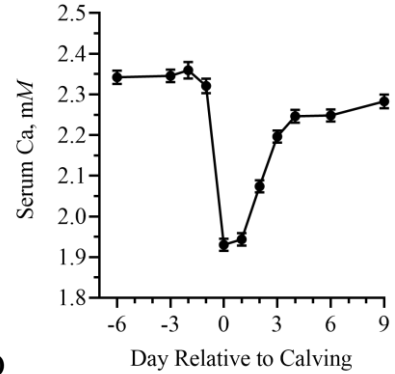


Prevention of Hypocalcemia and Associations with Health and Production

Florida Ruminant Nutrition Symposium
February 27, 2024



Corwin D. Nelson, Ph. D.

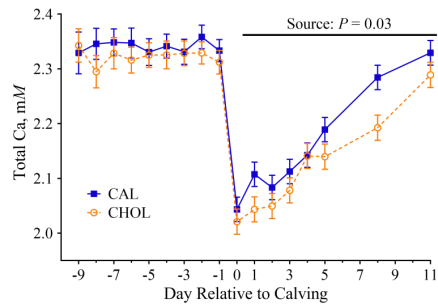
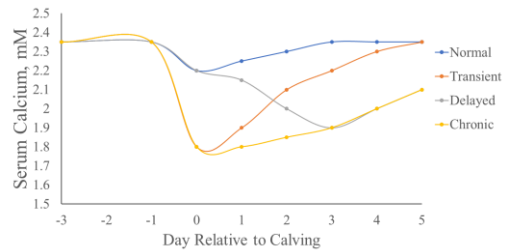
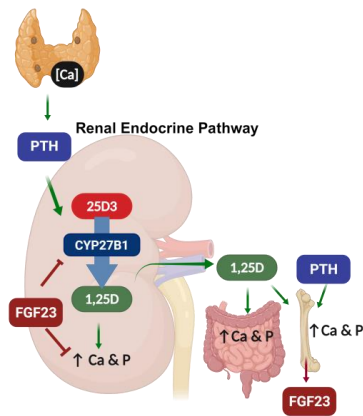
Associate Professor of Physiology
Department of Animal Sciences
University of Florida, Gainesville, FL, USA



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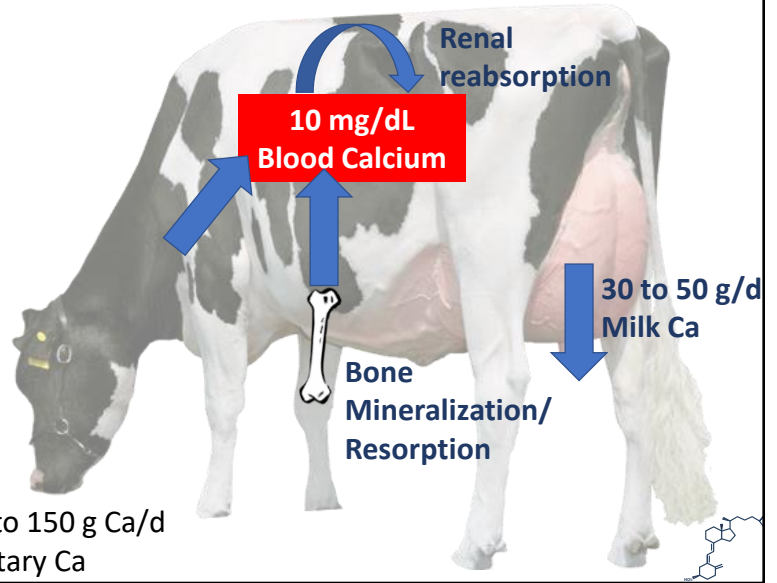
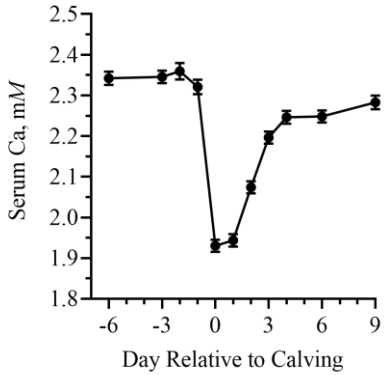
Additional Strategies to Control Post-Calving Calcium

1. Endocrine control of Ca and P
2. Dynamics of periparturient Ca
3. Effective control strategies



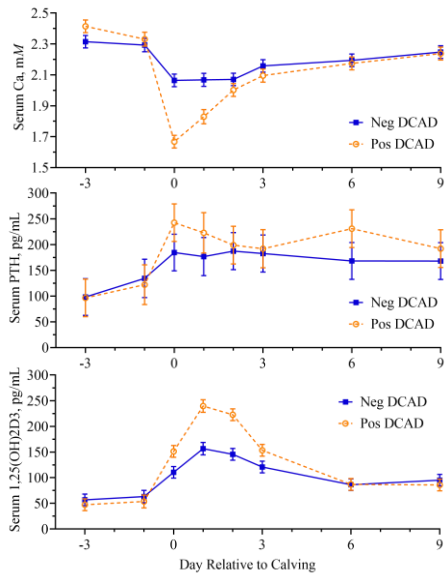
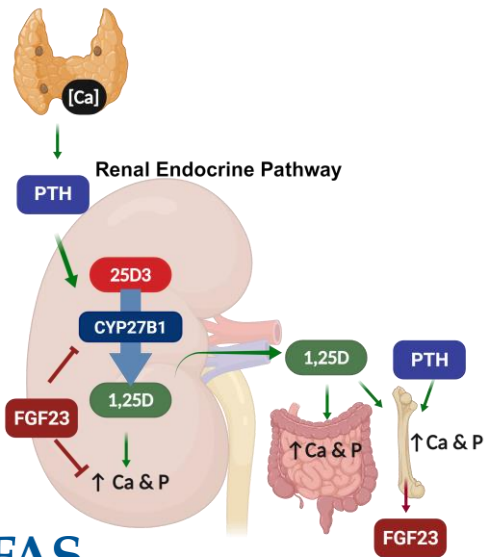
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Calcium Economy at the Onset of Lactation



