

REPRODUCTIVE MANAGEMENT REPORT DHI-350

Index Number	Barn Name	Calved Mo Day Yr	Lact No.	Calv Ease	Days Open	Proj Calving Interval	Breed at 60 Days	Bred Mo Day Yr	Days To 1st Brd	No. Srv	Days Betwn Brd	Service Sire Code	Service Sire Name	Check Preg 45 Days	Dry Off	Due if Preg	Remarks
120	ALLIE	11/30/06	3	3	565	28.0	1/29										
126	AMBER	10/09/07	4	1	252	17.7	12/08										
219	DAISY	10/22/07	7	1	239	17.2	12/21										
283	HONEY	3/23/08	4	1	86	12.2	5/22										
694	AUTUMN	4/18/08	5		60	11.2	6/17										
186	186	4/19/08	2	1	59		6/18										
611	LC	4/30/08	2	1	48		6/29										
612	612	5/01/08	2	1	47		6/30										
294	DAPHNE	5/19/08	5	1	29		7/18										
236	236	5/26/08	1	1	22		7/25										
237	237	6/04/08	1	1	13		8/03										
243	243	6/09/08	1	3	8		8/08										
605	COMBOY	6/10/08	3	1	7		8/09										
207	207	6/11/08	1	1	6		8/10										
192	192	5/22/07	1	1	118	13.3	7/21	9/17/07	57	4	20	1G435	VERDICT	11/01	DRY	6/29	
601	BLI ZRD	11/02/06	3	1	327	20.0	1/01	9/25/07	261	4	22	1H6921	PINE	PREG	DRY	7/01	
152	152	7/20/07	2	1	92	12.2	9/18	10/20/07	70	2	22	14H310	LONGEVITY	PREG	DRY	7/26	
187	187	7/29/07	1	1	84	12.2	9/27	10/21/07	64	2	20	7G394	TURLEY	PREG	DRY	8/02	
614	614	8/27/07	1	1	58	11.1	10/26	10/24/07	58	1		29H8538	DIE-HARD	PREG	DRY	7/30	
610	DEW	4/18/07	1	2	199	15.8	6/17	11/03/07	106	3	47	29H10493	BURT	12/18	DRY	8/09	
172	DIANE	9/18/07	2	1	57	11.3	11/17	11/14/07	57	1		7G394	TURLEY	12/29	6/27	8/26	
194	194	9/23/07	1	1	57	11.2	11/22	11/19/07	57	1		1A325	BRANSON	1/03	6/28	8/27	
205	205	10/06/07	1	1	53	11.2	12/05	11/28/07	53	1		7G394	TURLEY	PREG	7/11	9/09	
139	MARIGLD	10/06/07	3	1	58	11.3	12/05	12/03/07	58	1		76G800	DIVIDEND	1/17	7/16	9/14	
123	MAVIS	9/19/07	4	1	105	12.9	11/18	1/02/08	55	2	50	1G435	VERDICT	2/16	8/15	10/14	

This report is designed to provide reproductive information for individual cows and a summary of the herd reproductive status.

INDIVIDUAL COW LISTING

LAST CALVING - date of most recent calving. If a calving date is not reported, the term *no date* is printed. Thus, current days open, projected calving interval, suggested breeding date, and days to 1st breeding cannot be determined and such cows are not included in the summary of these categories.

CALV EASE - Calving ease score (if reported) for the cow's last calving. The score will be a number between 1 and 5, where 1 = no problem, 2 = slight problem, 3 = needed assistance, 4 = considerable force and 5 = extreme difficulty.

CURRENT DAYS OPEN - number of days the cow is not pregnant. It is the days between calving date and last date bred, or if a cow was not bred, it is the days from calving to date the herd was last tested

PROJECTED CALVING INTERVAL - projected minimum calving interval for cows with breeding dates and cows open beyond the voluntary waiting period (VWP - the interval after calving, the herd manager decides to use, before first breeding). For cows with breeding dates, this interval is determined using the current days open to last breeding date and the average duration of pregnancy (280 days). Cows without breeding dates, and cows beyond the VWP, are projected based on current days open and duration of pregnancy.

BREED AT nn DAYS - this date is either 60 days after calving (default) or nn days after calving where nn is supplied by the dairyman. This is a target date determined by the VWP.

BRED - last date cow was bred after last calving.

DAYS TO 1ST BREEDING - actual number of days open from calving to first breeding.

NUMBER OF SERVICES - number of breedings since last calving. Services that occur within a three day period are considered a single service.

DAYS BETWEEN BREEDINGS - average days between all breeding intervals.

SERVICE SIRE REG - either the service sire's NAAB Stud Code or his Registration Number for the last breeding.

SERVICE SIRE NAME - Assuming the reported service sire ID can be cross referenced to the USDA sire file, the sire's NAAB short name will appear.

CHECK FOR PREGNANCY AT nn DAYS - this date is either 45 days after last breeding (default) or nn days selected by the herd manager. If a cow is diagnosed pregnant, the pregnant code (65) should be reported and the word PREGNANT will appear in this column.

