

# Animal health in cow-calf contact (CCC) systems

## Preliminary results

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CPH Cattle, December 12th 2023

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Very few farms in DK  
Consumer demand for naturalness  
Health & disease: Lack of knowledge



17 farms

25-600 cows

1-25 years of experience

Many different ways of practising CCC

Satisfying work





## Preliminary results from 4 farms:

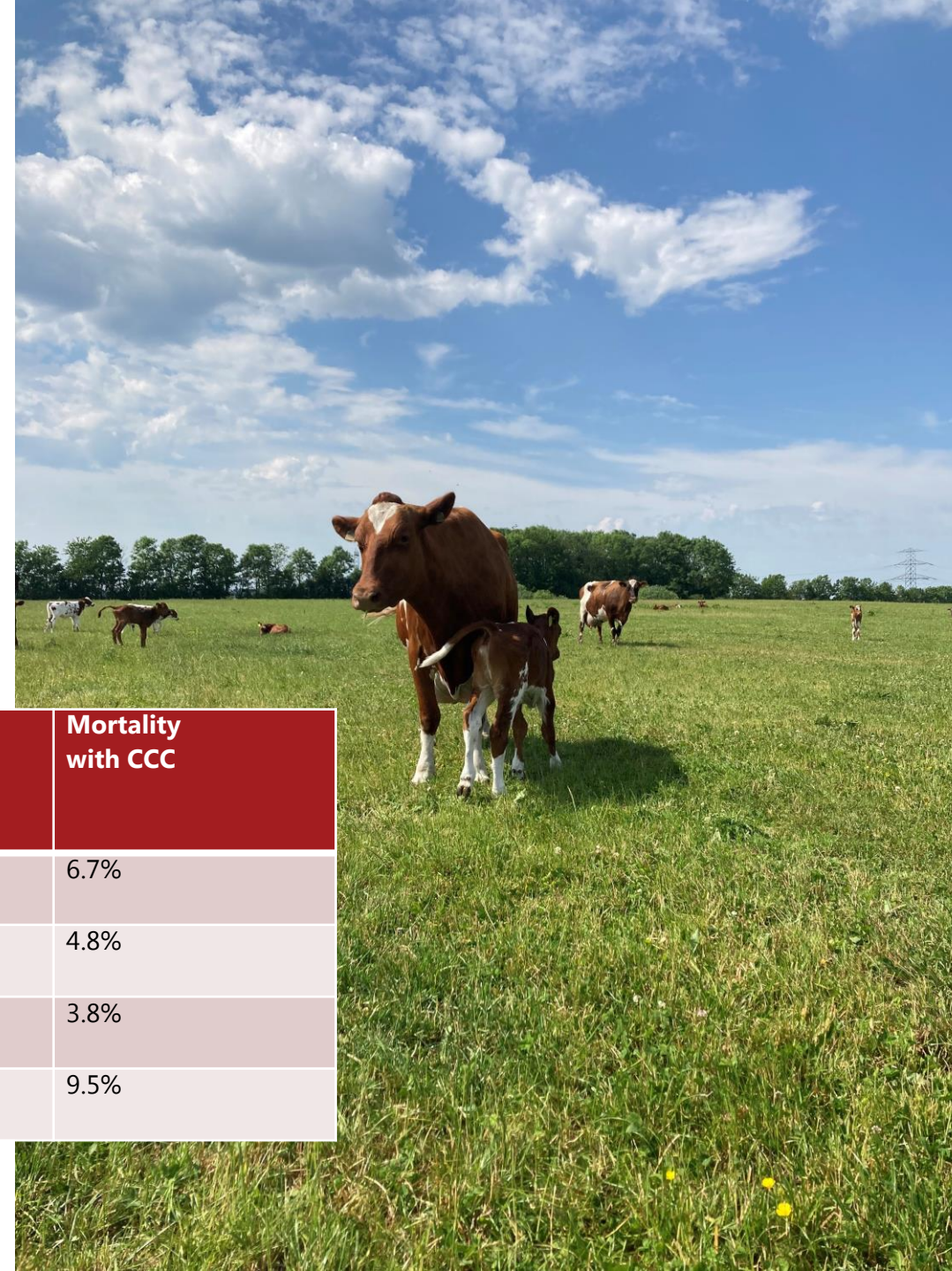
Heifer calves only

First 4 months of life

Comparing farms' own historical data

1/1 2017-1/1 2019 <-> 1/7 2021 – 1/7 2023

	Disease treatment without CCC	Disease treatment with CCC	Mortality without CCC	Mortality with CCC
Farm 1	0.7%	4%	1.2%	6.7%
Farm 2	18.7%	21.8%	5%	4.8%
Farm 3	7%	27.9%	14%	3.8%
Farm 4	6.7%	11%	5.8%	9.5%



