Vigortone Preg-Saver™ With I.C.E. Technology

Reduce The Impact Of Heat Stress

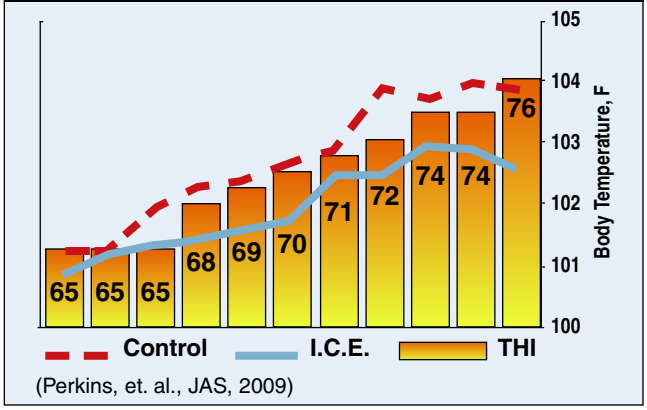
High heat and humidity depresses dairy cow performance. In an effort to cool itself, a heat-stressed dairy cow will decrease its feed intake and increase its respiration rate. The decrease in nutrient intake, along with the increased metabolic rate, results in decreased milk production, reproduction, and overall animal performance.

Dairy cattle begin experiencing heat stress and rising body temperatures when the Temperature Humidity Index (THI) reaches a threshold of 68 to 72. Higher producing cows encounter heat stress at a lower THI due to higher metabolic activity.

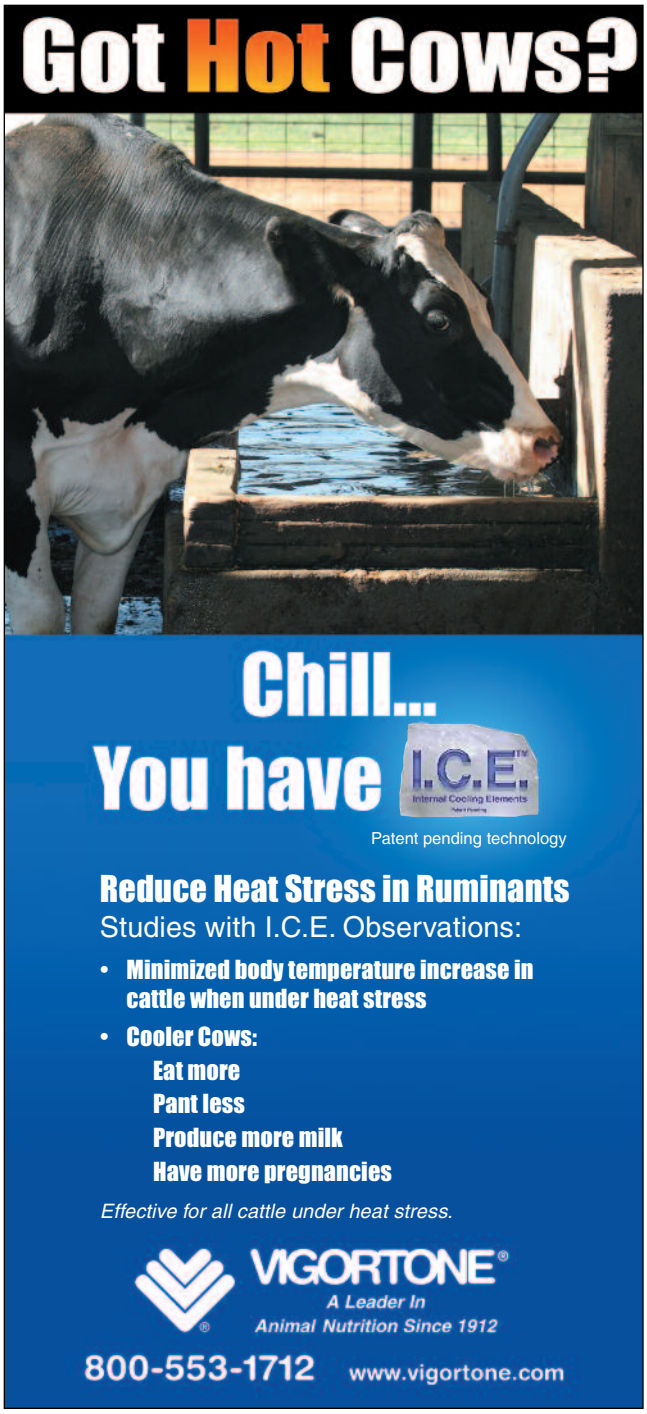
Normal body temperature of the cow is about 101.3° F. It has been shown that an increase in body temperature of about 0.9° F causes a decline in conception rate of 12.8% (Gwazdauskas et al., J. Dairy Sci. 1973).

Multiple studies have shown that feeding Vigortone Preg-Saver with I.C.E. Technology lessens the impact of heat stress on elevating body temperatures, reducing milk production and lowering pregnancy rates.

Effect Of I.C.E. On Body Temperatures With Increasing THI



(Perkins, et. al., JAS, 2009)



Vigortone Preg-Saver™ Products with I.C.E.™ Technology