

**The effect of reproductive  
performance on the herd value  
assessed by integrating a daily  
dynamic programming with a daily  
Markov chain model**

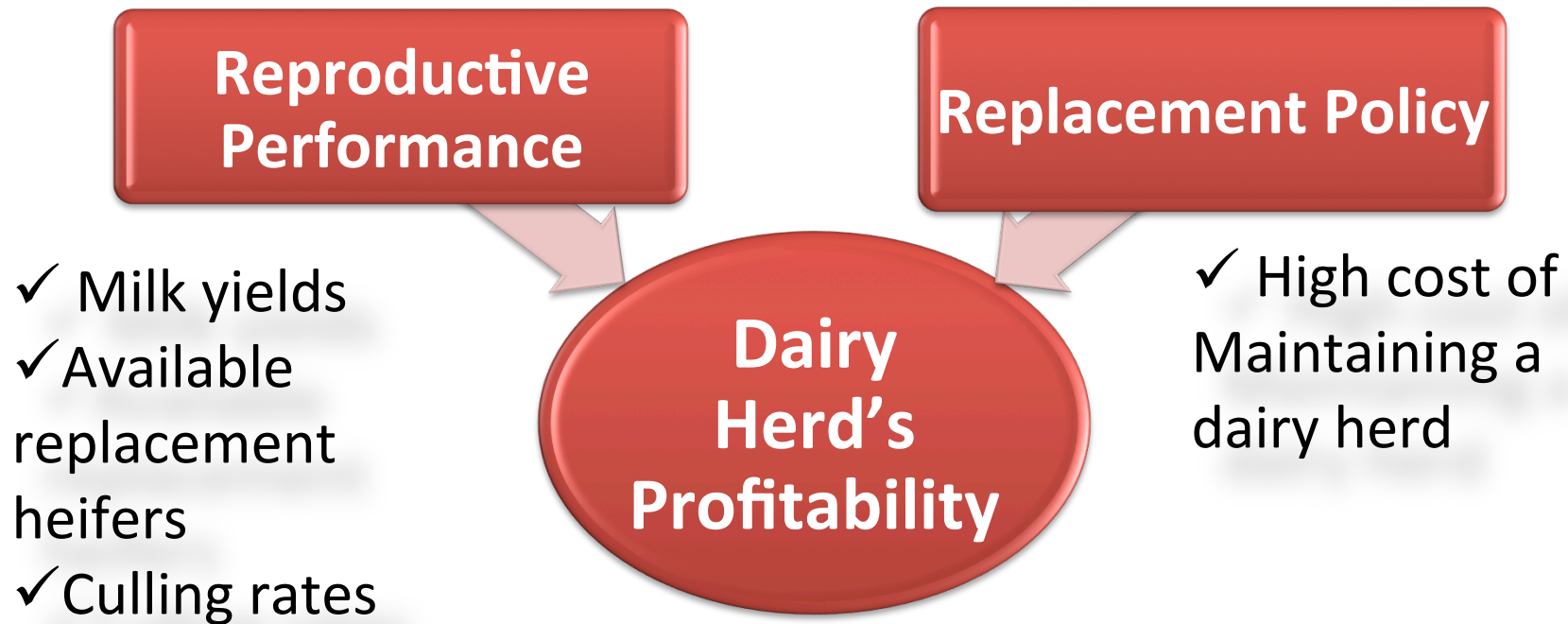
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# Outline

- Introduction
  - ✓ Background
  - ✓ Objectives
  
- Material & Methods
  - ✓ Daily Dynamic Programming model
  - ✓ Daily Markov Chain
  - ✓ 5 different Reproductive programs characteristics
  
- Results
  
- Conclusion

# Introduction



# Objective

- ❑ Determining the effect of reproductive performance on dairy cattle herd value