# Results from a veterinary master thesis by stud.med.vet. Clara Marie Paulsen

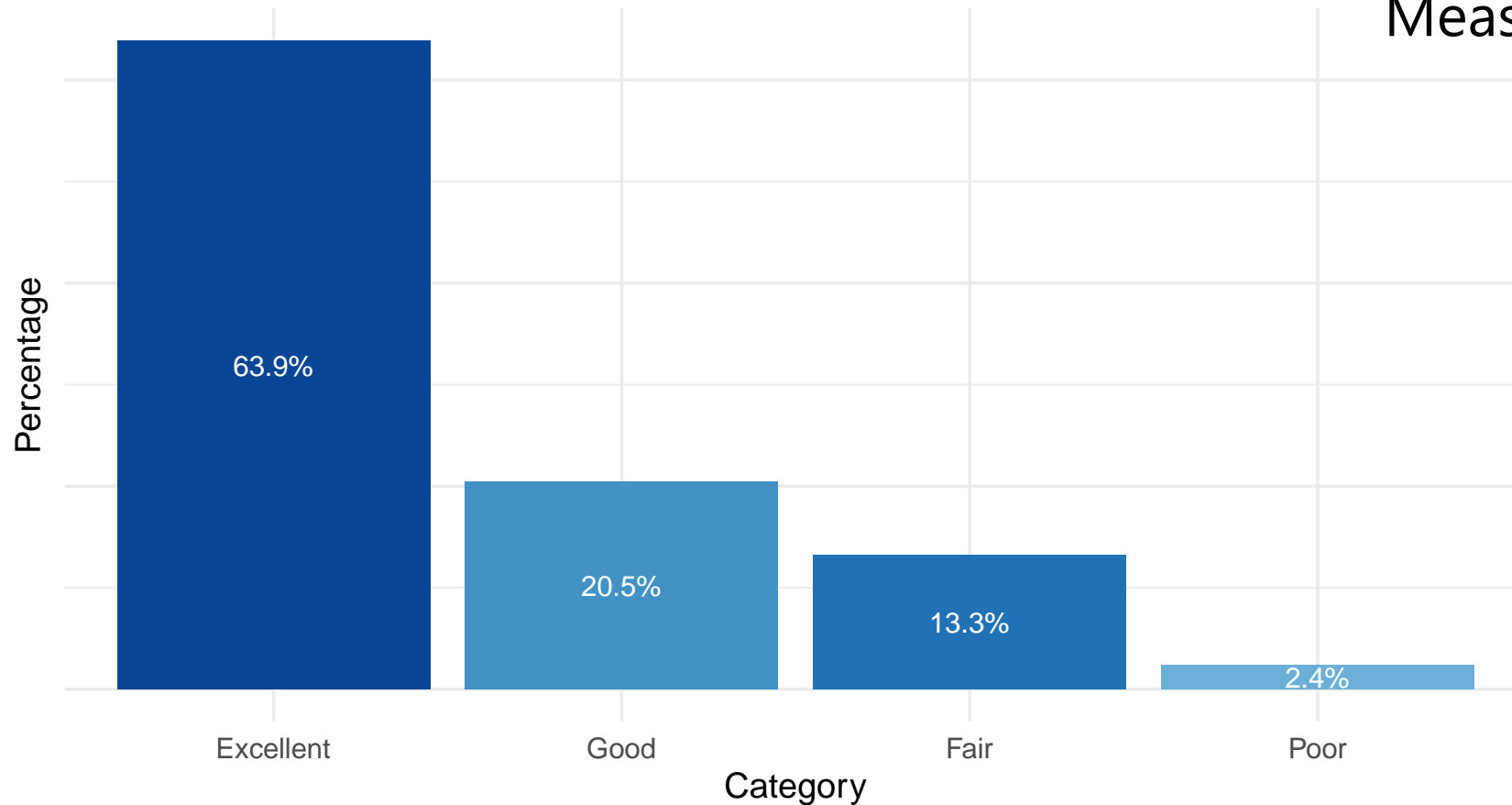
Percentage distribution into categories for all calves

