



Proceedings

July 29th - August 4th 2007

13th International Conference

Production Diseases In Farm Animals

M.Fürll (ed.) Leipzig

OWS

2.8 REASONS FOR CULLING OF HOLSTEIN DAIRY COWS IN NORTH EAST OF IRAN

G.R. Mohammadi, A. Sedighi

*G.R. Mohammadi
School of Veterinary Medicine,
Ferdowsi University
Mashhad,
Iran
gmohammadi@ferdowsi.um.ac.ir*

*A. Sedighi
School of Veterinary
Medicine, Ferdowsi
University
Mashhad
Iran*

This study was designed to determine the culling rates of 23 Holstein dairy herds (with an average size of 180 cows per herd) in Neishaboore area in the Northeast Iran over a period of three years from 2001 to 2003. The average total annual culling rate was 13.3 % (98.5 % involuntary and 1.5 % voluntary). Of the total disposals, 53.48 % occurred by the end of five years of age. Poor fertility was the most important reason for culling (34.9 % of disposals), followed by digestive disorder (12.6 %), alimentary problems (10.85 %), mastitis (9.6 %) and lameness (8.3 %). It is concluded that more detailed epidemiological studies addressing the incidence of diseases are a prerequisite if profitable farming and preventive measures are planned.

ic for
latory
urient
a and

ns of
with
nd in
e 28.
rean
were
3,47
tions
irth.
IgM
vely
ones
after
ical
i of
eral
ger

gG
rtal
an
to