**DP**

- Developing a daily DP model

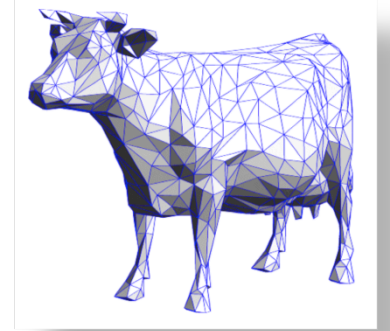
**MC**

- Combining with a Daily Markov chain model

**Herd  
value**

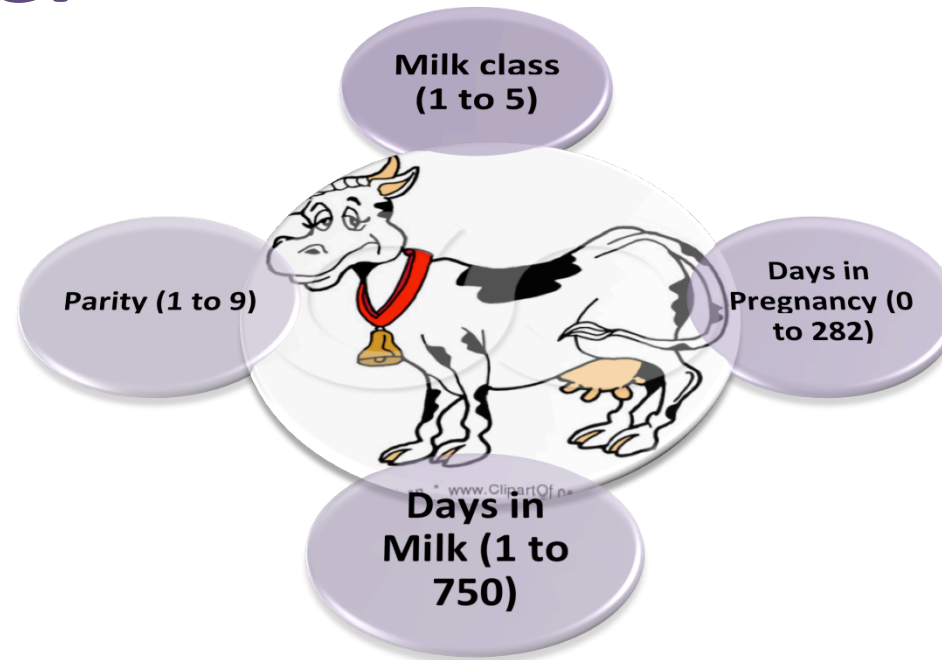
- Compare different reproductive programs' herd values

# Daily DP model



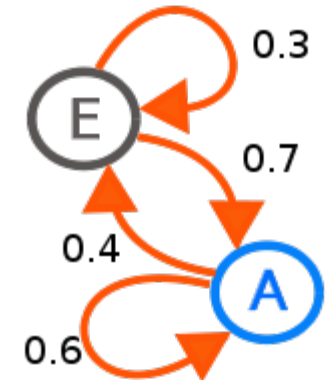
- A technique that uses divide and conquer algorithm
- In this study value iteration method was used to find optimal replacement decisions with daily stage length

# DP Model



- DP model  Retention Pay-Off (RPO)
- RPO = Expected profit from keeping the cow compared with immediate replacement

# Daily Markov chain model



- Is a simulation method
- After optimizing with DP daily Markov chain was used to simulate the herd demographics
- This model find the structure or proportion of cows at steady state for cow states

# Herd Value

- was defined as the herd's weighted average RPO

- *Herd Value* =  $\sum_{d=1}^{1750} \sum_{p=0}^{1282} (p \downarrow / d \uparrow \times \dots)$

Reproductive Programs' Effect  
(From MC)

Replacement Policy Effect  
(From DP)

**Herd Value**

$$\sum_{p=0}^{1282}$$



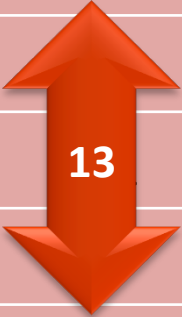

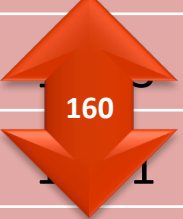
# Reproductive programs chars

Repro Program	First AI			Second and subsequent AI			21dPR(%)
	E D before 1 <sup>st</sup> TAI	CR ED before 1 <sup>st</sup> TAI	CR TAI	E D before TAI	CR ED before TAI	CR TAI	
RP1	-	-	42	-	-	30	<b>17</b>
RP2	70	25	32	70	25	28	<b>14</b>
RP3	50	30	36	50	30	30	<b>16</b>
RP4	30	35	40	30	35	30	<b>18</b>
RP5	80	35	30	80	35	28	<b>20</b>

