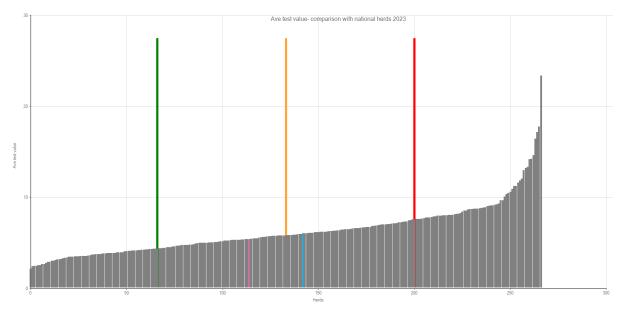
Why are we still talking about Johne's Disease? J@HNE'S



Information correct as at 09:00am on 28.03.2024

- Johne's disease has not gone away; controlling the disease requires a long-term focussed approach.
- Johne's impacts carbon footprint as well as hitting hard financially.
- Join us for a webinar on the 1st May to find out more!

We have made great strides nationally in terms of Johne's control with approximately 50% of milk recording herds achieving median ATV (average test value) results of <5.75. However, many bottom quartile herds are getting worse so there is still work to be done (see graph below).



The graph shows the range of Johne's Disease ATVs for the NMR 500 herds study (from Interherd+). The green line shows the cut-off for the top 25%, orange is the median and red is the bottom 25%.

We have previously focussed on the financial risk of Johnes which is largely influenced by premature culling and decreased production (10% yield loss for subclinical cows; >20% yield loss for later stages of the disease). Johne's disease also represents a massive impact on carbon footprint and sustainability:

- Culling of test positive animals represents wastage in the system
- Yield effects could increase carbon footprint by <25% (e.g. 20% yield loss would increase a CF of 1.2kgCo2/kgECM to 1.5)
- Johne's disease also impacts the cow's microbiome which can impact methane output.

To find out more, watch out for our upcoming webinar on 1st May:

Getting the best value out of existing data and how to 'take control of the controllable'.

For further discussion or to help with any questions that you may have, please contact Consultant Support on consultantsupport@kiteconsulting.com or 01902 851007 / 07542 403225