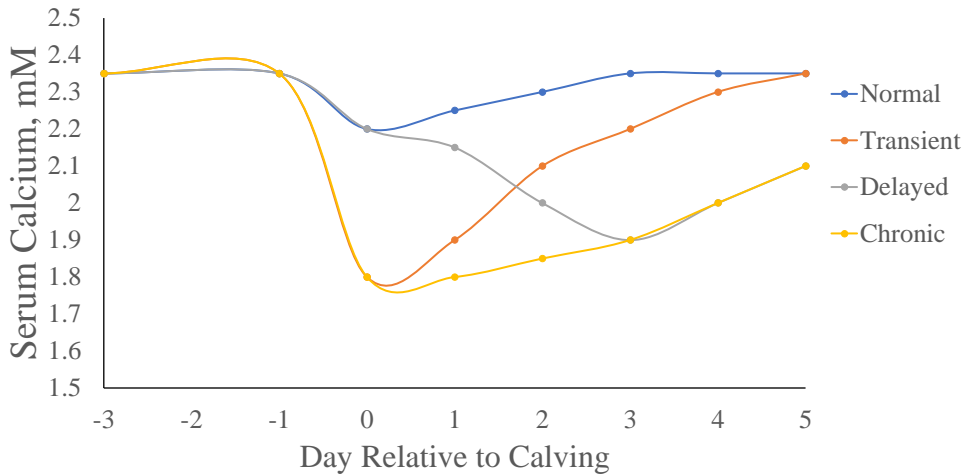
3

Hormonal Control of Calcium



4

Dynamics of Serum Calcium



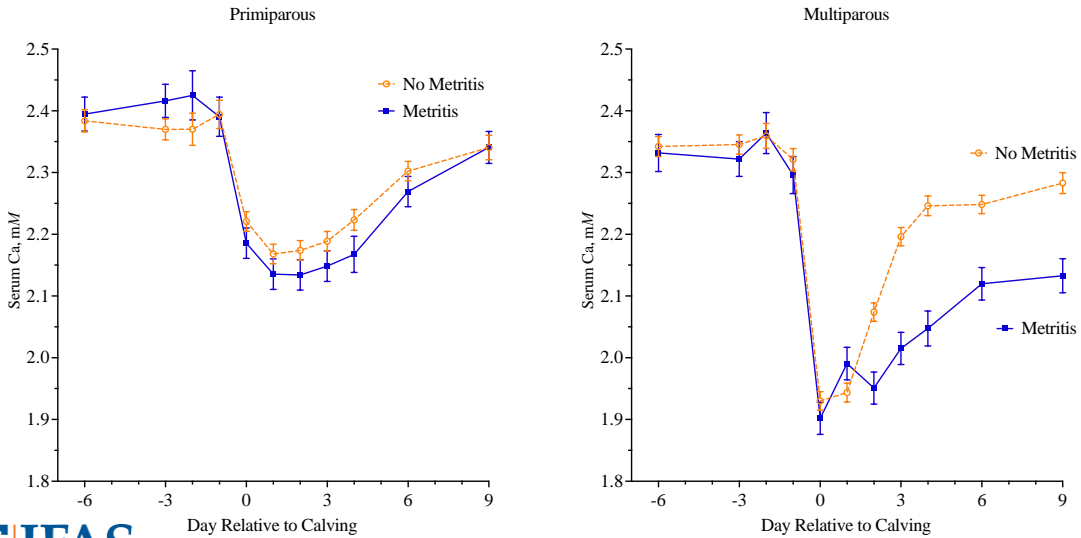
Association Between Hypocalcemia & Productivity

Classification of Hypocalcemia

Variable	Normal	Transient	Delayed	Chronic	SEM
Cows, n	575	239	228	432	
Day 1 Ca, mM	2.14	1.70	2.06	1.63	0.02
Day 3 Ca, mM	2.37	2.32	2.02	1.95	0.01
Metritis, %	11.0	10.5	26.3	26.2	
Milk Yield, kg/d	53.5	55.1	51.6	54.1	0.6