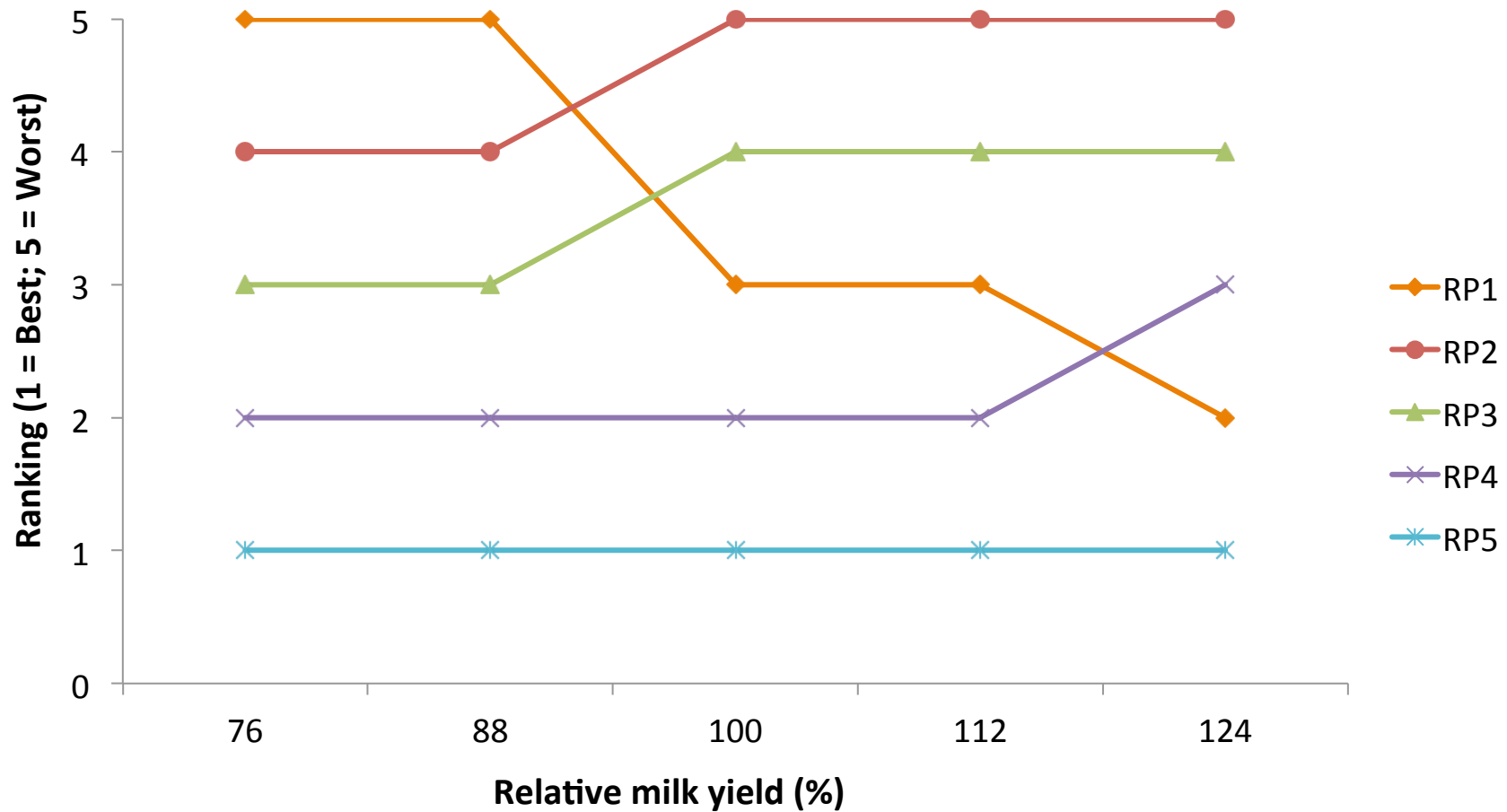
\* A subset of reproductive programs studied in Giordano et al. (2012)

