

Recommendations from Danish organic dairy farmers and their advisors in how to prevent milk fever

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- A black and white cow is the central focus, grazing in a lush green field filled with yellow dandelions. In the background, other cows are scattered across the field under a clear sky. The image is semi-transparent, allowing the text of the list to be overlaid on it.
- 1) When your dry cows are grazing it is important they are grazing on a field without clover either as:
 - ✓ Restrictive grazing
 - ✓ Extensive grazing
 - 2) It's important that cows on grass are supported with supplementary feed and dry cows minerals, either:
 - ✓ The last 7-14 days before calving
 - ✓ Or during the entire grazing season
 - 3) It's important to make a special dry cows ration, and mix the feed in a mixer wagon, and further more to adjust the ration when ever changing dry cows feed composition
 - ✓ Use god quality dry cows minerals
 - ✓ Avoid legumes
 - ✓ Limit the amount a grass silage, replace with yellow feed ingredients
 - 4) Dry cows must be housed under good conditions
 - ✓ There has to be ample space in the calving area
 - ✓ One feeding space per cow
 - ✓ Dry cows and heifers in separate calving areas
 - 5) When you move your cows, it's important to avoid the cow getting stressed
 - ✓ Move either 7-10 days before calving or as close to calving as possible
 - ✓ Move at least to cows at the same time
 - 6) Calving can take place indoor or outdoor, but always need your full attention
 - ✓ Look at the cow!
 - ✓ Let the cow calve in a place you pass several times during the day
 - 7) After calving
 - ✓ Let the cow and her calf spend at least 24 hours together isolated from other cows
 - ✓ Don't milk third parity and older cows the first 24 hours after calving. If needed, only milk to the calf.
 - 8) Pay attention to third parity and older cows. They have increased risk of getting milk fever. A good advice is to offer lukewarm water added a calcium product to the cow right after calving
 - ✓ It's important that your routines include extra focus on older cows around calving and to have specific procedure in handling them
 - 9) You should use the body condition score as the basis for the decision of time for dry off. Avoid
 - ✓ Fat cows
 - ✓ That dry cows loose or gain weight during the dry cow period