

Get Ready For The Season

Hy•D® SUPPORTS COLOSTRUM PRODUCTION

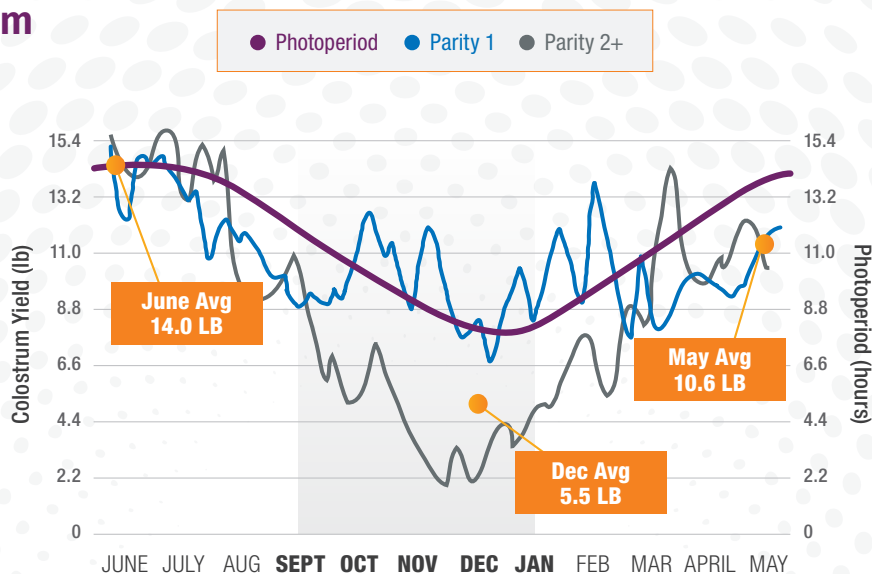
An adequate supply of high-quality colostrum is vital to developing a calf's immune system. While many feeding and management practices can affect production — **time of the year plays a critical factor.**¹

As the Days Get Shorter, Colostrum Production Can Decrease

Like other mammals, the light incidence in the cows' eyes controls melatonin secretion by the pineal gland, with long days resulting in low melatonin concentrations. On days with a short photoperiod (number of hours), melatonin concentrations are high and could inhibit the release of prolactin and IGF-1.¹

Studies have shown that colostrum yield is lower during low photoperiods (i.e. fall and winter months).^{1,2}

Feeding 3 mg of calcidiol during the prepartum period has been shown to promote colostrum production.³⁻⁵



Photoperiod and average weekly colostrum (in lb) by week of freshening for 1st lactation and 2nd+ lactation in a single Jersey cow herd (n=2,988)¹.

Hy•D does it again!

Feeding 3 mg of Calcidiol to Prepartum Dairy Cows Shows a 19.1% Avg Increase in Colostrum Yield^{3-5*}



Three studies show a **3.09 lb average increase in colostrum yield** for cows fed 3 mg of calcidiol during the prepartum period.³⁻⁵

+3.86 LB

17.55 vs 13.69 LB
February - July

2018 Journal of Dairy Science³

+4.54 LB

16.53 vs 11.99 LB
May - October
(Winter Season in Brazil)

2022 Journal of Dairy Science⁴

+0.88 LB

11.46 vs 10.58 LB
August - June

2023 Journal of Dairy Science⁵

*Results may vary

¹ Gavin et al., 2018 J. Dairy Sci. 101:6388-6398
⁴ Silva et al., 2022. J. Dairy Sci. 105:5796.

² Gavin et al., 2018. J. Dairy Sci. 101:6388-6398
⁵ Poindexter et al., 2023. J. Dairy Sci. 106:974.

³ Martinez et al., 2018. J. Dairy Sci. 101:2544.