Colostrum Quality: Effect of parity, volume and collection time

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BACKGROUND

Feeding adequate amount of immunoglobulin G (IgG) during the first hours after birth protect the calf against disease.



- Colostrum with 50 g/L of IgG are considered of high quality.
- IgG can be assessed by using Brix refractometer.
- A Brix value (BV) of 22% corresponds to 50 g/L of IgG in colostrum.
- **Objective: To determine the effect of parity, volume and** collection time on colostrum quality assessed by a Brix refractometer.

APPROACH

Colostrum from 117 Holstein cows



- **Older parity cows produced colostrum with higher BV.**
- BV was also affected by collection time, but not by

volume.

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<i>P</i> < 0.01	Scatter Plot		<i>P</i> > 0.05	Scatter Plot	
30 - Observations 83		~	0		

- First (FP; n=39), second (SP; n=40), and third or greater (MP; n=38) parity
- **Colostrum quality assessment by** Brix refractometer.

16 h Calving **4** h Sample 2 Sample 1

Data were analyzed with PROC MIXED, GENMOD and

CORR in SAS 9.3.

FINDINGS

Table 1. Mean for volume and BV by parity and collection time



Figure 2. Correlation between Brix values of first and second colostrum samples (BVS1 vs. BVS2) and BV vs. volume

D Positive correlations were detected between Brix values for sample 1 (BVS1) and sample 2 (BVS2).

□ There was no correlation between Brix values and volume.



Volume	3.7 ± 0.5	$\textbf{4.5} \pm \textbf{0.4}$	4.9 ± 0.5	0.15	5.2 ± 0.4	6.4 ± 0.5	$\textbf{5.8} \pm \textbf{0.5}$	0.18
Range	1-10	1-12	1 - 14	0.13	1-10	1-10	2-12	
Brix value	$\textbf{23.9} \pm \textbf{0.7}$	24.9 ± 0.6	26.2 ± 0.7		16.7 ± 0.6^{a}	$18.7\pm0.7^{\rm b}$	$20.5 \pm 0.7^{\text{ b}}$	0.0004
Range	13.7 - 30.7	15.2 – 34.7	18.1-34.8	0.05	10.8 - 22	8.9 – 26.8	13.3 – 29.6	
% Brix ≥ 22	71.43	87.5	86.4	0.18	10.81 ^a	26.47 ^{ab}	35.48 ^b	0.03

Statistical difference (a,b and ab)was declared at *P* < 0.05.

The proportion of cows with a colostrum \geq 22% BV in the second collection was greater in older parity cows.

Over 70% of the first colostrum samples were

high quality regardless of parity.

Older parity cows produced higher quality

colostrum, especially in a second sample.

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Volume did not affect colostrum quality.

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