGSCC > 4 (SCC > 200,000) on first test
(all cows above horizontal line)
Goal < 20-25%

B. _____ % LGSCC > 6 (SCC > 800,000) on first test
(upper right quadrant)

4. Dry Infection Status Compared to Freshening
Under Mail: Quad SCC Plots; Quad 2
(SUM DRYLG=4 LOG1=4 FOR TDAT1>PDRY DRYDT=0 LOG1>0 DRYLG>0 FOR DSFSH<366\B)

Compares the first test linear score to the linear score that cows had when dried off. Includes all cows that freshened in the last 365 days. An improved cure rate during the dry period and fewer new infections will reduce the number of cows infected when freshening.

A. _____ % Infected at dryoff (% Cures + % Chronics — all cows in upper half of graph)

B. _____ % Cures (upper left quadrant — cows that were infected when dry and weren't when they freshened)

C. _____ % Infected cows that were cured during dry period (B divided by A)
Goal > 50%

D. _____ % New infections (lower right quadrant)
Goal < 10-15%

E. _____ % Chronics (upper right quadrant — cows infected both at dry off and at freshening)

F. _____ % Infected at freshening (New Infections + Chronics)
Goal < 25%

5. Yearly Trend
Under Mail: Table of SCC History (PLOT LGSCC FOR LACT>0\RZ)

Is the average LGSCC rising, declining, seasonal, up and down? _____
Goal < 3.0 ~ 2.5 is achievable

Date												This Month
LGSCC												

Herd SCC Analysis Using Herd Summary

1. Herd Totals
In Dairy Comp, Under On-Farm, Econ, Analyze Bulk Tank Somatic Cell Counts

Test date: _____

No. of milking cows: _____

Average lbs. of milk: _____

Herd test day SCC: _____

_____ % of bulk tank SCC from _____ number of cows > 200,000

SCC without those cows: _____

The number of cows, total pounds of milk, and herd average SCC can also be taken from the Herd Summary report. The percent of contribution to the bulk tank from the highest cows is also on the SCC Flex Report, and the DRPC action list.

2. Milking Cow Status
From Herd Summary Report in the section "Changes in SCC Status, Current vs. Last Test"

A. _____ % Over 200,000 (Chronics + New Infections)
Goal < 20%

B. _____ % New infections
In general, 4-5% will lower herd SCC; 8-10% will stay same; and if the new infection rate is > 15%, the SCC will rise in the herd

C. _____ % Chronics
Goal < 15%

D. _____ % Cures
Goal is to have more cures than new infections

From Yearly SCC Summary — % Infected by DIM

Lact	< 30	30-220	> 220
1			
2			
3+			
All			

3. Fresh Cow Analysis
Use the Herd Summary "Production" section for B and C

A. _____ % Infected on first test (from chart above, All cows > 30 DIM)
NOTE: If a herd doesn't test on a monthly basis, the first test may be later than 30 DIM
Goal < 20-25%

B. _____ Last test (no. of Fresh Infections divided by no. of Fresh Cows)
(compare recent tests to yearly average)

C. _____ Two tests ago (no. Fresh Infections divided by no. of Fresh Cows)

4. Dry Infection Status Compared to Freshening
From the Herd Summary Report in the section "Changes in SCC Status, Fresh Vs. Last Dry Off"

A. _____ % Infected at dryoff (% Cures + % Chronics)

B. _____ % Cured during dry period (% Cures divided by % Infected at dryoff)
Goal > 50%

C. _____ % New Infections
Goal > 10-15%

D. _____ % Chronics

E. _____ % Infected at freshening (New Infections + Chronics)
Goal < 25%

5. Yearly Trend
From the "Quality" section in "Production Averages" on the Herd Summary report

Is the average LGSCC rising, declining, seasonal, up and down? _____
Goal < 3.0 ~ 2.5 is achievable

Date												This Month
LGSCC												

For more information, contact Minnesota DHIA at 1-800-827-3442.