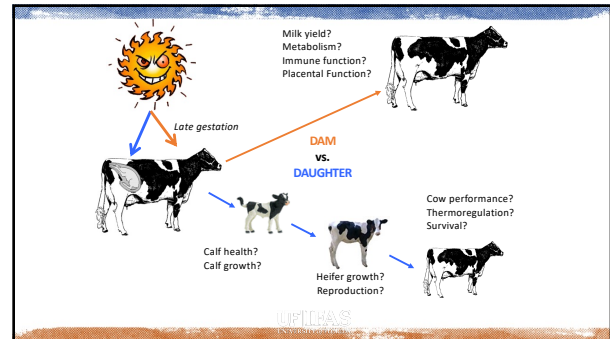


LATE GESTATION HEAT STRESS: EFFECTS ON DAM & DAUGHTER

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Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences
gdahl@ufl.edu
Form-A-Feed Dairy Conference
January 16, 2025

UF/IFAS
FLORIDA

1



2

Gainesville, Florida, USA

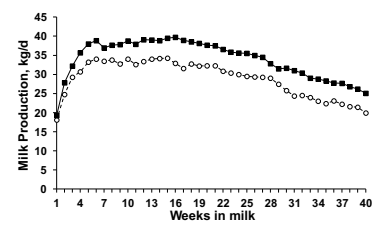
- Sand bedded free stalls
- Fans over stalls
- Soakers over feedline
- Fans on at 70°F (21.1°C)
- Soakers on 1 min every 5 min at 72°F



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FLORIDA

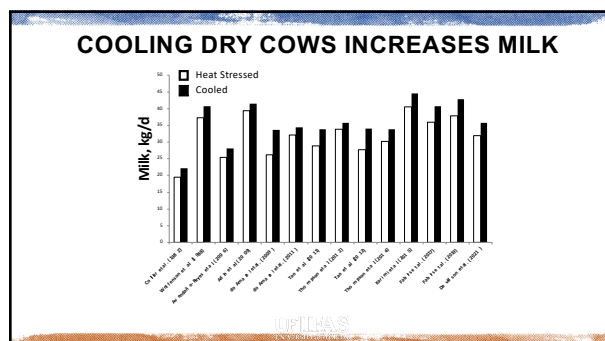
3

Cooling Dry Cows Increases Milk

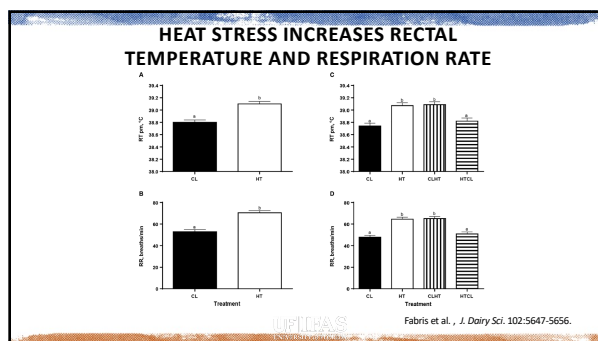


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Tao et al., J. Dairy Sci. 94:5976-5986

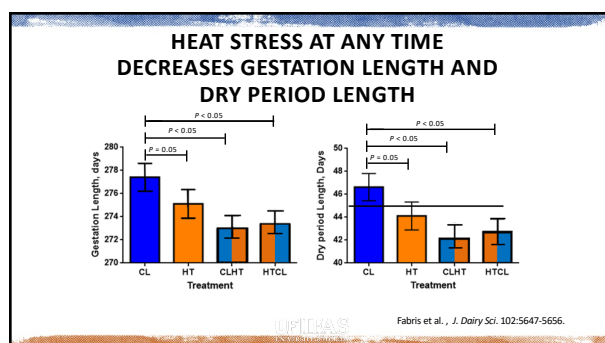
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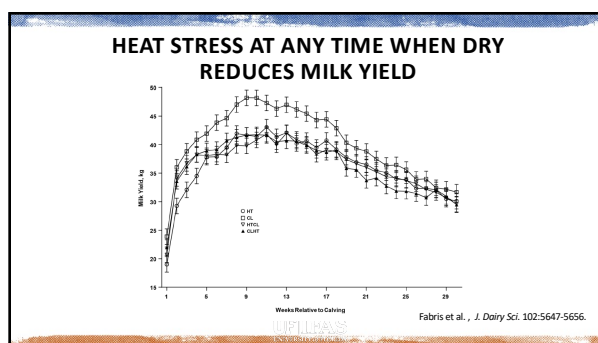
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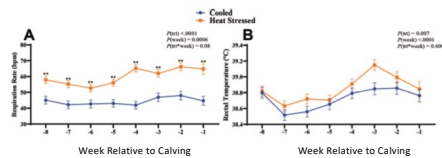