Plasma Ca and production data from 1,474 multiparous cows

Association of Metritis and Delayed Hypocalcemia

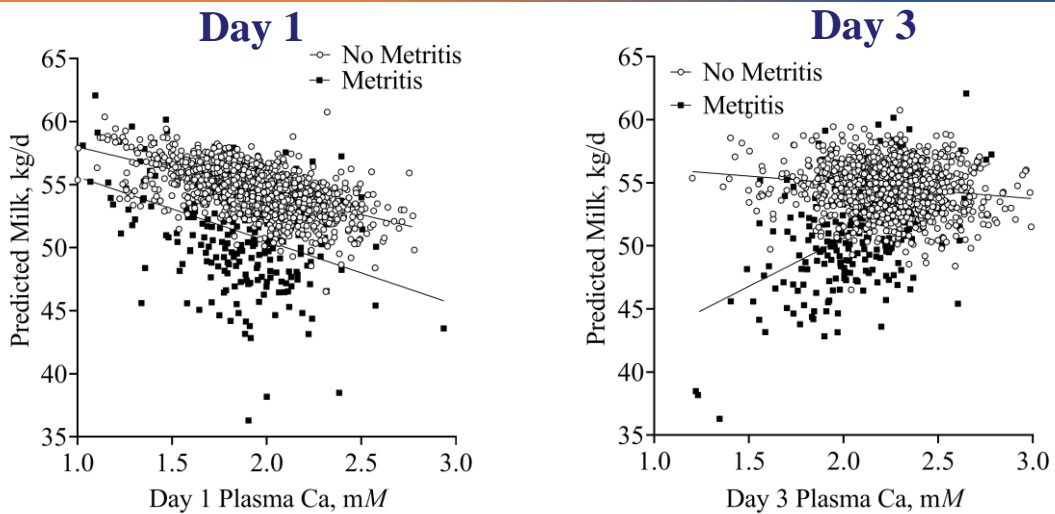


Nelson, CD unpublished data.



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Relationship Between Ca and Milk – Effect of Day and Metritis



Day 1 Ca, $P < 0.001$; Day 3 Ca, $P < 0.001$; Metritis: $P = 0.007$

Met*Day 1 Ca, $P = 0.003$; Met*Day 3 Ca, $P < 0.001$

Nelson, CD unpublished data.



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Relationship Between Day 1 Ca and Milk Yield

Table 1. Effect of plasma Ca concentration <1.9 mM at day 1 postpartum and incidence of metritis on production of multiparous cows.

Measure	Plasma Ca \geq 1.9 mM		Plasma Ca < 1.9 mM		SEM	<i>P</i> -values ¹		
	No Met	Met	No Met	Met		Ca	Met	Ca \times Met
Cows, n	687	124	538	139				
Colostrum								
Yield, kg	7.0	7.3	8.0	7.8	0.3	0.01	0.95	0.36
NE, Mcal	9.4	9.5	11.1	10.8	0.5	<0.001	0.86	0.63
Brix, %	23.6	24.0	24.8	24.8	0.3	<0.001	0.66	0.27
Milk yield								
Day 1 to 7, kg/d	44.8	39.9	46.1	40.0	0.5	0.10	<0.001	0.21
Day 1 to 70, kg/d	54.1	50.8	56.1	52.7	0.6	<0.001	<0.001	0.91



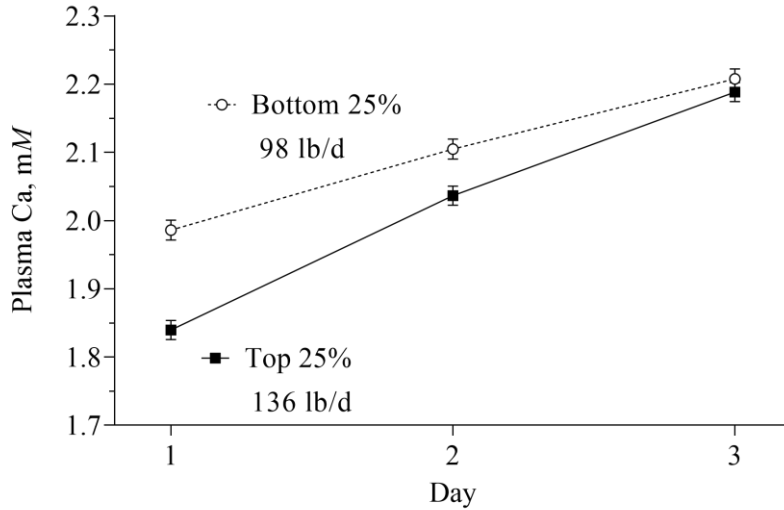
Relationship Between Day 3 Ca and Milk Yield

Table 2. Effect of plasma Ca concentration <2.2 mM at day 3 postpartum and incidence of metritis on production of multiparous cows.

Measure	Plasma Ca \geq 2.2 mM		Plasma Ca < 2.2 mM		SEM	<i>P</i> -values ¹		
	No Met	Met	No Met	Met		Ca	Met	Ca \times Met
Cows, n	735	89	501	178				
Colostrum								
Yield, kg	7.4	7.7	7.7	7.5	0.3	0.71	0.88	0.45
NE, Mcal	10.0	10.4	10.6	10.3	0.5	0.67	0.91	0.45
Brix, %	23.8	24.5	24.8	24.4	0.3	0.14	0.59	0.06
Milk yield								
Day 1 to 7, kg/d	45.6 ^a	42.2 ^b	45.4 ^a	39.0 ^c	0.5	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
Day 1 to 70, kg/d	55.0 ^{ab}	53.2 ^{bc}	55.4 ^a	51.3 ^c	0.6	0.15	<0.001	0.02

