

# **By-O-reg+ Products in Dairy Cows**

- Blood Protein ~20% ↑ in calves fed colostrum from cows on By-O-reg+
- ↓ Calf mortality & morbidity
- 个 Calf health
- ↓ E. coli issues in calves & cows
- Helps with heat stress
- † Improved nutrient digestibility
- ↓ Reduced Systemic oxidative stress
- ↑ Improves Immune function
- ↑ Cow reproductive health
- Faster to breed back (3-4 weeks)
- Higher % conception (10-15% 个)
- ↓ Somatic cell count
  - Each 100,000 up or down equates to 4 lbs. milk/cow/day over time
- ↓ Veterinary costs due to ↑ health
- ↓ Mastitis, hoof issues, ketosis, etc.

Cumulation of benefits translates to ↑ milk production from 700-1000 lbs./cow/year

(depending on 2 or 3x/day per milking, diet, etc.)

↑ Milk components over time (as rumen stabilizes to a new microbe composition)

### Pennsylvania Dairy Farm

#### Milking just under 1,000 cows since October

- Blood protein average on newborn calves went from 4.5 to almost 6.5
- Calf mortality < 3% average since October
- Calves are healthier in appearance and energy, heavier and gained quicker
- E-Coli nonexistent
- Reproductive health is up Fresh and dry cows never looked better
- ↑ % of breed back by 12-15% in less time
- Feed consumption is more consistent
- Somatic cell count ↓ from 360 to 330 (many fresh cows)
- Milk production ↑ from 61 to 64 lbs. (many fresh cows)
- Protein ↑ 0.1%
- Butterfat 个 0.1%



## **South Dakota Dairy**

### Milking 2 times a day

	Before By-O-reg+	1 year on By-O-reg+	Difference
scc	762 (000)	386 (000)	376 (000)
Protein	2.9	3.3	0.4
Fat	3.1	3.9	0.8
Number of Cows	71	74	3 (Current 81)
Rolling Herd Avg.	17,891	18,694	803
Avg. days to first service	146	125	21



<sup>\*</sup>These data come from university studies and on-farm trials.