

Calving Ease

November 2013

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Practical Ways to Chill Colostrum

One way to reduce the frequency of scours among young calves is to feed clean colostrum. As a best management practice we want to feed colostrum before bacteria in it can multiply - a practical goal is get colostrum inside the calf within one-half hour after it is collected.

However, many times we do not feed colostrum this quickly. Therefore, we are interested in chilling colostrum because the closer we get to 40F (compared to 100F out of the cow) any bacteria in the colostrum grow more slowly. A practical chilling goal is to drop colostrum temperature to 60F where coliform bacteria will take 2.5 hours to double their numbers. This gives us a chance to either feed it or go on to refrigerate it to 40F or to freeze at 0F.



This farm chose to pour freshly-harvested colostrum into 2-quart pitchers purchased at Wal-Mart. The white ones shown in the picture were used for colostrum that tested the highest with a Colostrometer. Not shown are the blue pitchers used for the lower quality colostrum. As long as ice is floating in the water this method will chill colostrum from about 100F to 60F in 30 minutes.



This farm chose to wash 1-gallon plastic jugs. They were filled with about 3.5 gallons of water and frozen. As colostrum was collected it was poured into clean 5-gallon pails (about 3 gallons) and a jug of ice added. When ice is added at the ratio of 1 part ice to 4 parts colostrum the colostrum will chill from

about 100F to 60F in 30 minutes. This dairy has several used refrigerators so this pail went directly into one of them after a lid was added.

Many dairies that use this method of "bottles-in-colostrum" for chilling choose to freeze 1 or 2-liter soft-drink bottles rather than 1-gallon jugs. As long as the 1:4 ratio of ice-to-colostrum is followed, chilling to 60F within 30 minutes will happen.



This dairy purchased a used ice machine at a restaurant auction. Using plastic tubs that were purchased in a size to fit into their second-hand refrigerator, they bottled off colostrum as it was collected. Bottles go into the tub, ice and some water are added and the whole tub goes into the refrigerator. There is a lid at the left in the picture so that tubs can be stacked if necessary.

Note the colored nitrile gloves over the nipples - after they test the colostrum for antibody concentration the bottles containing the lower quality colostrum get blue gloves and the higher quality ones get white gloves.

Do you have another idea for chilling colostrum that you would like to share? Just contact me a smladley@yahoo.com.

If you know of someone that doesn't currently receive **Calving Ease** but would like to, tell them to **WRITE** to Calving Ease, 11047 River Road, Pavilion, NY, 14525 or to **CALL** 585-591-2660 (Attica Vet Assoc. office) or **FAX** (585-591-2898) or **e-mail** calvingease@rochester.rr.com.
A limited number of back issues may be accessed on the Internet at either www.atticacows.com or www.calfnotes.com and clicking on the link, Calving Ease.

Our thanks to Merck Animal Health for supporting Calving Ease

Calf Congress 2013: "Growing the Next Generation"

Date: December 4-5, 2013

Location:

RIT Inn & Conference Center
5257 West Henrietta Road
Rochester, NY 14602

Contact to register:

Cathy Wallace
585-343-3040 x 138
Cfw6@cornell.edu

Speakers are from Universities of Wisconsin, Georgia, Virginia Tech, Guelph and Cornell. Panels are "Group housed - calf systems review –

The good, the bad and the ugly”; and “Assessing the value of dairy replacements; genomics, health, growth and culling.”

Check out the new Blog: Calves with Sam

Find it at:

Dairycalfcare.blogspot.com