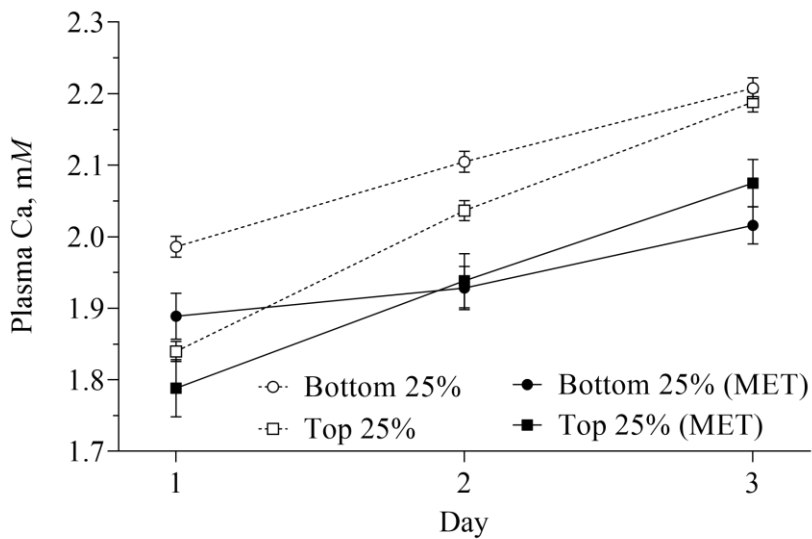


Plasma Ca by Milk Production, Top 25% vs. Bottom 25%



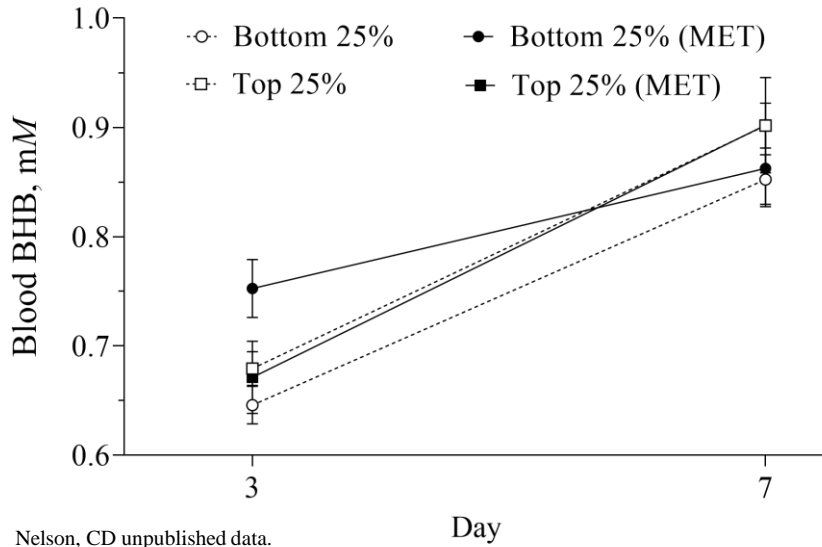
Nelson, CD unpublished data.

Plasma Ca by Milk Production and Metritis

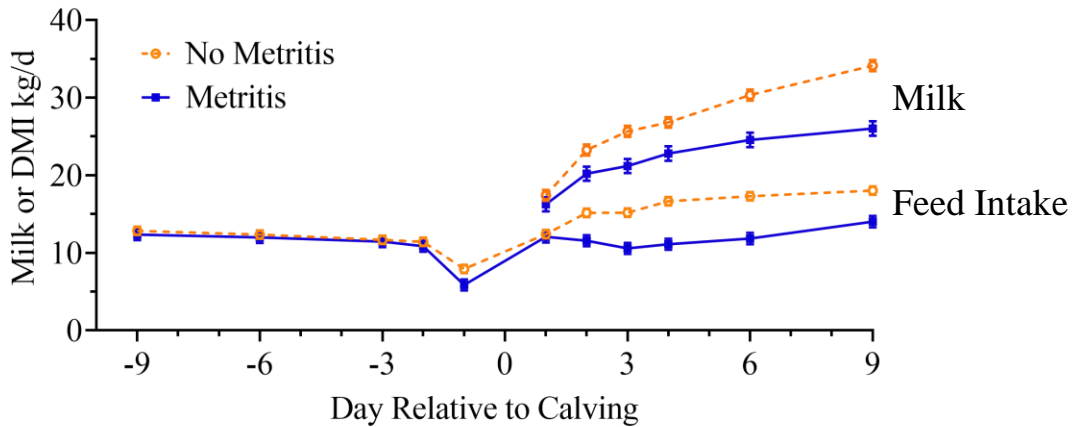


Nelson, CD unpublished data.

Blood BHB by Milk Production and Metritis



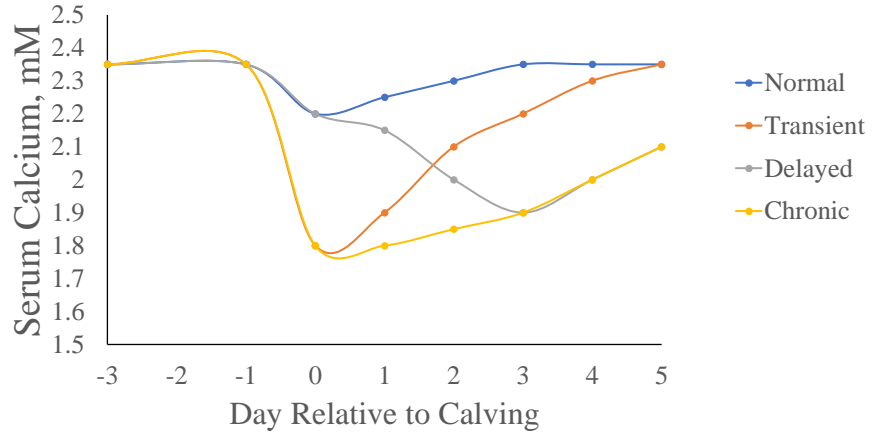
Effect of Metritis on Milk and Feed Intake in Week 1