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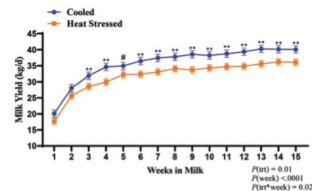
HEAT STRESS EFFECTS ON FIRST CALF HEIFERS: COOLING DECREASES RR AND RT



Davidson et al., J. Dairy Sci. 104:2357-2368

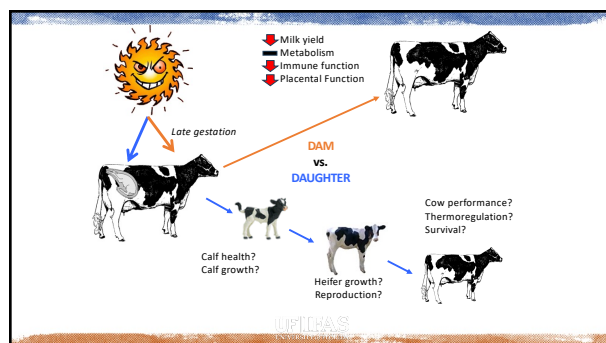
9

HEAT STRESS EFFECTS ON FIRST CALF HEIFERS: COOLING INCREASES MILK YIELD



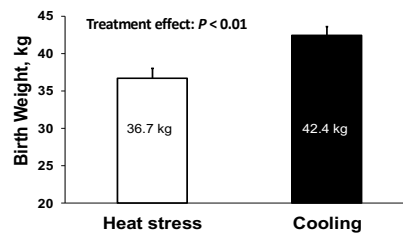
Davidson et al., J. Dairy Sci. 104:2357-2368