DRY OFF - date the cow should be dried off to give her a 60 day dry period. The term IS DRY will appear in this column for the cows reported as dry. Dry date is based on projected due date.

DUE DATE - date the cow is projected to calve. This date is based on the latest breeding date and the duration of pregnancy (280 days).

REMARKS - Cows that the dairyman does not intend to breed (63 code should be reported) will have WILL NOT BE BRED printed in this column. If a cow previously coded 63 receives a subsequent service, she becomes part of the breeding herd and her reproductive code will have IN HEAT NOT REBRED printed in this column.

CATEGORY

HERD REPRODUCTIVE SUMMARY

1. COWS CULLED PREVIOUS 12 MONTHS - cows removed during the previous 12 months regardless of reason, and cows identified as reproductive culls.

2. PREGNANT COWS - cows determined and reported to be pregnant.

3. COWS BRED NOT YET DETERMINED PREGNANT - cows that have been serviced, but have not yet been determined pregnant.

4. COWS OPEN OVER 60 DAYS NOT SERVICED - cows fresh at least 60 days that have not been bred.

5. AVERAGE FOR ALL COWS BRED AND ALL COWS OPEN > 60 DAYS NOT SERVICED - Summary of cows in categories 2, 3, and 4.

6. AVERAGE INCLUDING CULL COWS - summary of cows in categories 1, 2, 3, and 4.

NUMBER OF COWS - number of cows in each reproductive category.

AVERAGE DAYS OPEN - average number of days open of all cows in each category. The goal for the breeding herd (category 5) should be between 100 and 110 days. Average for category 4 should be considerably less than the overall average. If it is above 75 days, there may be a problem with heat detection. Category 3 generally will have the highest average days open for the breeding herd since most of the repeat breeders are included in this category. Category 1 generally will have the highest average days open of all categories because the problem cows removed during the past year are included in this category.

PROJECTED CALVING INTERVAL - average projected calving interval of all cows in a category. The goal for category 3 should be 12.5 to 12.8 months. An apparent optimum average calving interval can be achieved with excessive number of breedings, a high reproductive culling rate, or a high percentage of the herd at both extremes in calving interval. Thus, analyze services per conception, distribution of cows by various intervals in days open, and reproductive culling rate. Also review several previous DHIA summaries to determine the trend in calving interval.

DAYS TO FIRST SERVICE - average interval from calving to first service. Goal should be 75 days. This is a good indicator of efficiency of heat detection, provided the dairyman does not have an excessive voluntary waiting period.

PERCENT COWS OPEN - BY INTERVAL - a distribution of the percentage of cows in each of five intervals of days open. Categories 2 and 3 should have less than 10% of the cows open greater than 149 days. Category 4 should have less than 5% of the cows open greater than 90 days. Cows open over 120 days are potential problems cows and those open over 150 days are serious problem cows.

DISTRIBUTION OF NUMBER OF SERVICES - a distribution of the number of cows with 1, 2, 3 or 4+ services and the average number of services for categories 1, 2, and 3. Greater than 90% of the herd should be pregnant to three services or less. A cow is not included in the summary if there are less than 45 days since date of last service and no confirmed pregnancy or repeat service was reported. An explanation of the average services per cow and goals for each category follows:

Category 1 - Since there are cull and reproductive culls, there is no goal.

Category 2 - goal is 1.7 services per cow.

Category 3 - goal is 1.9 services per cow. Expect a higher average number of services for this category because generally more of the chronic repeat breeding cows are in category 3. As more repeat breeders become pregnant, the averages for categories 2 and 3 will begin to approximate each other. Thus, the average services for category 3 provides an advanced indication of number of services per pregnancy in the future.

SERVICES PER COW INCLUDING PREGNANT COWS AND COWS NOT CONFIRMED

PREGNANT - average number of services for all cows in categories 2 and 3. Goal should be less than 1.9.

SERVICES PER PREGNANCY (TOTAL SERVICES FOR ALL COWS/PREGNANT COWS) - this is an index of the efficiency in usage of semen. It includes all cows that have been serviced. This index is a rolling average and is calculated by dividing the total number of services of both categories 2 and 3 by the number of pregnant cows currently in the herd. Goal should be 2.3 or less.

SERVICES PER COW INCLUDING CULL COWS - average number of services for all cows in categories 1, 2, and 3.

NO. OF INTERVALS BETWEEN BREEDINGS AND THE AVERAGE (DAYS) - summary of distribution of intervals with abnormally short cycles (<18 days), normal cycles (18-24 days), and long cycles (>24 days). The average days between intervals is calculated using all intervals for all cows. The average breeding interval is a good indicator of the efficiency of heat detection after first breeding. The goal should be to have 60% of all intervals in the 18-24 category and an average interval of less than 30 days.

AVERAGE INTERVAL BETWEEN BREEDINGS PREGNANT AND OPEN COWS - this is the average interval between breedings for cows in categories 2 and 3.

NO. OF 1ST SERVICES - total first services for the herd. This number is used to determine percent of first services that were successful. A first service is not included in the total if there are less than 45 days since date of first service and no confirmed pregnancy or repeat service reported.

