

COMBO®

Combo® Probiotic Effects on the production of milk for heat exhaustion in seven dairy farms in Virginia

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Experimental method:

50 herds of Virginia participated in a study to demonstrate the benefits of COMBO® on increasing milk production.

The records of five consecutive tests performed by the "Dairy Herd Improvement Association (DHIA)" (Association for the Dairy Herd Optimization) were compiled and analyzed for each cow in each herd participating in the study. Data were obtained starting a month and a half before supplementation and remained obtained during two months after supplementation COMBO®. The cow data were revised to include cows between 60 and 365 days of production during the study that lasted five months. Each cow was used as its own control for the experiment. The COMBO® response was measured by comparing the test following the treatment period (third) with the average of the periods of one five test number.

The second month was ignored because the cows had been eating COMBO® for two weeks of the period. The fourth trial was ignored because of possible transfer effects after using COMBO® supplementation. A subset of this information was used to determine the effects produced by heat exhaustion.

TEST RESULTS:

3417 46 cows from herds were used in the experiment. August was the hottest month in the



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year of the test. Using the results of August, for all different herds treated as control herds, milk production was reduced 5.85 pounds below the expected average (significant $P > 0.095$). The 7 herds treated during the month of August had a reduction in milk production of 4.04 pounds ($P > 0.094$, not significant due to small sample) below the expected average. Based on information obtained, treated cows produced COMBO® 1.81 pounds more milk during the hot weather control herds. The protein and fat levels were slightly elevated over control herds.

Response Control during August -5.85 lb / day

Herds COMBO® treated during August -4.04 lb / day increase in milk production in herds treated with COMBO +1.81 lb / day

Statistical significance $P > 0.094$ (not significant due to the size sample)

CONCLUSION:

The results tend to support the hypothesis that prebiotics COMBO® including increased dry matter intake and milk production during the summer.



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