10



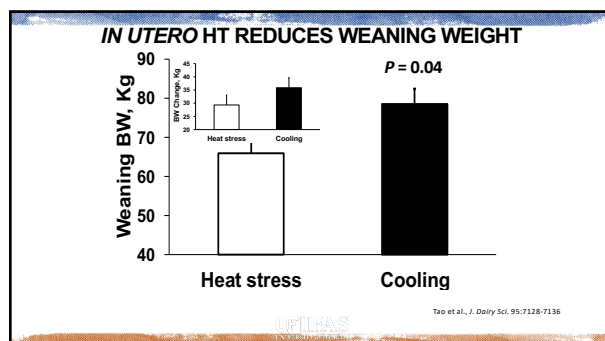
11

COOLING INCREASES CALF BIRTH WEIGHT

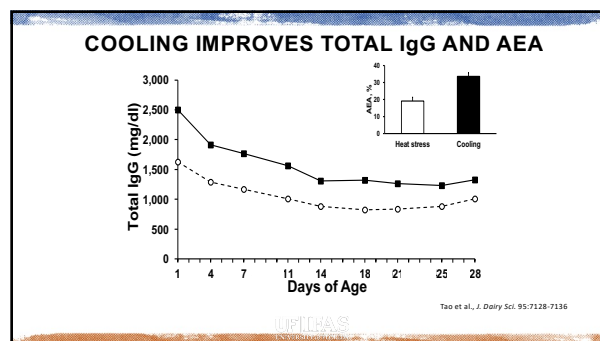


Tao et al., J. Dairy Sci. 95:7128-7136

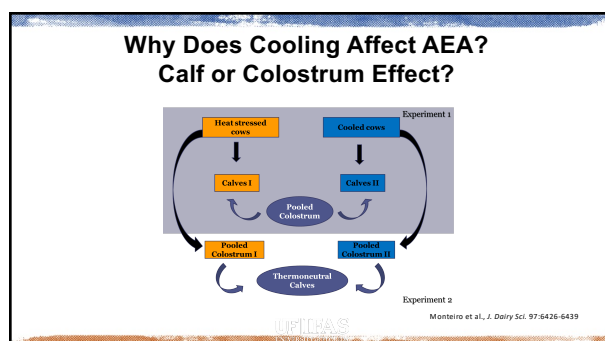
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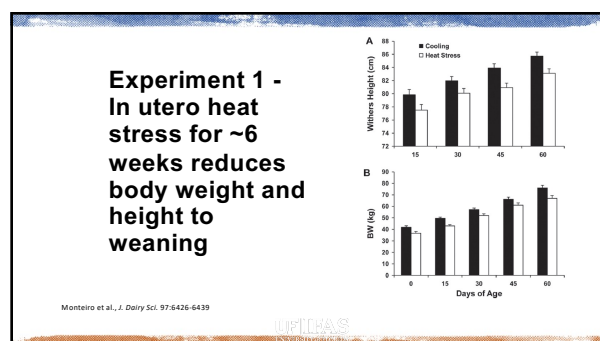
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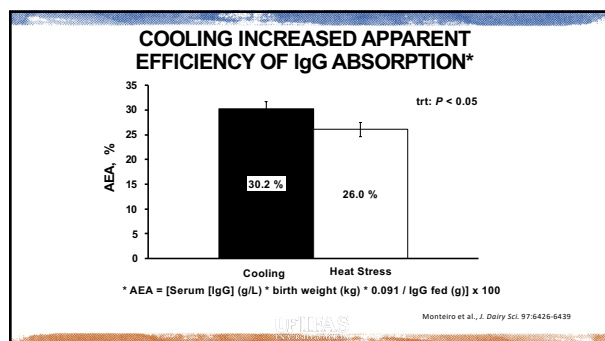
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Experiment 2 – **No Effect** of Colostrum from Cooled or Heat Stressed Cows on Calf Performance

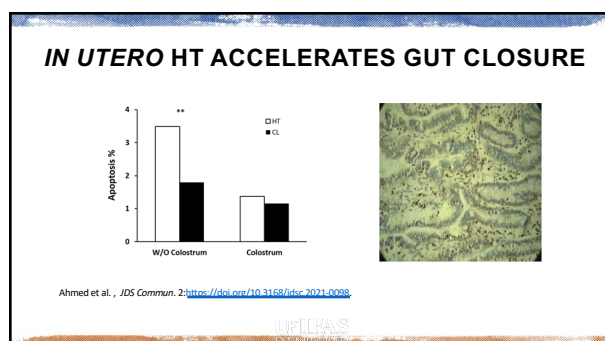
Growth performance of calves born to cows under thermoneutral conditions during the dry period and fed frozen colostrum from cows exposed to either heat stress or cooling during the dry period

| Parameter | Heat Stress LSM ± SE | Cooling LSM ± SE | P-value |
|---------------------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|---------|
| Birth Weight (kg) | 38.8 ± 1.4 | 39.2 ± 1.5 | 0.8 |
| Weaning Weight (kg) ¹ | 68.4 ± 2.5 | 64.8 ± 2.6 | 0.4 |
| Prewaning BW Gain (kg) ² | 29.6 ± 2.3 | 25.6 ± 2.4 | 0.3 |
| Avg. Daily Gain (kg/d) | 0.49 ± 0.7 | 0.43 ± 0.8 | 0.2 |
| Weaning Withers Height (cm) ¹ | 84.3 ± 0.8 | 83.0 ± 0.9 | 0.4 |
| Prewaning Height Increase (cm) ² | 7.8 ± 1.1 | 6.2 ± 1.0 | 0.3 |

¹Weaning weight and weaning height were measured at d 60 of age.
²Prewaning BW gain and height increase was calculated by individually subtracting data at d 60 of age by data at birth.

Monteiro et al., J. Dairy Sci. 97:6426-6439

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Retrospective analysis of records of calves from 5 studies between 2007 and 2011

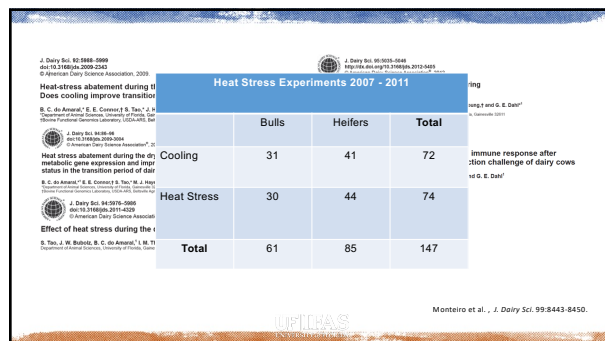
Effect of cooling heat-stressed dairy cows during the dry period on insulin response

Effect of cooling during the dry period on immune response after *Streptococcus uberis* intramammary infection challenge of dairy cows

