



Heat stress prevention. You can **count** on OmniGen!

Don't **discount** heat stress – cows never lie!

Are your cows suffering with heat stress – finding out is easy as 1, 2, 3!

Count on your cows to monitor heat stress

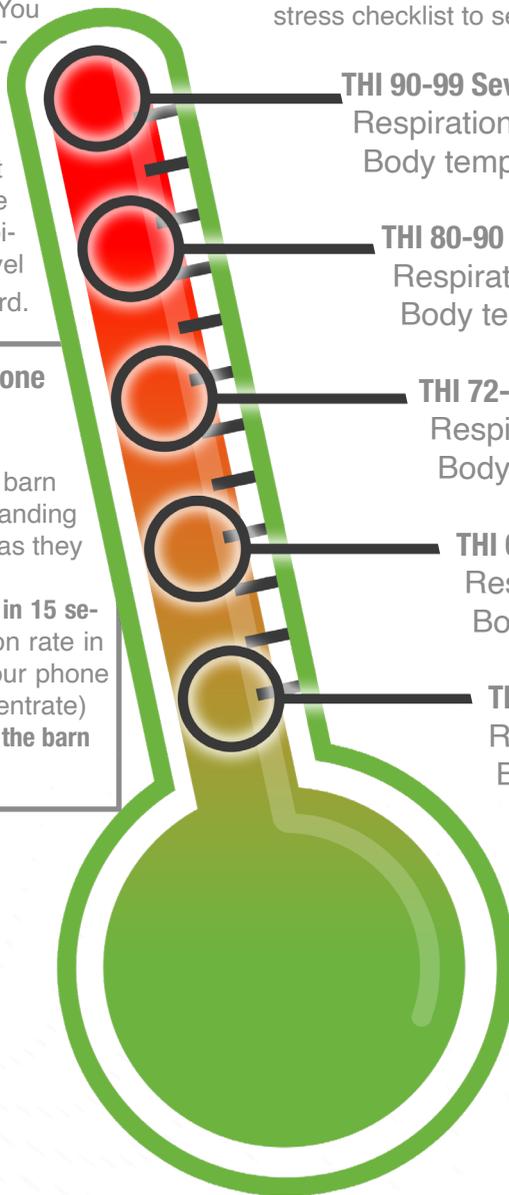
Are your cows suffering with heat stress? You only have to observe them for a few minutes and they will give you an honest answer! Leading heat stress experts around the world use this quick and easy method to evaluate if cows are suffering heat stress as there is little to no lag time, unlike body temperature or milk yield, and if respiration rates are raised, evaluating the level of heat stress observed is straightforward.

Counting cows' respiration rate can be done quickly and easily:

- Aim to sample a **minimum of 10 cows** in the barn
- Select a **mixture of cows**, both lying and standing in stalls or alleyways (not at the feed fence as they will be eating)
- Count the **number of breaths the cow takes in 15 seconds then multiply this by 4** to give respiration rate in breaths per minute (set a countdown on your phone for one minute to time this so you can concentrate)
- Repeat this for the **relevant number of cows in the barn**
- **Check your results in the table right**

You can do this exercise at various points in the day to see the changes for your cows – hint, THI builds throughout the day and usually peaks around 4-7pm! You can also do this on a weekly basis from May until the end of September and see the pattern, and changes week to week for your herd.

From this respiration rate counting you will be able to judge how your cows are experiencing barn conditions themselves and take action to alleviate the issue. Use our heat stress checklist to see how well you are prepared.



THI 90-99 Severe: Respiration 100 - 104 Body temperature over 40.6 °C
THI 80-90 Moderate to severe: Respiration 85 - 100 Body temperature 40.0 - 40.6 °C
THI 72-79 Mild to moderate: Respiration 75 - 85 Body temperature 39.4 - 40.0 °C
THI 68-71 Mild: Respiration 60 - 75 Body temperature 39.2 - 39.4 °C
THI Less than 68: Respiration 40 - 60 Body temperature 38.6 - 39.2 °C



Scan for Heat Stress Checklist



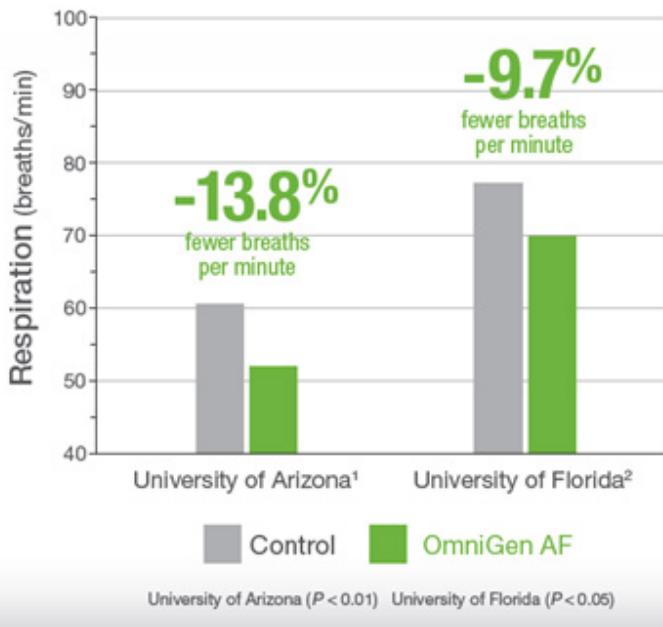
What can be done?

There are some small steps that can be taken to improve heat stress:

- Ensure adequate clean, fresh water is available
- Consider feeding out twice per day to maintain fresh feed in front of cows
- Ensure cows have access to shade, especially grazing animals
- Ensure fans are maintained and clean

You can also **lower respiration by up to 13.8%** by feeding OmniGen, our unique, patented and scientifically proven immune modulating nutritional specialty product. Used around the world by over 2 million cows, the results speak for themselves! Check out the graph below.

REDUCED RESPIRATION VS. CONTROL DURING HEAT STRESS



What is THI?

The Temperature Humidity Index (THI) accounts for the combined effects of temperature and humidity and is a useful and easy way of assessing the risk of heat stress.

The table below illustrates the impact of temperature and humidity on the severity of heat stress:

THI - Temperature Humidity Index		Humidity (%)									
		20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	
Temperature (°C)	22	66	66	67	68	69	69	70	71	72	
	24	68	69	70	70	71	72	73	74	75	
	26	70	71	72	73	74	75	77	78	79	
	28	72	73	74	76	77	78	80	81	82	
	30	74	75	77	78	80	81	83	84	86	
	32	76	77	79	81	83	84	86	88	90	
	34	78	80	82	84	85	87	89	91	93	
	36	80	82	84	86	88	90	93	95	97	
	38	82	84	86	89	91	93	96	98	100	
	40	84	86	89	91	94	96	99	101	104	

Source: National Animal Diseases Information Services

OmniGen can help you:

At temperatures above 22°C cows are unable to dissipate their body heat effectively. This results in reduced feed intake, reduced milk production, decreased immunity and poor fertility. Heat stress can occur both indoors and outdoors. OmniGen supports your cows during and after periods of heat stress.

CALCULATE YOUR LOSSES