

WHAT DOES POOR FERTILITY COST?

First Name:		Last Name:		
Email:			Veterinary Practice:	
Postcode:		Date:		

Please circle one answer only e.g. **A**

1) How much does poor fertility cost the average dairy farm in the UK?

- a. 7p per litre
- b. 0.7p per litre
- c. 3.5p per litre
- d. 0.35p per litre

2) What does a 40% conception rate mean?

- a. 40% of cows get pregnant during the first 100 days after calving
- b. 40% of cows inseminated get pregnant
- c. 40% of cows on heat are inseminated
- d. 40% of cows calve with 400 days of their last calf

3) The costs of fertility can be calculated from its impact on:

- a. Veterinary treatments and AI costs
- b. Margin over purchased feed
- c. Replacement rate
- d. Involuntary culling and increased calving interval

4) Increasing calving interval from 365 days to 425 days increases the number of culled cows by:

- a. 0 cows per 100 cows
- b. 0.9 cows per 100 cows
- c. 1.8 cows per 100 cows
- d. 2.7 cows per 100 cows

5) What is involuntary culling?

- a. Culling cows for reasons over which the producer has no control – such as disease or infertility
- b. Culling a cow because it is more profitable to replace that cow with a different one
- c. Culling a cow because its genetics aren't as good as the rest of the herd
- d. Culling a health old cow because its milk production is past its peak

6) Which of these are costs of culling due to infertility?

- a. Difference in value between a heifer and a cull cow
- b. More replacements need to be reared
- c. Less milk produced
- d. All of the above

7) What is the average cost of culling for a 100-cow farm culling 19% of cows due to failure to conceive compared to one meeting the 6% target?

- a. £20 000
- b. £13 000
- c. £8 000
- d. £2 000

8) Look at Figure 1. How much less milk does the cow with a 425-day calving interval produce than the one with a 365-day calving interval?

- a. 1200 L
- b. 400 L
- c. 100 L
- d. 20 L

9) The average cost per day of an increased calving interval (for an individual cow) is:

- a. 20 p per day
- b. 50 p per day
- c. 100 p per day
- d. 200 p per day

10) When calculating your farms costs for poor fertility should you use:

- a. Industry standard targets and expected costs from a consultancy firm's website
- b. Your targets and costs based on your farm's production
- c. Figures in published peer-reviewed articles
- d. Your next-door-neighbour's figures