# Results

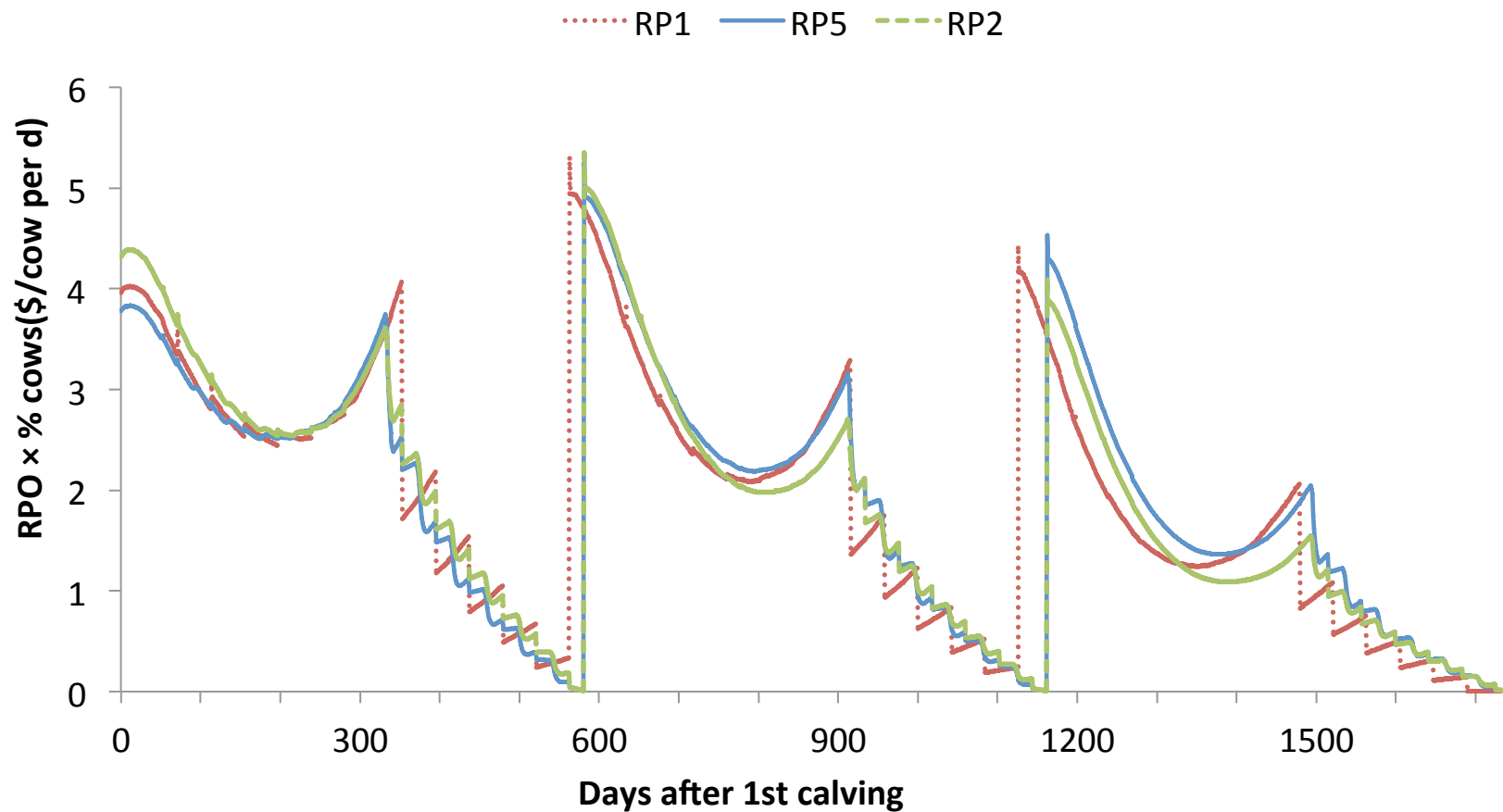
- Herd values (US\$) for five repro programs across five milk classes

