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 Neishaboor 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.