

# Technical Bulletin

Arm & Hammer Animal and Food Production



## CERTILLUS improved milk yield, ECM, and 305ME in lactating cows.

### STUDY OVERVIEW

Previous research<sup>1-4</sup> has shown CERTILLUS™ can beneficially affect the Microbial Terroir™, gut health, resiliency, and productive performance of dairy cows. Thus, a study<sup>5</sup> was conducted to evaluate the effect of feeding CERTILLUS to lactating cows in a side-by-side commercial dairy in California with low pathogen challenge. The trial was conducted over a 23-week period from March to August. A total of approximately 760 animals were enrolled for each treatment.

- The treatment group consisted of 769 lactating cows who were fed 14 g CERTILLUS/cow/day for 23 weeks.
- The control group consisted of another 762 lactating cows fed the same ration without the inclusion of CERTILLUS.
- All cows followed the dairy's routine daily protocol regarding feeding, care, and disease treatment.

Throughout the study, test date (TD) milk, TD components, TD calculated energy-corrected milk (ECM), 305 mature equivalent (ME) milk, daily metered milk, feed intake by pen (DMI), and fecal counts of total clostridia and *Clostridium perfringens* were monitored. All milk production results were recorded and adjusted based on days in milk (DIM) differences between the treatment and control groups. Fecal samples (n=40 random cows for each treatment) were collected before the start of the trial and resampled after 160 days feeding CERTILLUS to evaluate counts of total clostridia and *C. perfringens*.

### RESULTS

#### Fecal Clostridia Response

- Due to the low pathogen challenge and low rates of GI and metabolic disease in the herd, there were no statistical differences in fecal total clostridia and *C. perfringens* counts between the control and CERTILLUS-fed cows (Figs. 1 and 2).

FIGURE 1: Clostridia levels by risk group.

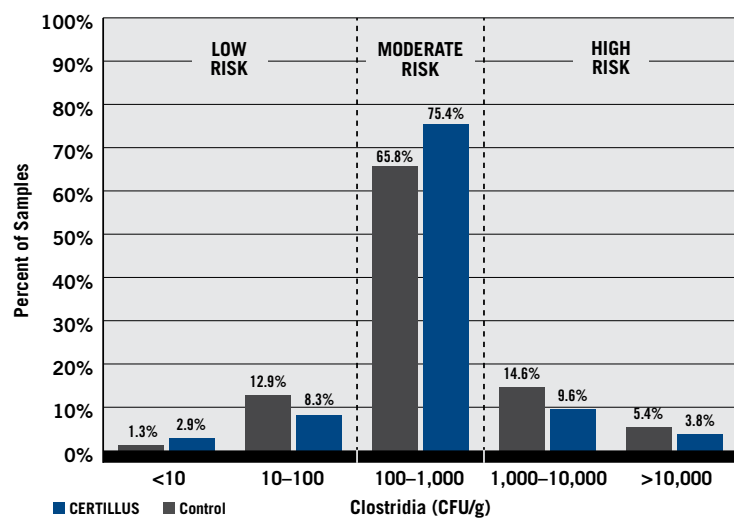
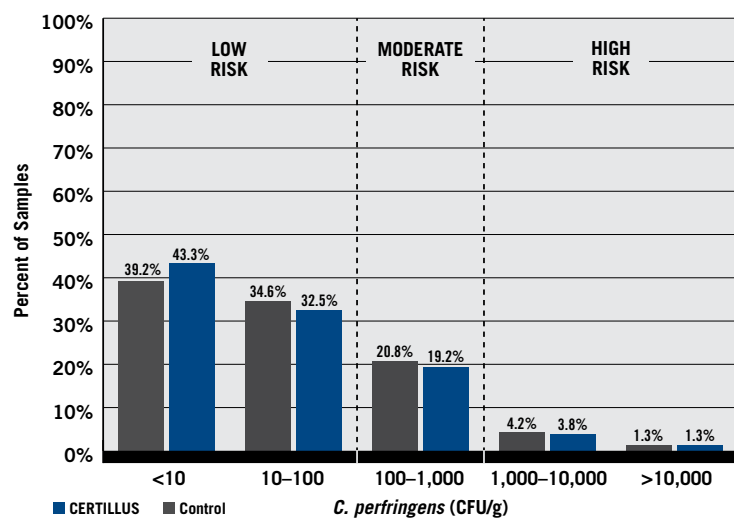


FIGURE 2: *C. perfringens* levels by risk group.



