





Linseed supplementation of dairy cows improves immunological quality of colostrum

Problem

To prevent health problems, calves should be fed only high-quality colostrum containing at least 50 g/L of immunoglobulins.

Solution

Cows should get 300 g linseeds (rich in Omega-3 FA) daily at least 30 days before calving until 30 days after calving.

Impact

The colostrum of supplemented with linseed cows showed higher immunoglobulin content, i.e., over 50 g/L on average.

Practical recommendation

The use of fatty additives in the form of linseeds is a procedure that can easily be put into practice, enabling the beneficial modification of the immune components of the colostrum. Linseeds have to be fed raw and

Applicability box

Theme

Improvement of colostrum quality

Keywords

Colostrum, Linseed, Dairy cows

Geographical coverage

Each dairy farm

Application time

30 days before and 30 days after calving

Required time

Time of feeding

Period of impact

Supposedly long term effects

Equipment

No special equipment needed for supplementing

Best for

Cattle and possibly other ruminants

unprocessed once a day, 300 g per cow. With an average absorption of immunoglobulins by the intestines (20-30%), the calf should consume 100-200 g of Ig G within 6 hours after calving, which is guaranteed by an appropriate passive transfer. This will promote calf health.





Picture 1 (left): Linseeds which cows were additionally fed Picture 2 (right): The first colostrum drinking just after calving



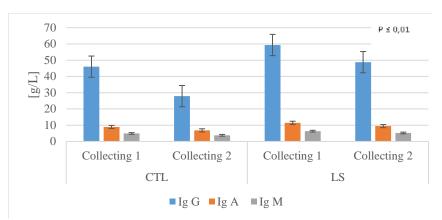


Figure 1: Influence of the applied linseed supplementation on the formation of immunoglobulins in the first two colostrum samplings (CTL – control group, LS – supplemented group)

Further information

Further readings:

- 1. PUPPEL K., GOŁĘBIEWSKI M., GRODKOWSKI G., SOLARCZYK P., KOSTUSIAK P., KLOPČIČ M., SAKOWSKI T., 2020: Use of Somatic Cell Count as an Indicator of Colostrum Quality. *PlosOne*, 15(8):e0237615. https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0237615.
- 2. PUPPEL K., GOŁĘBIEWSKI M., KONOPKA K., KUNOWSKA-SLÓSARZ M., SLÓSARZ J., GRODKOWSKI G., PRZYSUCHA T., BALCERAK M., MADRAS-MAJEWSKA B., SAKOWSKI T., 2020: Relationship Between the Quality of Colostrum and the Formation of Microflora in the Digestive Tract of Calves. *Animals*, 10, 1293; doi:10.3390/ani10081293.
- 3. PUPPEL K., GOŁĘBIEWSKI M., GRODKOWSKI G., SLÓSARZ J., KUNOWSKA-SLÓSARZ M., SOLARCZYK P., ŁUKASIEWICZ M., BALCERAK M., PRZYSUCHA T., 2019: Composition and Factors Affecting Quality of Bovine Colostrum: A Review. *Animals*, 9, 1070; doi:10.3390/ani9121070.
- 4. WĄSOWSKA E., PUPPEL K., 2018: Changes in the Content of Immunostimulating Components of Colostrum Obtained From Dairy Cows at Different Level of Production. *Journal of the Science of Food and Agriculture*, 98(13): 5062-5068.

Weblinks

Check the Organic Farm Knowledge Platform for more practical recommendations.

About this practice abstract and ProYoungStock

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Permalink: https://orgprints.org/id/eprint/42816/

ProYoungStock - Promoting young stock and cow health and welfare by natural feeding systems: This practice abstract was elaborated in the "ProYoungStock" project, funded by the National Center for Research and Development as part of the European research program CORE Organic Co-fund 2016/17 Funding Bodies, being partners of the Horizon 2020 ERA-Net project CORE Organic Co-fund (Coordination of European Transnational Research in Organic Food and Farming systems, project ID 727495).

Name of the Project: Promoting young stock and cow health and welfare by natural feeding systems. The project is running from April 2018 to September 2021 as part of the CORE Organic Cofund.

Project website: http://projects.au.dk/coreorganiccofund/research-projects/proyoungstock/

Project partners: Research Institute of Organic Agriculture (FiBL) Switzerland, University of Kassel Farm Animal Behaviour and Husbandry Section, Germany, Institute of Genetics and Animal Biotechnology Polish Academy of Sciences, Poland, University of Lubljana, Biotechnical Faculty - Department of Animal Science, Slovenia, Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences, Sweden, University of Natural Resources and Life Sciences, Vienna, Austria, UMR1213 Herbivore (INRA) France, University of Catania - Di3A, Italy.

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