Category    ■ Excellent n = 53    ■ Good n = 17    ■ Fair n = 11    ■ Poor n = 2

Same 4 farms

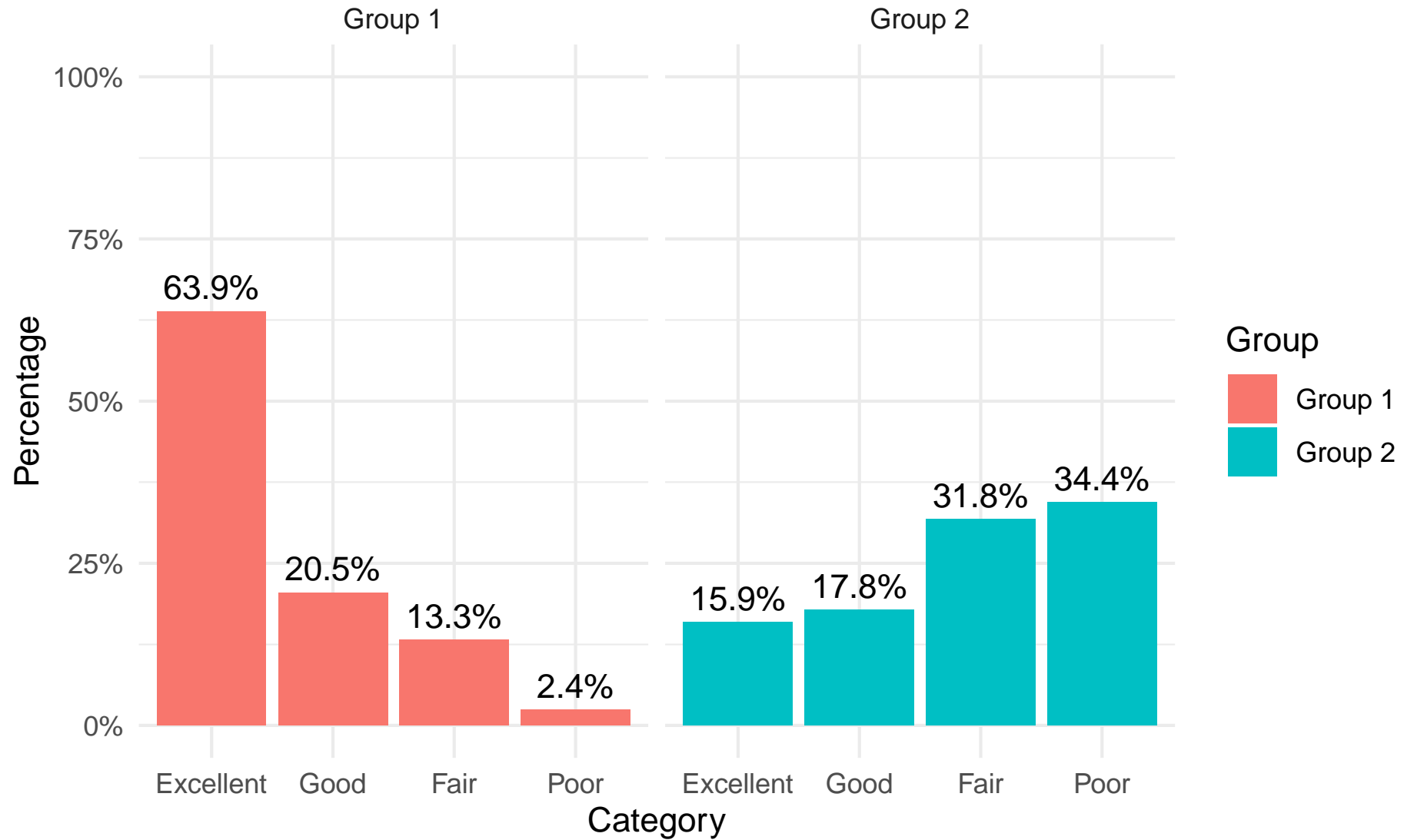
Calf serum total protein (Brix)

Measured between day 3 and 7



# Percentage of calves in each category

Group 1: kokalv ; Group 2: robustekalve







Good immunization  
But challenges with disease and mortality  
Early detection of disease in calves  
can be more difficult in CCC systems ->  
No routine monitoring of calves  
while feeding twice a day

Next: Foster cow health

[Sundhed og sygdom i ko-kalv-samværsystemer – Københavns Universitet \(ku.dk\)](#)

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