Strategies to Improve Calcium Dynamics

- Low DCAD
- Low dietary P
- Zeolite products

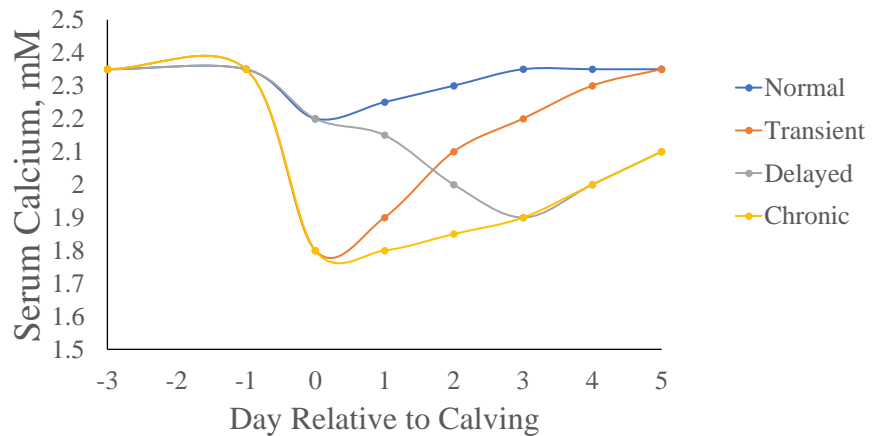
- Intravenous Ca
- Oral Ca bolus
- Calcitriol injection



Strategies to Improve Calcium Dynamics

- Low DCAD
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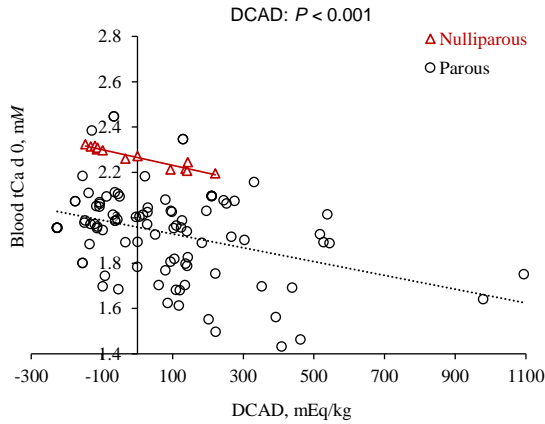
- Intravenous Ca
- Oral Ca bolus
- Calcitriol injection



Blanket postpartum Ca treatment **DOES NOT** improve **herd** health and production



Prevention of Postpartum Hypocalcemia with DCAD



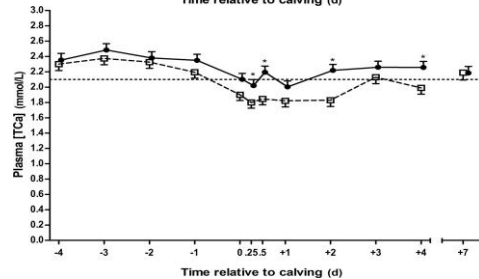
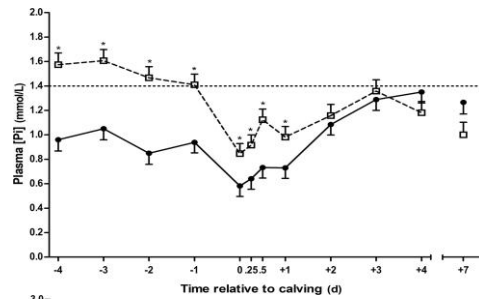
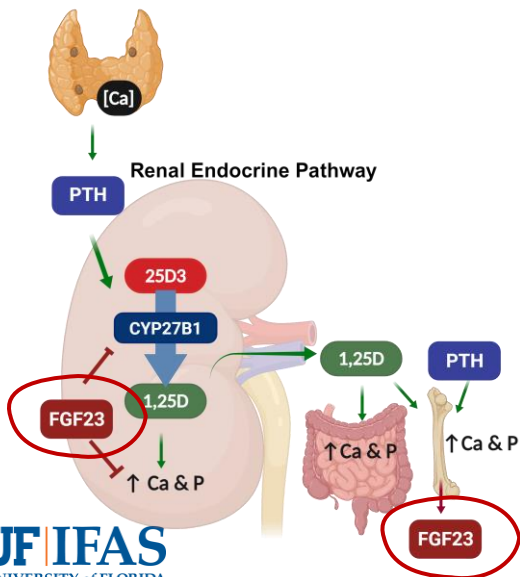
Santos et al. (2019) J. Dairy Sci. 102:2134–2154

Meta-analysis of 42 experiments

Feeding multiparous cows -100 vs +200 mEq/kg DM prepartum:

