

Ontario Lactanet Herd Benchmarks for Changes in Cow SCC as an Indication of Subclinical Intramammary Infection

(Values are averages for the group, and the groups are created using percentile rank for 2019 Herd Average SCC in that month)

	WINTER (February / March 2019)				
	Best 10% of Herds	Best 25% of Herds	25th to 50th Percentile	50th to 75th Percentile	Worst 25% of Herds
New Infections	3%	5%	8%	9%	12%
Chronic Infections	5%	7%	10%	13%	18%
High Fresh	9%	11%	16%	21%	31%
New Infection Risk	3%	5%	8%	9%	14%
Cure Risk	42%	38%	33%	29%	25%

	SUMMER (August / September 2019)				
	Best 10% of Herds	Best 25% of Herds	25th to 50th Percentile	50th to 75th Percentile	Worst 25% of Herds
New Infections	5%	6%	8%	10%	13%
Chronic Infections	5%	7%	11%	14%	18%
High Fresh	13%	13%	18%	25%	31%
New Infection Risk	4%	5%	8%	11%	15%
Cure Risk	52%	45%	33%	34%	27%

New Infection: Percent of all cows on test day with SCC > 200,000 cells/ml that were below 200,000 on the previous test in the current lactation.

Chronic Infection: Percent of all cows on test day with SCC > 200,000 cells/ml that were also above 200,000 on the previous test in the current lactation.

High Fresh: Percent of cows for which this is their first test day in the current lactation, that have a SCC > 200,000 cells/ml.

New Infection Risk: Percent of cows that had a SCC < 200,000 cells/ml at the previous test in this lactation, that are above 200,000 at this test.

Cure Risk: Percent of cows that had a SCC > 200,000 cells/ml at the previous test in this lactation, that are below 200,000 at this test.