

# CHARLESTON | ORWIG

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Arm & Hammer Animal Nutrition will be sharing some exciting new research at the [2014 American Dairy Science Association Annual Meeting](#), July 20 – 24, in Kansas City, Missouri. Of particular interest are several studies, and their short summaries, listed below. Click on the abstract number to access more information; once on the page, scroll to the desired abstract.

We encourage you to attend the presentation to learn more about the research. Stop by our booth (#520) during the conference if you'd like to discuss this research further or if you have questions about the Arm & Hammer Animal Nutrition product portfolio.

**Impact of DCAD on dairy cow feed intake, milk production, rumination and feed efficiency:** This University of Maryland meta-analysis looked at data from 1965 through 2011 to determine if there is a linear response to DCAD over a wide range of studies. Results showed that for each 10-point increase in DCAD, there is a good likelihood of increasing milk fat percentage and total production, rumen pH, NDF digestibility and fat-corrected milk.

- [Abstract M139 \(Poster Session\) Monday, July 21](#)

**Effect of dietary fat source on milk production and milk composition in early lactation:** This study from Washington State University found that milk production and milk fat production was similar for the two supplemental dietary fat sources examined—MEGALAC® and a fatty acid prill. The results suggest that cows at different stages of lactation use individual fatty acids differently; the recommendation is to be sure to feed MEGALAC in early lactation.

- [Abstract #639, Tuesday, July 22, 11:30 a.m.](#)

**Using potassium carbonate to increase dietary DCAD and improve dairy feed efficiency:** This University of Maryland study set out to determine the optimal dietary DCAD level needed to maximize feed efficiency. Results show that increasing DCAD from +25 to +40 meq/100g DM resulted in linear increases in fat-corrected milk. Results also indicated that individual cows at about 100 days in milk or later and producing about 85 pounds of milk would likely optimize their feed efficiency with a DCAD between +30 to +40 meq/100g.

- [Abstract W336 \(Poster Session\) Wednesday, July 23](#)

**Effect of precalving dietary DCAD on milk production: A meta-analysis:** Researchers in Australia and the United States explored the milk production impact of feeding a negative DCAD diet for 21 days prepartum. The results were significant and showed that cows fed a negative DCAD diet during this time frame produced 2.5 pounds per day more fat-corrected milk for at least the first 65 days in milk, equating to a minimum of 163.5 pounds more milk per lactation.

- [Abstract #720, Thursday, July 24, 10:30 a.m.](#)

We hope to see you at the 2014 ADSA Annual Meeting and look forward to sharing this new and exciting research! Contact your representative or visit ARM & HAMMER™ at booth #520 if you have any questions. And be sure to visit [www.Transition.AHDairy.com](http://www.Transition.AHDairy.com) for more information about our product portfolio solutions and transition cow resources.

Sincerely,

Arm & Hammer Animal Nutrition