Lance Van Sluys

LANCE@VANSLUYSDAIRY.CA 403 892 8891

Clint Van Sluvs

CLINT@VANSLUYSDAIRY.CA 403 382 0664

Emily Cunningham EMILY@VANSLUYSDAIRY.CA 289 924 0433



146 Broxburn Byld. Lethbridge AB

Ken Barwegen KEN BARWEGEN@VANSLUYSDAIRY.CA 403 393 9550

Joel Maljaars

JOEL@VANSLUYSDAIRY.CA 587 394 5241

Visit our website: Vansluysdairy.ca



TOP NEWS OF THE MONTH

Celmax & Zinpro Trip

>>> Learning more for the health of cows!

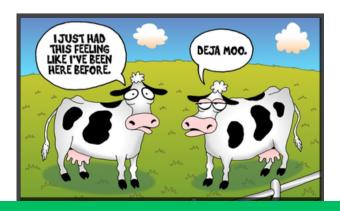
The sales team was given an opportunity to visit a couple of our suppliers in Iowa & Minnesota where they were given tours of manufacturing facilities of Celmax and Zinpro labs! This tour also included personalized meetings with knowledgeable representatives to give more detail about products to keep your herd healthy!

Are you "W" ready?

Old Man Winter is vastly approaching! As temperatures start to fall, we need to make sure things are in place to help the "Woe's of winter! We are here to help the seasonal transitions are as smooth as can be!



The nasty "W" is coming!



ON THE CALENDAR:

- Oct 29 Producer Meeting (Leth.)
- NOV 21-22- Alberta Milk AGM

Celmanax decreases E.Coli O157:H17 Colonization of Bovine Cells celmanax_research-notes-d-68_web.pdf (ahfoodchain.com)

Escherichia coli O157:H7, a common serovar of enterohemorrhagic E. coli, is associated with severe human disease outbreaks. Cattle are the main reservoir for this pathogen, and its impact on cattle health is unclear. Jejunal Hemorrhage Syndrome (JHS) has unclear etiology, but pathology is similar to E. coli O157:H7-challenged cattle. New approaches using prebiotics and probiotics are gaining support. The study aims to characterize pathogen colonization in dairy cattle during natural JHS outbreaks, confirm mycotoxigenic fungi, and determine the impact of feed additives.

DAIRY PRODUCTION SITE I (PSI)- WITH NO HISTORY OF JHS:

A natural outbreak of JHS occurred in a commercial dairy herd in Southern Alberta, Canada, causing 1 to 3 animals per week to develop disease symptoms and succumb to it despite antibiotic interventions. The initial diagnosis was Acute Hemorrhagic Enteritis (AHE), but it was later changed to JHS. The disease presents with severe hemorrhaging in the jejunum, while AHE presents hemorrhaging in several regions of the intestinal tract with smaller blood clots. The producer reported symptoms suggestive of mycotoxicosis, including lower milk production, staggering, hindlimb paralysis, wasting, and higher than average mortality for lactating cattle. To alleviate the reduction in milk production, a prebiotic (30 g) and a single application of a prebiotic + probiotic (400 ml:10 g) were added to the mixed ration. The feed additives were monitored for their impact on neurological symptoms, new neurological symptoms, and new JHS cases.



IMPACT OF A PREBIOTIC AND PROBIOTIC ON THE SYMPTOMS AND DEVELOPMENT OF JHS FOR PSI

The inclusion of Celmanax™ in the total mixed ration was associated with both a cessation of current neurological symptoms and no further development of neurological symptoms in the lactating cattle. The inclusion of Celmanax[™] and Dairyman's Choice[™] paste for freshening cattle changed the pattern for JHS development from 1 to 3 animals per week to O animals per week. This pattern was maintained throughout the winter while the cattle consumed the remaining mouldy corn and barley silage.