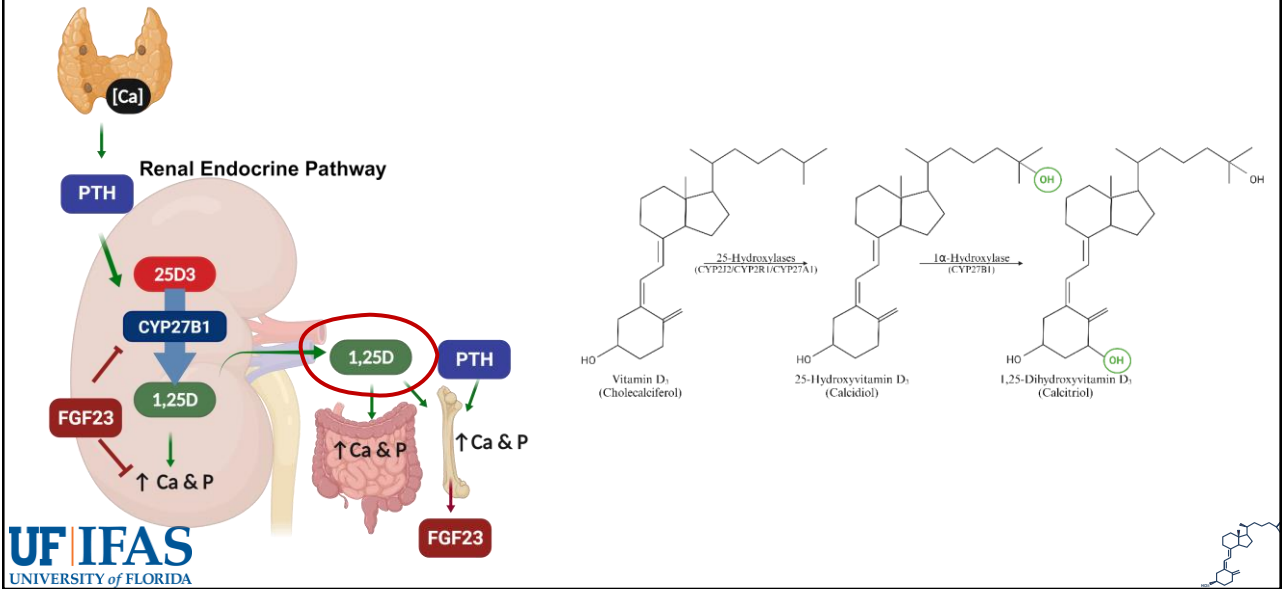
- Increased milk yield by 2.4 lbs/d
- Decreased serum BHB
- Decreased incidence of RP and metritis

Prevention of Postpartum Hypocalcemia with Low P



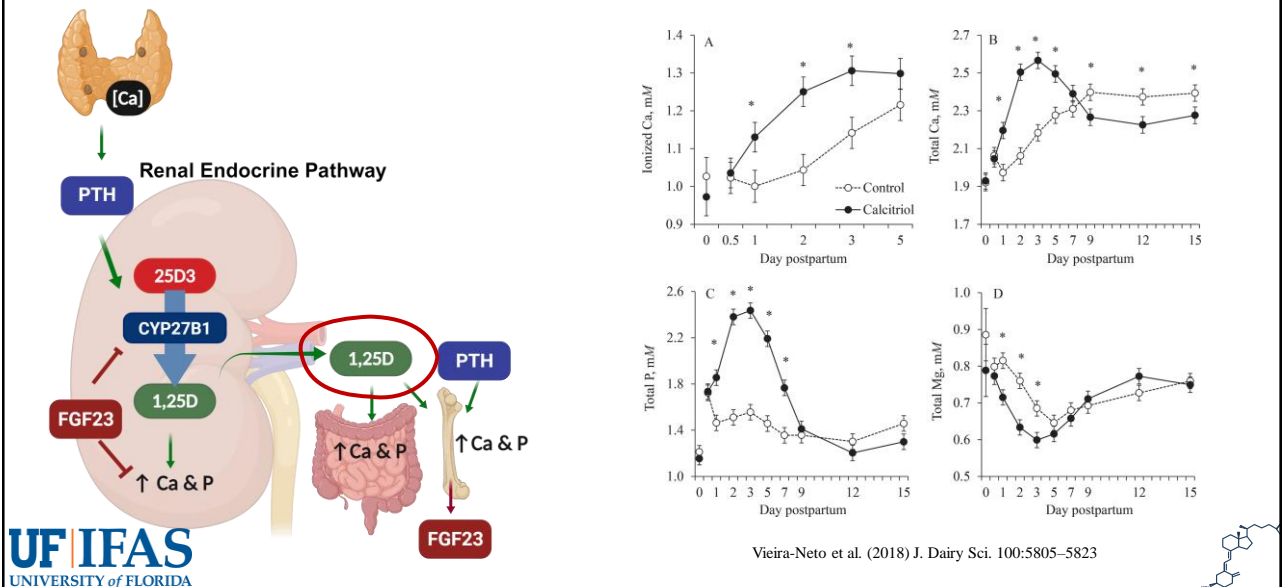
Wachter et al. 2022. J. Dairy Sci. 105748-760DOI: (10.3168/jds.2021-20726)

Prevention of Hypocalcemia with Vitamin D



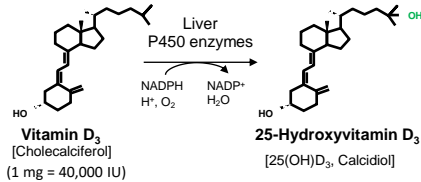
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Prevention of Postpartum Hypocalcemia with Calcitriol