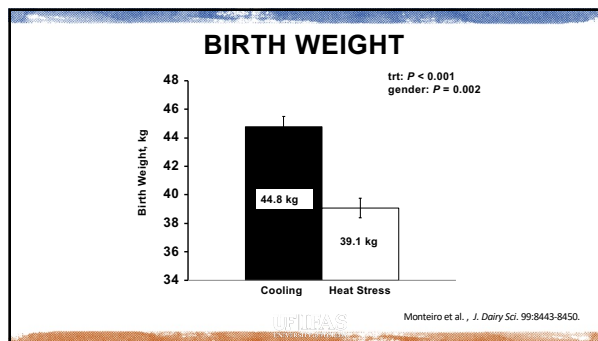
Effect of heat stress during the dry period on mammary gland development

Monteiro et al., J. Dairy Sci. 99:8443-8450

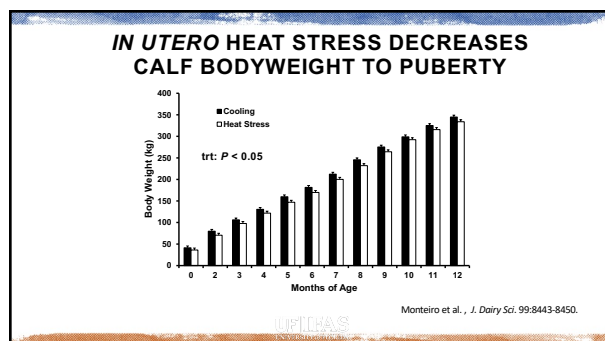
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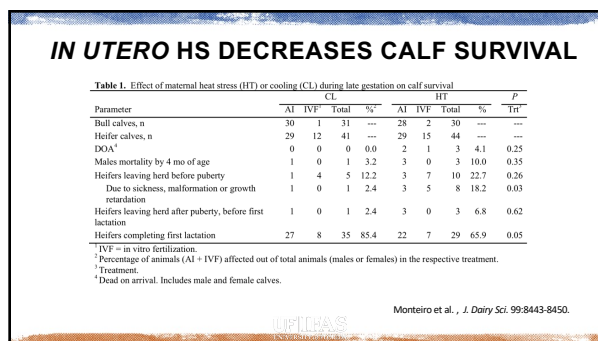
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IN UTERO HEAT STRESS DECREASES REPRODUCTIVE PERFORMANCE

Table 2. Effect of maternal heat stress (HT) or cooling (CL) during late gestation on reproductive performance before first lactation of heifers born to HT or CL dams.

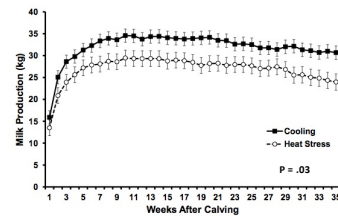
| Parameter | CL | HT | SEM | P |
|------------------------------------------|------|------|-----|------|
| N | 36 | 32 | --- | --- |
| Age at first AI, mo | 13.6 | 13.8 | 0.2 | 0.32 |
| Services per pregnancy d ¹ 30 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 0.2 | 0.05 |
| Age at pregnancy d ¹ 30, mo | 16.1 | 16.9 | 0.3 | 0.07 |
| Services per pregnancy d ¹ 50 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 0.2 | 0.32 |
| Age at calving, mo | 24.8 | 25.0 | 0.4 | 0.72 |

¹Days after insemination.

Monteiro et al., J. Dairy Sci. 99:8443-8450.

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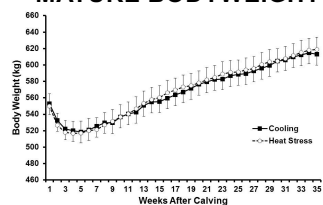
IN UTERO HEAT STRESS REDUCES MILK PRODUCTION



Monteiro et al., J. Dairy Sci. 99:8443-8450.

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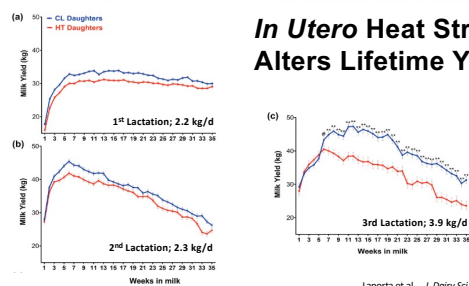
IN UTERO HEAT STRESS DOES NOT AFFECT MATURE BODYWEIGHT



Monteiro et al., J. Dairy Sci. 99:8443-8450.

