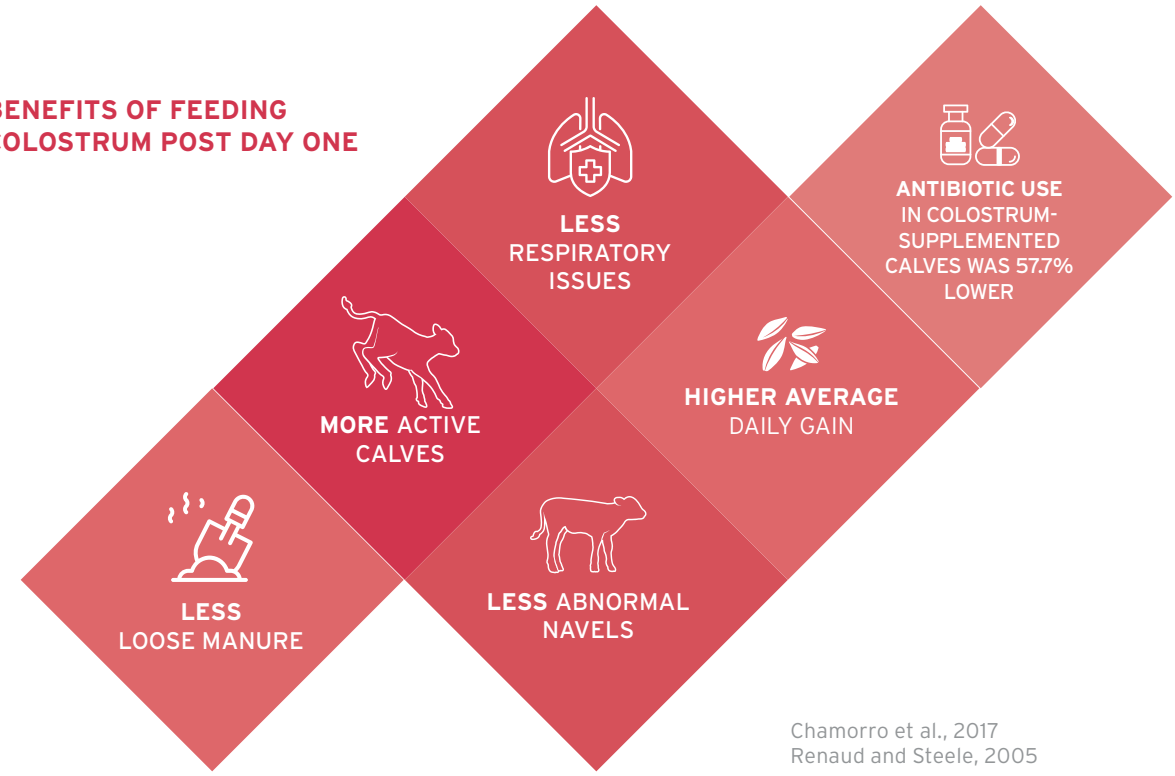
TRANSITION
Days 2-14

Colostrum supports health and performance beyond Day 1:

Although calves can only absorb antibodies in the first 24 hours of life, they can benefit from the IgG, fat and other bioactive components when fed after the first day of life.

BENEFITS OF FEEDING COLOSTRUM POST DAY ONE



Chamorro et al., 2017
Renaud and Steele, 2005

Colostrum supports gastrointestinal health to raise healthier, more productive calves. In nature, calves receive these bioactives in milk for days after calving. A transition (Post Day 1) application mimics this by adding a colostrum powder to whole milk or a milk replacer for the first two weeks of life.

Transition feeding offers calves rich nutrition and the opportunity to continue to benefit from colostrum's bioactives as nature intended, maximized by science with calf care at heart.

STEP 1: Determine the level of health challenge your calves face to calculate the grams of colostrum powder needed*.

STEP 2: Talk with your colostrum advisor or veterinarian to advise if you are unsure.

*The level of health challenge should be decided based on disease, death rates and day 1 colostrum management.

Transition Protocol

Protocol	Period (days)	Quantity (g/day)
Optimal	14	140
Growth	10	100

If feeding whole milk, add the powder directly into the milk. If feeding a balancer or milk replacer, reduce the amount of milk powder by the same number of grams being replaced by colostrum powder OR mix the desired powder in a 1:2 ration (powder: water) and add to the milk feed.

Deciding how long your Transition Milk (Post Day 1) program should be?

- Feed for up to 14 days for optimal results
- Feeding longer is more beneficial by supporting calves during a stressful transition
- Calves that have not gotten adequate colostrum and have failed transfer of passive immunity particularly benefit

Continue to monitor and record disease and death rates to ensure the level you are feeding is sufficient for your operation.

Whole bovine colostrum offers a combination of bioactive factors that supports gut development, contributes to tissue growth, metabolism and delivers signals that tell tissues how to grow, differentiate and defend.

Supplementing with colostrum compared to only feeding milk replacer reduces:

Abnormal Manure	Repiratory Disease	Depression	Abnormal Navel
↓ 85%	↓ 64%	↓ 79%	↓ 72%

Chamorro et. al., 2017