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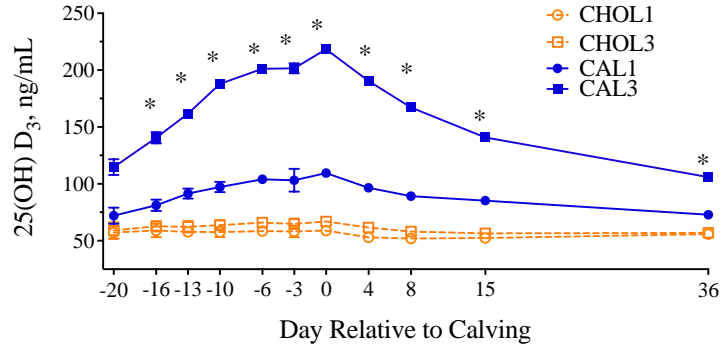
Calcidiol: An Alternative and Effective Vitamin D Source



1 vs. 3 mg/d

1 vs. 3 mg/d

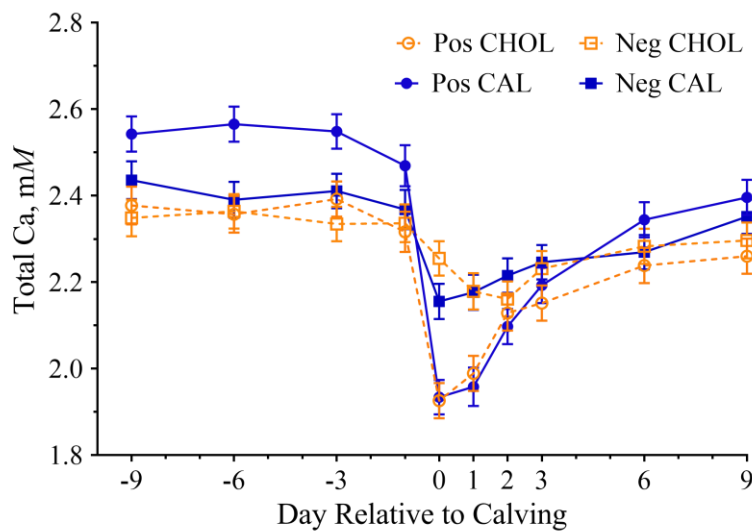
Treatments fed 4 weeks prepartum



Adapted from Poindexter et al., 2023. J. Dairy Sci. 106:954-973.



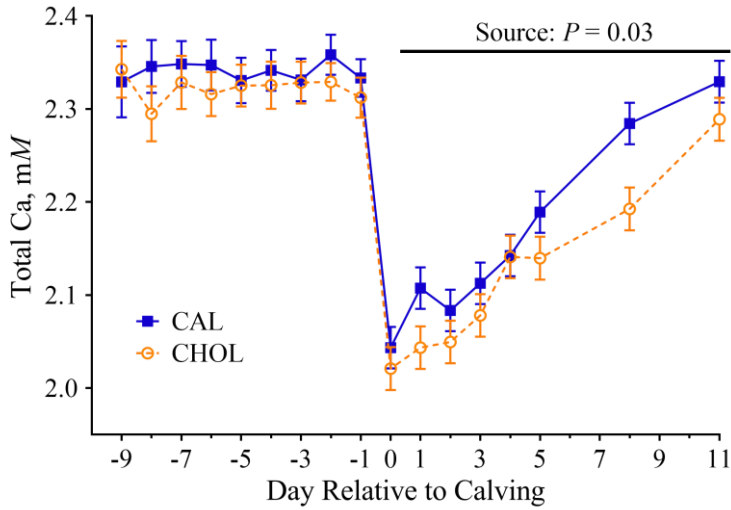
Prepartum DCAD is More Effective Than Calcidiol at Preventing Postpartum Hypocalcemia



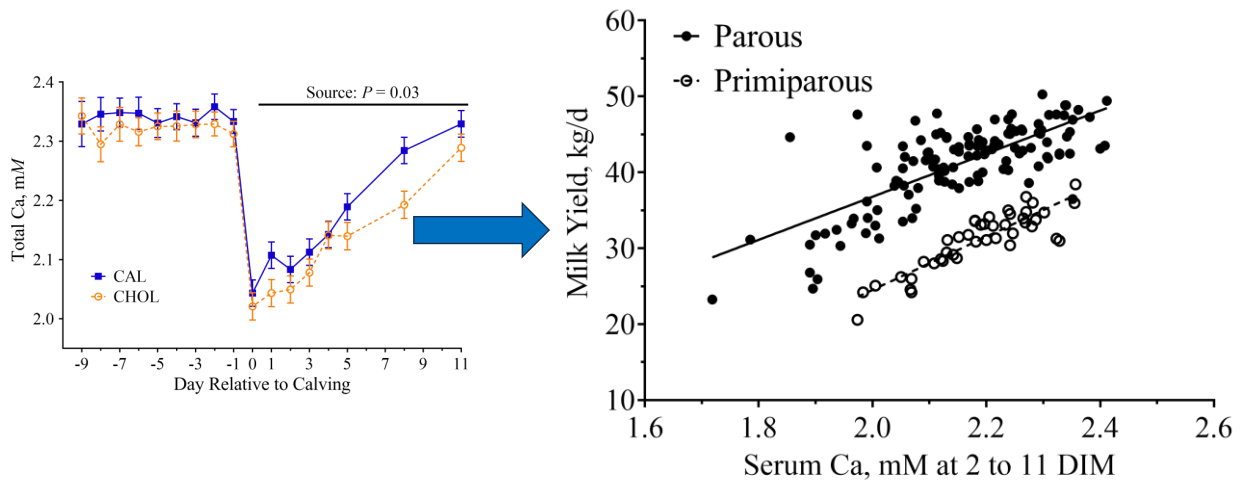
Rodney et al. 2018. J. Dairy Sci.



