Rumen temperature monitoring to assess dairy cows feed efficiency

A. Fischer & P. Faverdin





Measured net energy intake Expected net energy intake + REI

Expansive + time-consuming
→ Facilities ONLY available in research farms!

= TODAY feed efficiency is **NOT available on farm**

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OBJECTIVE

Build an indirect indicator of REI, without need for feed intake measures



Hypothesis:

Within same diet, free water intake reflects feed intake (Khelil-Arfa et al. 2012)



Within the same diet, free water intake efficiency may reflect feed intake efficiency

Experimental Design

Definitions

- Defining both efficiencies
- Assessing free water intake from rumen temperature

Results: Free water intake to predict REI

Conclusion

Experimental design

- 60 Holstein cows (50% primiparous)
- 1 single diet during whole lactation, ad libitum
 - → 65% Maize silage + 35% concentrates
- Monitored during at least **first 238 dim** for:



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Defining both efficiencies

Assessing Feed efficiency:



Assessing free water intake efficiency:



Defining both efficiencies

Assessing Feed efficiency:



Assessing free water intake efficiency:



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Assessing free water intake from rumen temperature



Assessing free water intake from rumen temperature



Assessing free water intake from rumen temperature



<u>Hypothesis:</u> daily sum of temperature difference = proxy of free water intake

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- Validating RWI to assess REI on more cows
- Validate assessing free water intake with rumen temperature indicator
- Understand factors lying under rumen temperature change

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Thank you for your attention...