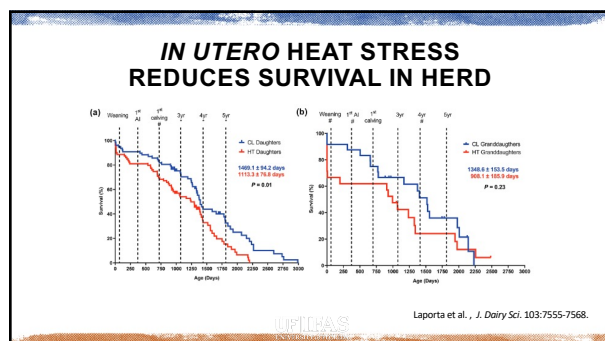
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In Utero Heat Stress Alters Lifetime Yield

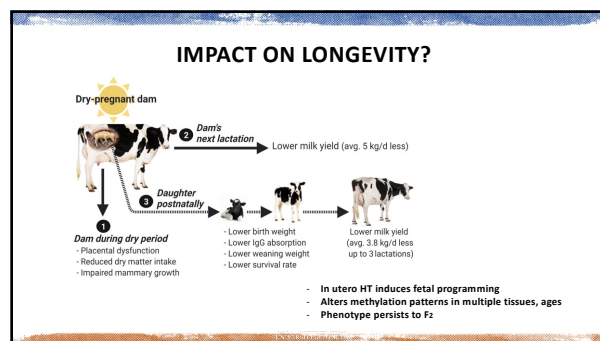


Laporta et al., J. Dairy Sci. 103:7555-7568.

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FLORIDA: LONGEVITY AND BIRTH SEASON

| Lactation Number | Cow Number | Birth Season | |
|-------------------|--------------|------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| | | "Cool Season" (Dec., Jan., Feb., Mar) | "Hot Season" (Jun., Jul., Aug., Sept.) |
| 5 | 968 | 686 | 282 |
| 6 | 423 | 321 | 102 |
| 7 | 129 | 96 | 33 |
| 8 | 47 | 26 | 21 |
| Total Cows | 1,567 | 1,129 (72%)* | 438 (28%)* |

****P < 0.01**

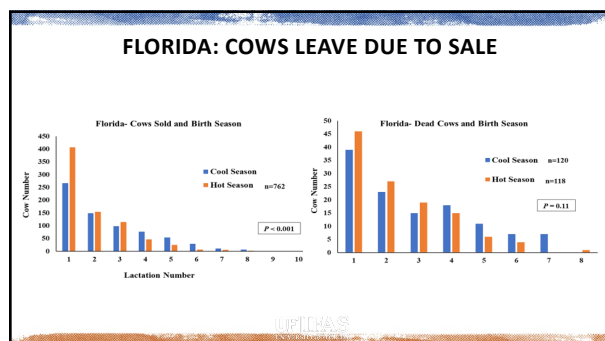
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CALIFORNIA: BIRTH SEASON IMPACTS LONGEVITY

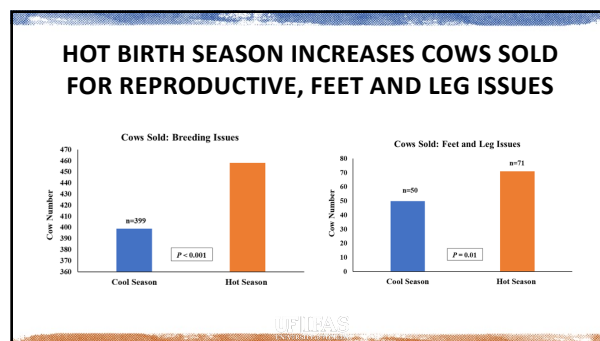
| Lactation Number | Cow Number | Birth Season | |
|-------------------|--------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | | Cool Season (Dec, Jan, Feb, Mar) | Hot Season (Jun, Jul, Aug, Sept) |
| 5 | 908 | 484 | 424 |
| 6 | 507 | 318 | 189 |
| 7 | 204 | 108 | 96 |
| 8 | 50 | 29 | 21 |
| Total Cows | 1,669 | 939 (56.3%) ** | 730 (43.7%) ** |