PERCENT OF FIRST SERVICES THAT WERE SUCCESSFUL - percentage of first services that resulted in pregnancy. Cows are assumed not pregnant (open) to first service if there was a repeat service following first service, or if 45 days elapsed since first service and the cow has not been reported as pregnant. First service pregnancy rate must be evaluated in the context of how pregnancy status is determined in the herd (palpation by veterinarian, failure to return to heat, progesterone analysis). Failure to return to heat as a method of determining pregnancy depends on efficiency of heat detection. Also a small percentage of pregnant cows will exhibit heat. The goal of 60% first service pregnancy rate is recommended if pregnancy is determined by veterinarian examination. The larger the number of first services, the more reliable the first service pregnancy rate is as an index of reproductive efficiency.

NOTE: The reproductive management information will be as accurate and useful as is the data reported. Report all calving dates, breeding dates, and pregnancy check results to your DHIA technician. This information will:

1. Allow the herd manager to evaluate the repro performance of the herd.
2. Identify reproductive problem cows.
3. Help determine causes of poor reproductive performance.

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693	AI SLING	9/22/07	5	1	107	12.7	11/21	1/07/08	84	2	23	29H11153	HOMESTEAD	2/21	8/14	10/13	
613	EMMA	7/09/07	1	1	194	15.6	9/07	1/19/08	106	3	44	1H5433	COSMO	3/04	8/26	10/25	
209	MICKY	11/24/07	1	1	70	11.7	1/23	2/02/08	70	1		1G436	BLUE-SPRU	3/18	9/15	11/14	
196	196	9/26/07	1	1	131	13.7	11/25	2/04/08	75	4	19	1G436	BLUE-SPRU	3/20	9/17	11/16	
204	HANNAH	10/09/07	5	1	118	13.3	12/08	2/04/08	118	1		1G436	BLUE-SPRU	3/20	9/17	11/16	
78	ALYSSA	8/01/07	9	1	197	15.9	9/30	2/14/08	105	5	31	1A329	BENNETT	3/30	9/27	11/26	
179	BUTTER	11/03/07	1	4	113	13.1	1/02	2/24/08	58	2	55	1G436	BLUE-SPRU	4/09	10/07	12/06	
201	201	10/22/07	1	1	126	13.6	12/21	2/25/08	54	3	36	1G436	BLUE-SPRU	4/10	10/08	12/07	
197	MINT	11/22/07	1	1	100	12.7	1/21	3/01/08	80	2	20	200G941	SHOWT IVE	4/15	10/13	12/12	
609	DIPPER	9/22/07	2	1	168	14.7	11/21	3/08/08	62	2	106	1H5433	COSMO	4/22	10/14	12/13	
231	ANN	1/10/08	1	4	62	11.4	3/10	3/12/08	62	1		200G108	SKIPPER	4/26	10/24	12/23	
167	NADINE	10/05/07	2	1	164	14.8	12/04	3/17/08	63	5	25	1G436	BLUE-SPRU	5/01	10/29	12/28	
195	195	10/17/07	1	1	160	14.7	12/16	3/25/08	61	4	33	1H5433	COSMO	5/09	11/06	1/05	
169	PIXIE	11/24/07	2	1	124	13.5	1/23	3/27/08	82	3	21	200G951		5/11	11/08	1/07	
190	190	8/17/07	1	1	223	16.7	10/16	3/27/08	62	8	23	1H6776	TRAVIS	5/11	11/08	1/07	
235	CICELY	1/15/08	1	1	73	11.8	3/15	3/28/08	51	2	22	1G436	BLUE-SPRU	5/12	11/09	1/08	
213	213	12/10/07	1	1	110	13.0	2/08	3/29/08	50	3	30	1G436	BLUE-SPRU	5/13	11/10	1/09	
137	MILLIE	12/09/07	3	2	114	13.2	2/07	4/01/08	76	2	38	1G437	ROZELYN	5/16	11/13	1/12	
159	159	10/06/07	2	1	181	15.4	12/05	4/04/08	92	3	45	1H5433	COSMO	5/19	11/16	1/15	
182	SOSO	1/27/08	2	1	90	12.4	3/27	4/26/08	90	1		200G108	SKIPPER	6/10	12/08	2/06	
176	MINNI	10/25/07	2	1	189	15.6	12/24	5/01/08	64	6	25	11AR1003		6/15	12/13	2/11	
604	CASCADE	12/10/07	3	1	152	14.2	2/08	5/10/08	152	1		1H6670	RIO	6/24	12/16	2/14	
189	NESTLE	11/13/07	1	1	183	15.4	1/12	5/14/08	45	7	23	1F1062		6/28	12/26	2/24	
216	216	3/07/08	1	1	70	11.5	5/06	5/16/08	70	1		200G108	SKIPPER	6/30	12/22	2/20	
138	XROAD	2/01/08	4	1	107	12.8	4/01	5/18/08	103	2	4	1H6776	TRAVIS	7/02	12/26	2/24	

