

Rumen Cal +

Background

Decreased blood ionized calcium (iCa) concentration has been associated with impaired performance and health in dairy cows. Although clinical hypocalcemia (milk fever) is now well prevented, it is estimated that 25% and 50% of primi- and multiparous cows, respectively, suffer from sub-clinical hypocalcemia in the onset of lactation. Rumen buffering is also a challenge for high producing dairy cows during the onset and throughout the lactation. Rumen Cal +™ provides superior Ca bioavailability and uptake than any other product in the market, while also buffering the rumen. Rumen Cal + is designed with a totally different structure than limestone, the common Ca supplement. This structure is more porous and absorbent resulting in better bioavailability.

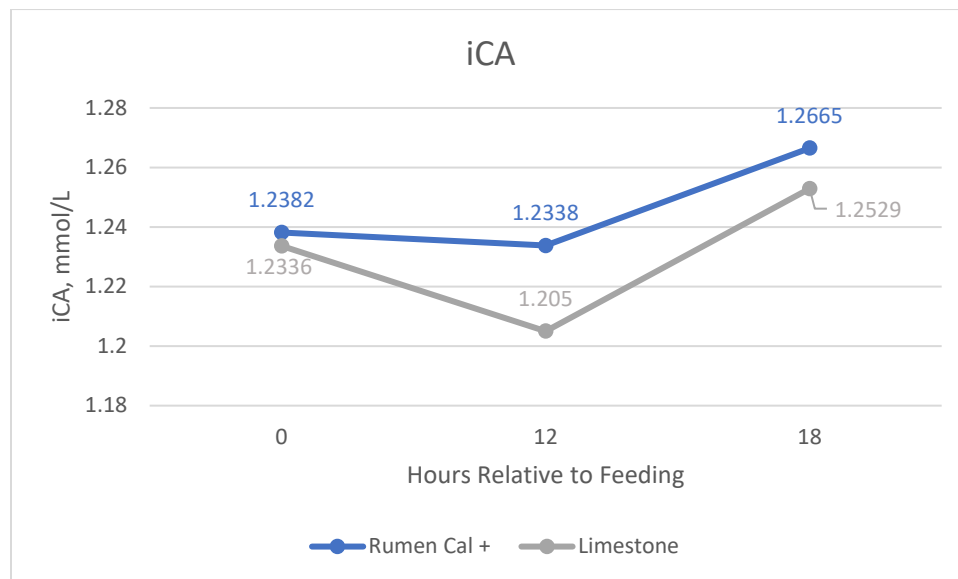


Figure 1. Blood iCa concentration in dairy cows supplemented with Limestone or Rumen Cal +.

Study Results

A 2022 study conducted at The Department of Animal Science at Pennsylvania State University demonstrated increased concentrations of blood iCa and rumen butyrate in dairy cows supplemented with Rumen Cal +. Rumen Cal + also increased milk fat concentration, and energy-corrected milk (ECM) feed efficiency in dairy cows. Enhancing rumen buffering and Ca bioavailability leads to healthier and better performing cows, and has a potential to reduced feeding costs in dairy operations.

Column1	Limestone (Control)	Rumen Cal +
Milk Fat, %	3.32	3.58
ECM feed efficiency	1.46	1.53
Total VFA, mM	99.6	105.7
Butyrate, molar %	13.2	14.6
Blood pH (6 hours after feeding)	7.43	7.46