****P < 0.01**

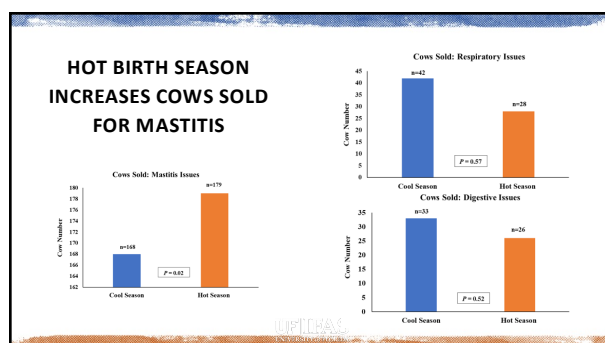
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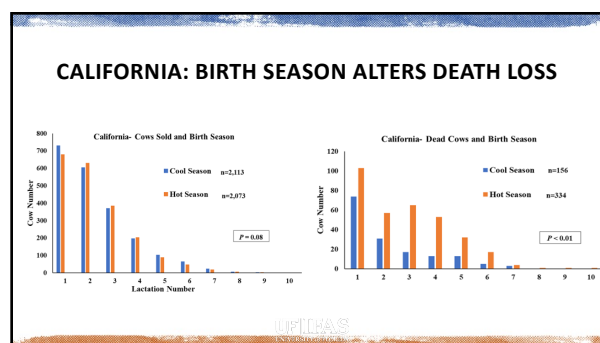
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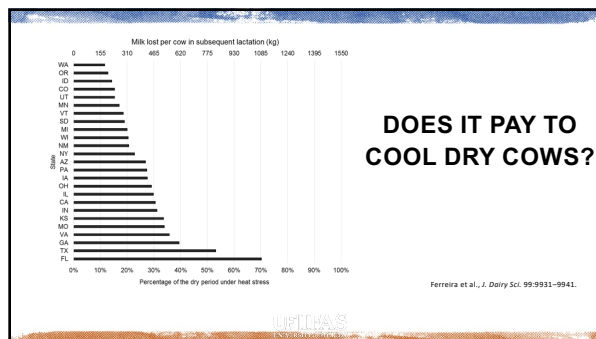
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BIRTH IN HOT SEASON REDUCES HERD SURVIVAL

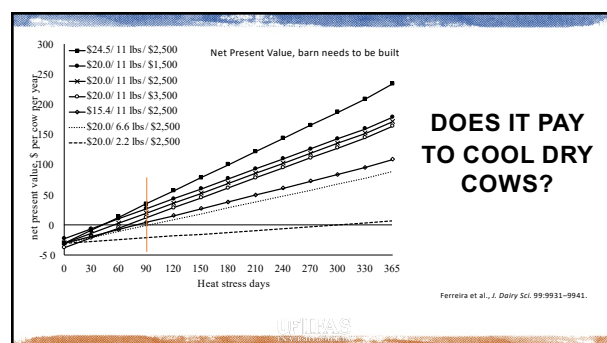
- Consistent with in utero heat stress effects
- Death and sale due to reproduction, mastitis and lameness drive early exits
- Longevity programmed by in utero and early events – esp. heat stress
- Consider in selection of heifers for future production herd

UPTI HAS

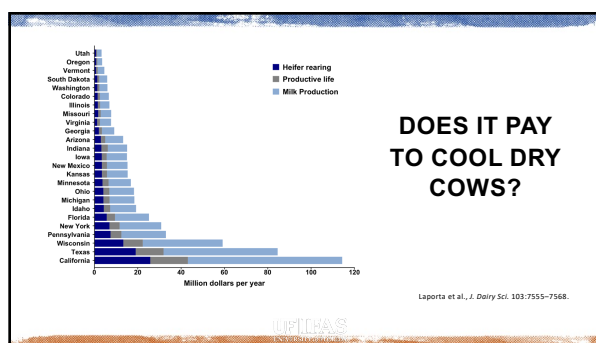
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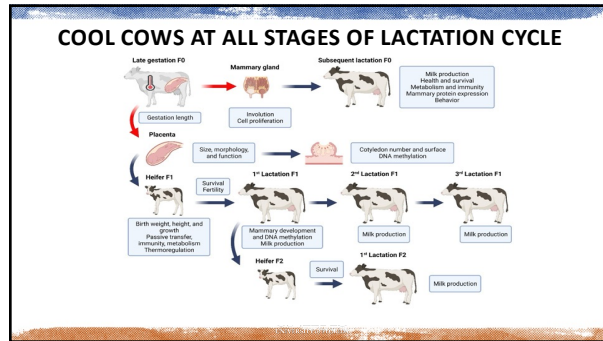
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