Prepartum Calcidiol Did Not Prevent Hypocalcemia but Restored Postpartum Ca Faster



Prepartum Calcidiol Restored Postpartum Ca Faster: Associated with More Milk



Effect of Prepartum Calcidiol on Energy Corrected Milk, kg/d

Experiment	Cholecalciferol	Calcidiol	P-value
Martinez, 2018	35.8	39.5	0.03
Poindexter, 2023	36.3	39.0	0.06

Experiment	Control	Calcidiol	P-value
Silva, 2021	29.3	32.4	0.03
Holub, 2023	54.9	56.7	0.04

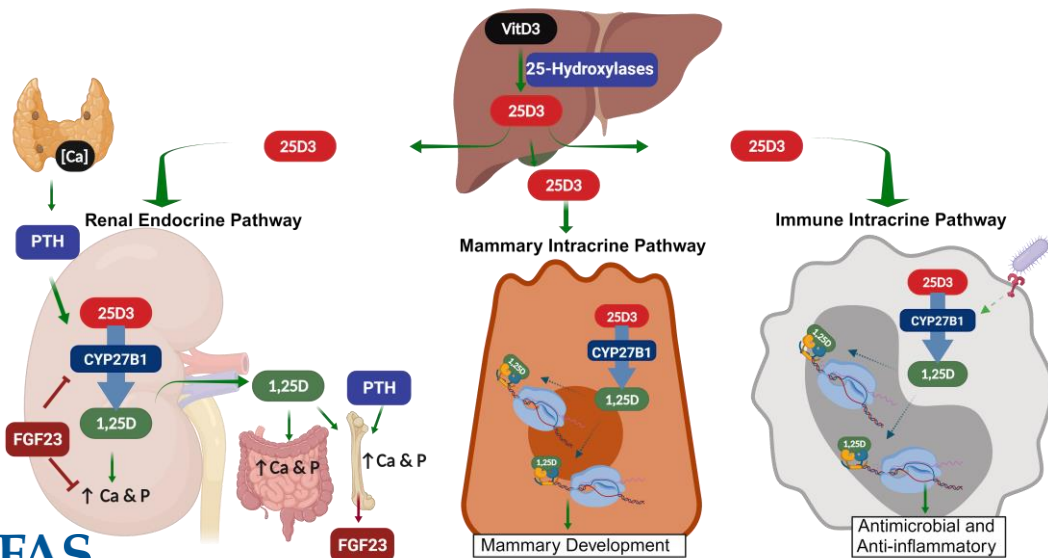
Martinez et al. 2018. J. Dairy Sci. 101:2544-2562.
Poindexter et al., 2023. J. Dairy Sci. 106:974-989.

Silva et al., 2022. J. Dairy Sci. 105:5796-5812.
Holub, et al., 2023. J. Anim. Sci. 101(Suppl. 3):632-633.



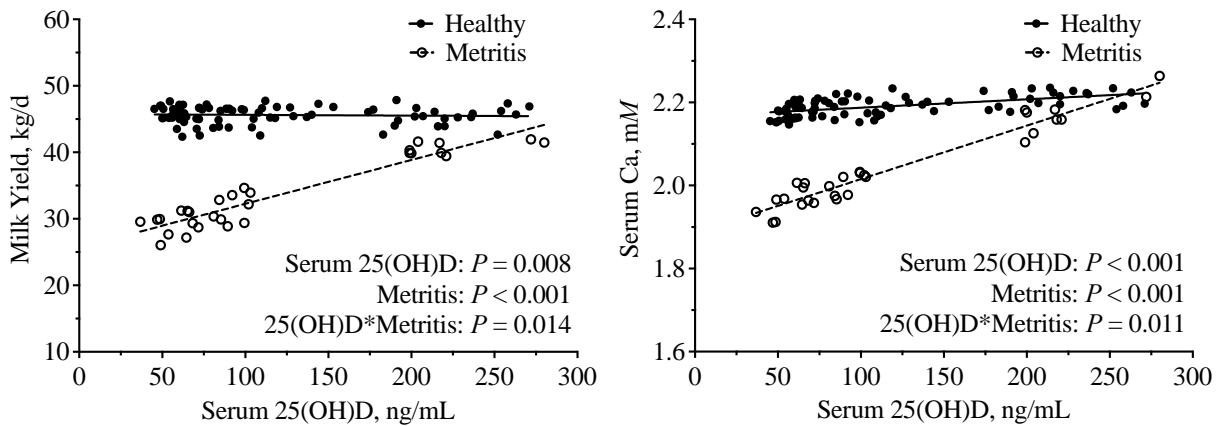
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Vitamin D Physiology



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Interaction Between Calcidiol and Metritis



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Summary & Conclusions

- Interaction between metritis and day 3 postpartum SCH is associated with decreased milk yield
- Feeding a low prepartum DCAD prevents milk fever and decreases risk of uterine diseases
- Feeding calcidiol prepartum:
 - Increased serum Ca from 2 to 9 DIM but not 0 and 1 DIM
 - Increased milk yield by 3 to 4 kg/d in first 42 DIM



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Acknowledgements

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- Michael Poindexter
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DSM Nutrition

- Pietro Celi
- Mark Engstrom



Southeast Milk Checkoff

Contact: cdnelson@ufl.edu

<https://animal.ifas.ufl.edu/people/corwin-d-nelson/>