



**KetoMonitor**  
Measure Ketosis Prevalence in Your Herd

**Herd Code** 35999909  
**Test Date** 12/30/2014  
**Name** MYAGSOURCE DEMO FARM

Ketosis (elevated blood beta-hydroxybutyric acid, or BHBA) is an important fresh cow problem. KetoMonitor analyzes milk samples collected on test day from cows 5 to 20 days in milk for ketones. The milk ketone results and other cow data are combined to predict the cow's blood BHBA. Cows with predicted blood BHBA  $\geq 1.2$  mmol/L are classified as ketotic.

**A Ketosis Prevalences Using 1 Test Day**

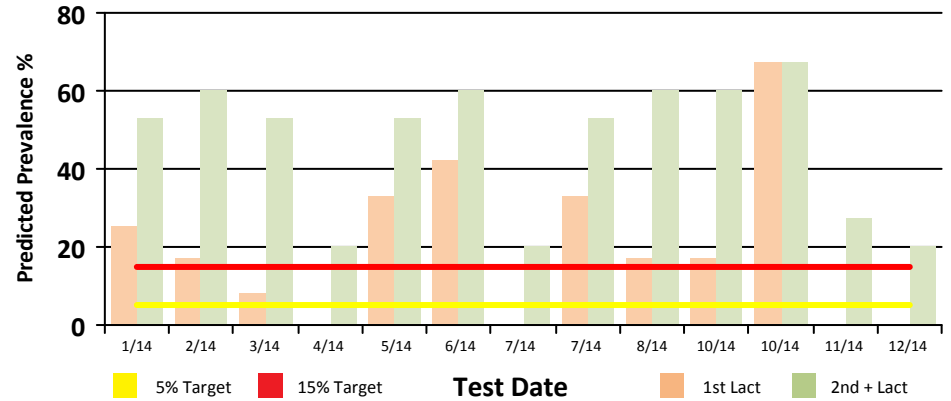
**Overall (for cows 5 to 20 DIM)**

Group	Cows Tested	Predicted Ketosis	Ketosis Prevalence	Target
1st Lact	12	0	0%	<5%
2nd+ Lact	15	3	20%	<15%
All Lactations	27	3	11%	<10%
Cows fresh $\geq 5$ days since last test: 74		36% of fresh cows were tested 5 - 20 DIM		

**Early Fresh (for cows 5 to 11 DIM)**

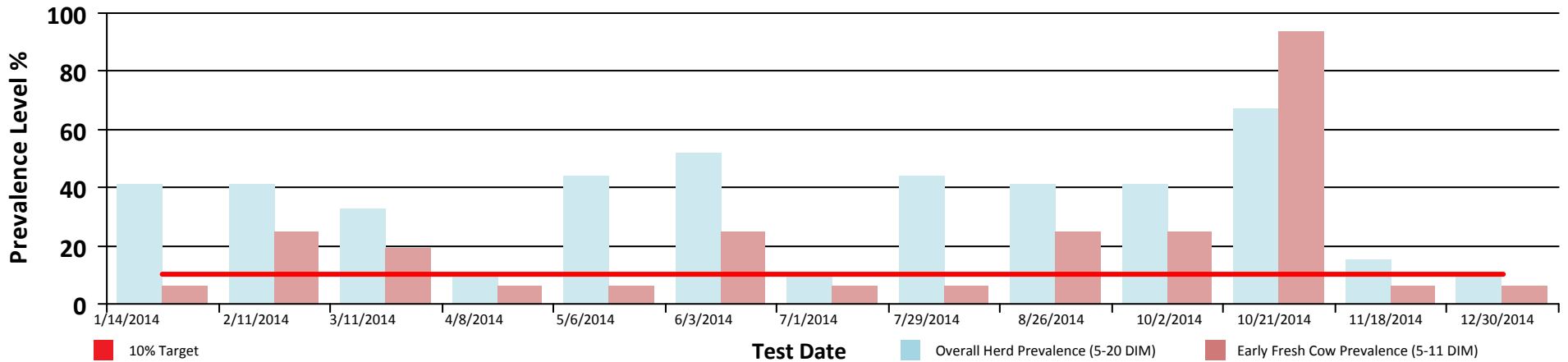
Group	Cows Tested	Predicted Ketosis	Ketosis Prevalence	Target
1st Lact	8	0	0%	<5%
2nd+ Lact	8	1	13%	<15%
All Lactations	16	1	6%	<10%
22% of fresh cows were tested 5 - 11 DIM				

**B Overall Ketosis Prevalences (5 to 20 DIM) by Lactation**



**C Overall Ketosis Prevalence (5 to 20 DIM) and Early Fresh Ketosis Prevalence (5 to 11 DIM)**

	1/14	2/11	3/11	4/8	5/6	6/3	7/1	7/29	8/26	10/2	10/21	11/18	12/30
Overall Cows	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
Early Fresh Cows	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16



Barn Name	Vis ID	Pen	Lact Num	DIM	Days Dry	Age at 1st Calving
3085		7	4	10	55	

This management information prepared by:



Please direct questions to 800-236-4995 or email [cust\\_serv@agsource.com](mailto:cust_serv@agsource.com)

### How to Use This Report

Block A: This report represents 2 tools. The overall herd (5 to 20 DIM) predicted ketosis prevalence (top of panel) should be used to monitor monthly prevalence to aid in guiding management and nutritional decisions. The number of fresh cows tested and the number of cows that freshened since the last DHI test is provided. Because milk testing is only once per month, not every fresh cow is tested for ketosis. Given the etiology of ketosis, this model is especially strong in the early fresh period (5 to 11 DIM); therefore, separate data are provided for this DIM range to aid in management.

Block B: Ketosis is expected to be more prevalent in cows in their 2nd or greater lactation. The overall prevalence of ketosis by lactation group (1st Lact and 2nd+ Lact) are provided for the current and 12 previous months.

Block C: Monthly prevalence is provided for the current and 12 previous months for overall herd ketosis (5 to 20 DIM) and early fresh cow ketosis (5 to 11 DIM range). The total number of cows tested for each prevalence is noted in the table above the graph.

Block D: The ketosis prediction model for individual cows is strongest between 5 to 11 DIM. Cows identified as ketotic in this range are listed here. These cows may benefit from treatment for ketosis. Remember that this is not an exhaustive list of ketotic cows, as most cows are not in this DIM range on test date. This list can also help identify patterns in early ketosis onset.