

Research Notes D-81

Arm & Hammer Animal Nutrition



CELMANAX improves milk production in tropical conditions

STUDY OVERVIEW

- This study¹ was conducted to understand the effects of CELMANAX™ fed to cross-bred cows managed in tropical pasture-based systems
- The study included 30 cows grouped by days of lactation and milk production level
- The grouped cows were randomized and supplemented with one of two treatments for 12 weeks:
 - Control
 - CELMANAX supplemented at 28 g/h/d
- Milk production and composition, body condition, somatic cell count and milk urea nitrogen were measured throughout the trial

RESULTS

- CELMANAX resulted in an 8.75% or 3.92 lbs./day increase in milk production ($P < 0.01$)
- CELMANAX increased component yields, but results were not statistically significant
- Somatic cell count was lower, but results were not statistically significant
- Body condition score and milk urea nitrogen were lower in cows consuming CELMANAX, but results were not statistically significant

FIGURE 1:

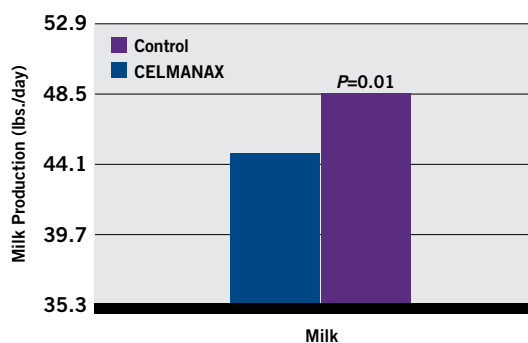


FIGURE 2:

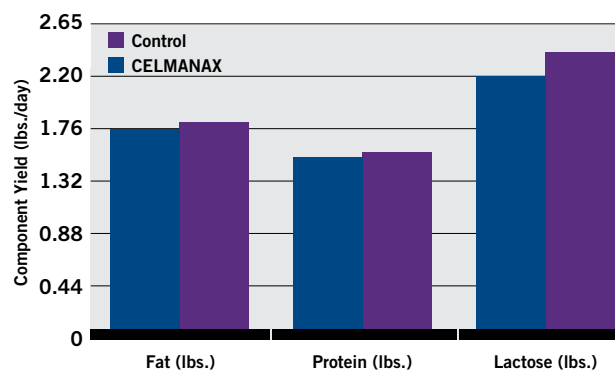
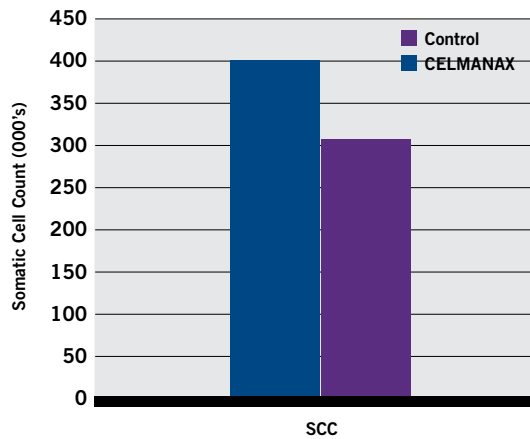


FIGURE 3:



CONCLUSION

- Results were similar to previous research despite vastly different management environments and diets
- Cows supplemented with CELMANAX™ produced significantly more milk and demonstrated numeric, but not statistically significant, improvements in component yields and decreased somatic cell count



Animal Nutrition



1 Adapted from the data of: Rojas-Bourrillon A, Molina A, Quesada O, Sanchez J and Elrod C.

© 2016 Church & Dwight Co., Inc. ARM & HAMMER™ and the ARM & HAMMER logo and CELMANAX™ are trademarks of Church & Dwight Co., Inc. CE2546-1116