

# ALPHATECH'INFO

## Improve your performances by reducing leucocytes rate

The presence of leucocytes in dairy production is a recurrent concern in 40 % of dairy cows breedings and it is one of the main causes of culling for dairy cows. It is, thus, of great interest for all breeders to have healthy animals, producing a milk with few leucocytes.

### Mastitis and leucocytes:

Mastitis is the result of a competition between an infectious agent which has penetrated into the udder and the defense means of this udder, which are the teat canal and the cells.

Cells or leucocytes are the white blood cells which flow massively towards the infection to destroy pathogenic germs.



### Main consequences:

- Decline in the number of lactations.
- Production decrease.
- Financial penalties.

### MASTITIS CAUSES

The presence of leukocytes and mastitis is multi-factorial. It is thus essential to check the following points to identify the major cause.

- **The milking room:** wrong setting, sleeves wear...
- **The water:** analyze the water quality at least once a year,
- **Feeding:** nutritional imbalance, acidosis, acetonemia...
- **Housing:** Access to the feed troughs, resting area, ventilation...
- **Eddy currents:** electricity in tubulars, grounding connections
- **Natural defenses of dairy cows.**



The first 5 points correspond to environmental factors. So it is advisable to check methodically each of these factors and to make the necessary adjustments.

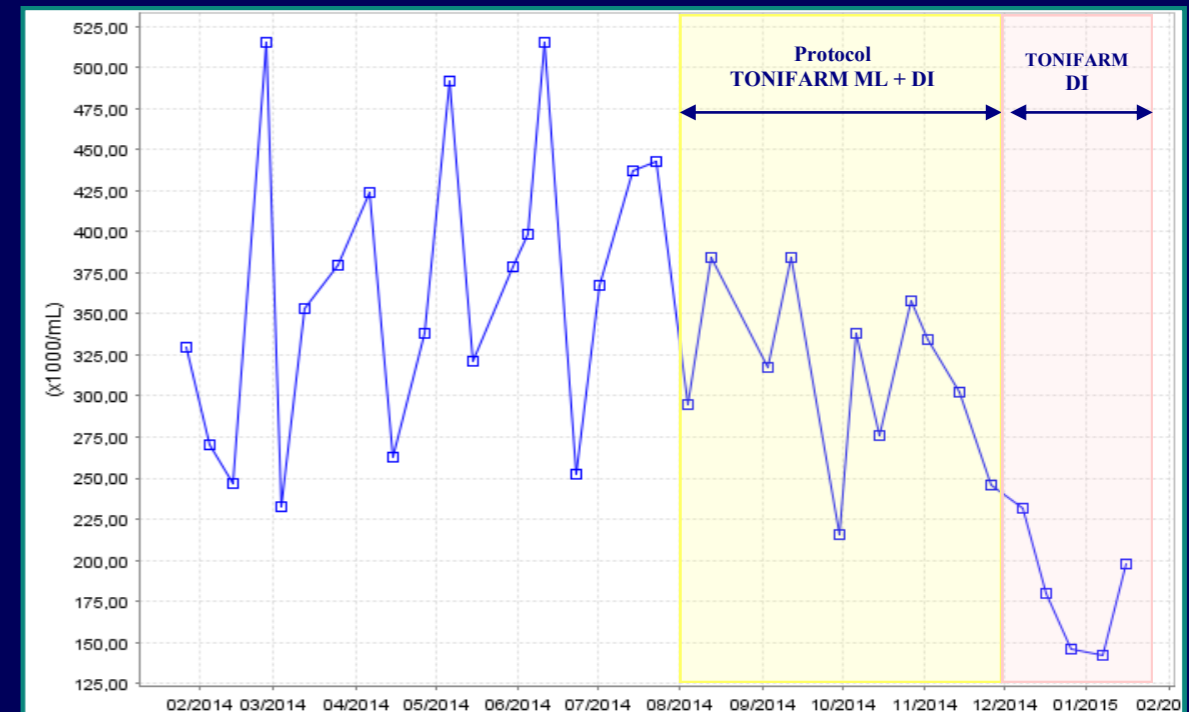
The sixth point is going to be determined after validation of the previous 5 points. A dairy cow with weak natural defenses is a cow which has regularly leucocytes issues, and a difficulty to treat mastitis.

### TRIALS REALIZED

To improve the natural resistance of your cows, we recommend a protocol with TONIFARM ML and TONIFARM DI.

This protocol was validated on more than 1 400 dairy cows in France during the 2nd semester 2014. The result is an average decrease of 30-35 % of the leucocytes, with standard deviations from 15% to 55% compared to initial situation.

The following graph, represents this trial results in a breeding of 100 dairy cows.



### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

The protocol TONIFARM ML + TONIFARM DI is to apply to the entire dairy herd in the feed intake.

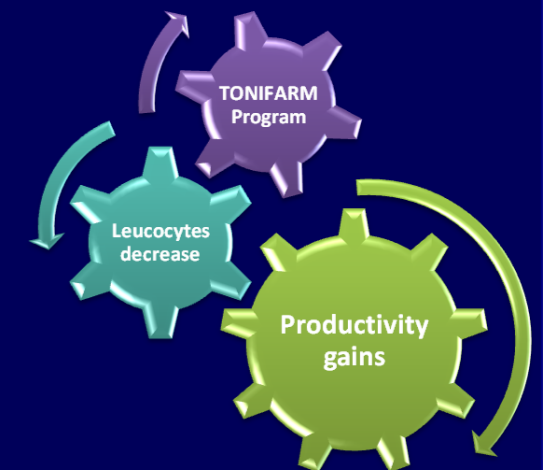
#### For cows in production:

- 10 days running per month during 4 months, at the rate of 12 ml of TONIFARM ML per day and per dairy cow.
- 2 days running per week of TONIFARM DI at the rate of 10 ml per cow, alternating with the TONIFARM ML.

#### For dry cows:

Obligatory:

- TONIFARM DI 2 days running per week per dry cow during the all year at the rate of 10 ml per cow and per day.



TONIFARM DI and TONIFARM ML are solutions based on plants extracts, which can be used in organic production. Their use does not necessitate withdrawal time.