## Milk Response

- CERTILLUS™ statistically ( $P < 0.05$ ) increased yields of TD milk, ECM, and 305ME milk by 2.8 lbs., 2.5 lbs., and 782 lbs., respectively. No difference was observed for DMI. Calculated feed efficiency improved 4.8% due to the TD milk yield increase (Table 1).

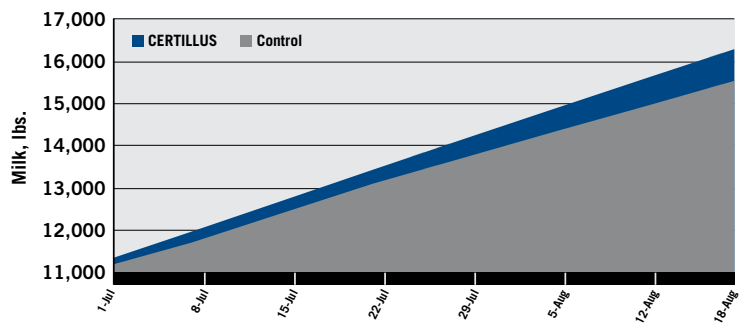
TABLE 1		Production response.			
	Control	CERTILLUS	SE	P-Value	
TD milk yield	-0.20	2.59	0.08	0.03	
TD milk fat %	3.86	3.79	0.18	0.25	
TD milk protein %	3.12	3.14	0.11	0.29	
TD calculated ECM	-0.20	2.34	0.09	0.02	
Ave DMI (lb./d)	58.85	58.43	0.28	0.58	
Calculated FE (not statistically analyzed)	No diff on DMI, calculated FE increase: 4.8%				
305ME milk	32,020	32,802	32.97	0.04	
305ME milk CERTILLUS – Control	782 lbs over 305 days, Avg daily 2.6 lb advantage				

- Cumulative daily metered milk was calculated and CERTILLUS increased milk yield by 3 lbs. after adjustment for the DIM difference between the treatment and control groups.

## Revenue Response

- ROI was calculated as 7.5:1 based on revenue:
  - 3 lbs. \* \$20/100lbs. = \$0.60/cow/day
  - vs. cost of CERTILLUS as \$0.08/cow/day.

FIGURE 3: Daily cumulative milk (summer months).



## CONCLUSION

Feeding CERTILLUS statistically increased milk yield, ECM, and 305ME milk yield. This milk production advantage also persisted through summer months. The calculated ROI for cows fed CERTILLUS was 7.5:1.



To learn more about CERTILLUS contact your nutritionist, veterinarian or ARM & HAMMER™ representative or visit [AHfoodchain.com](http://AHfoodchain.com).

1 CERTILLUS New York Trial Technical Bulletin. ARM & HAMMER. 2022. Data on file.

2 Maylem, E. R. S., Vargio M, Melton C, Thompson J, O'Neill J, Rehberger TG, Foote AP and Spicer LJ. PSVIII-14. Effect of CERTILLUS, a direct-fed microbial, on milk yield, milk components, and feed intake in primi- and multiparous lactating Holstein cows. *J Anim Sci* 99(Suppl. 3):in press, 2021.

3 Smith AH, Thompson JS, Griffin MN, Schissel J, O'Neill JP, Rehberger T. The Effect of a Bacillus Probiotic on Herd- Health, Milk Production and Clostridium Populations on a Dairy Farm in Wisconsin. In: 7th Conference on Beneficial Microbes, (Madison, WI), 2018. p. #104.

4 Assessing Clostridia Populations in Dairy Herds After the Use of CERTILLUS. ARM & HAMMER Data Summary, Data on file, 2020.

5 CERTILLUS California Field Trial. ARM & HAMMER. 2022. Data on file.