Repro Program	Relative milk yield to average lactation curve (%)					
	21 d PR (%)	76	88	100	112	124
RP1	17	156	374	769	1,224	1,745
RP2	14	 13	376	729	1,129	1,593
RP3	16		385	 77	1,190	 160
RP4	18	395	1,234			
RP5	20	169	410	806	1,248	1,753

## Ranking changes of 5 repro programs across 5 milk classes



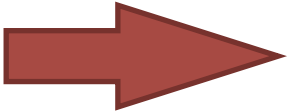
# Source of difference btw repro programs



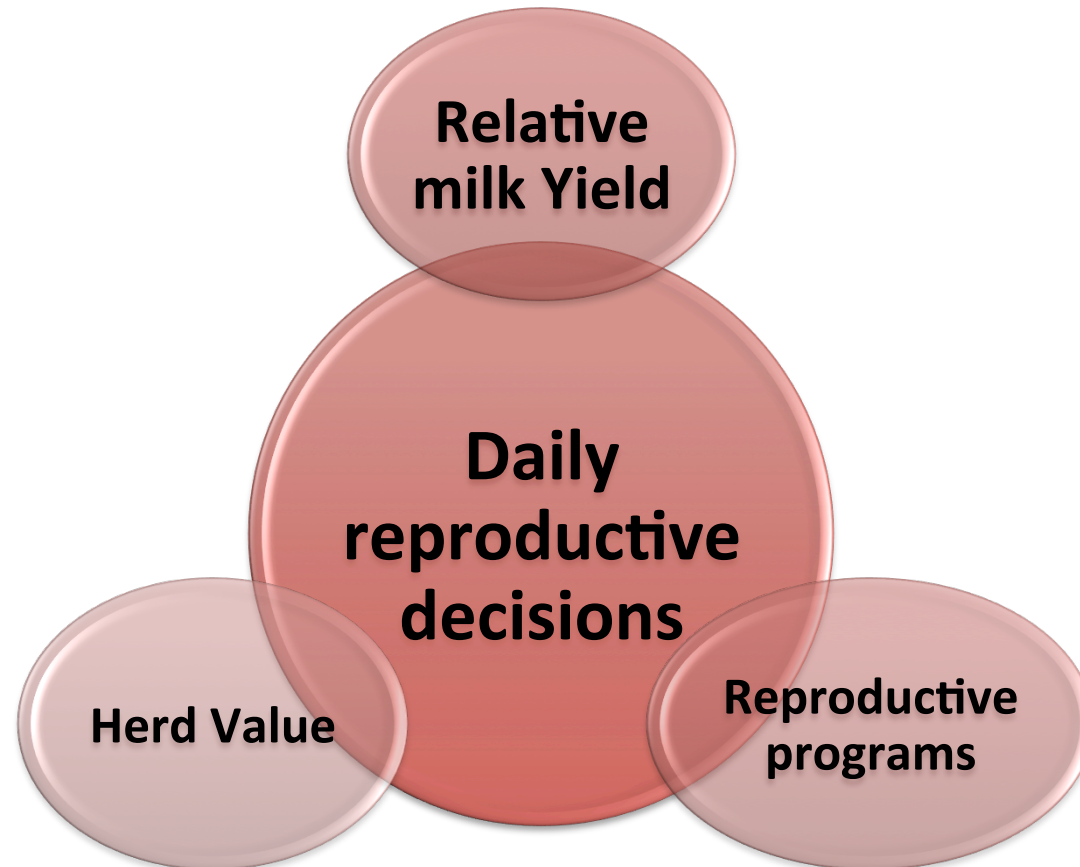
# Conclusion

- Positive relationship between Reproductive performance and herd value



- There could be an opportunity to adjust the reproductive programs according to milk class
- daily decisions of assigning cows to different reproductive management groups based on their RPO  **Improving a herd value**

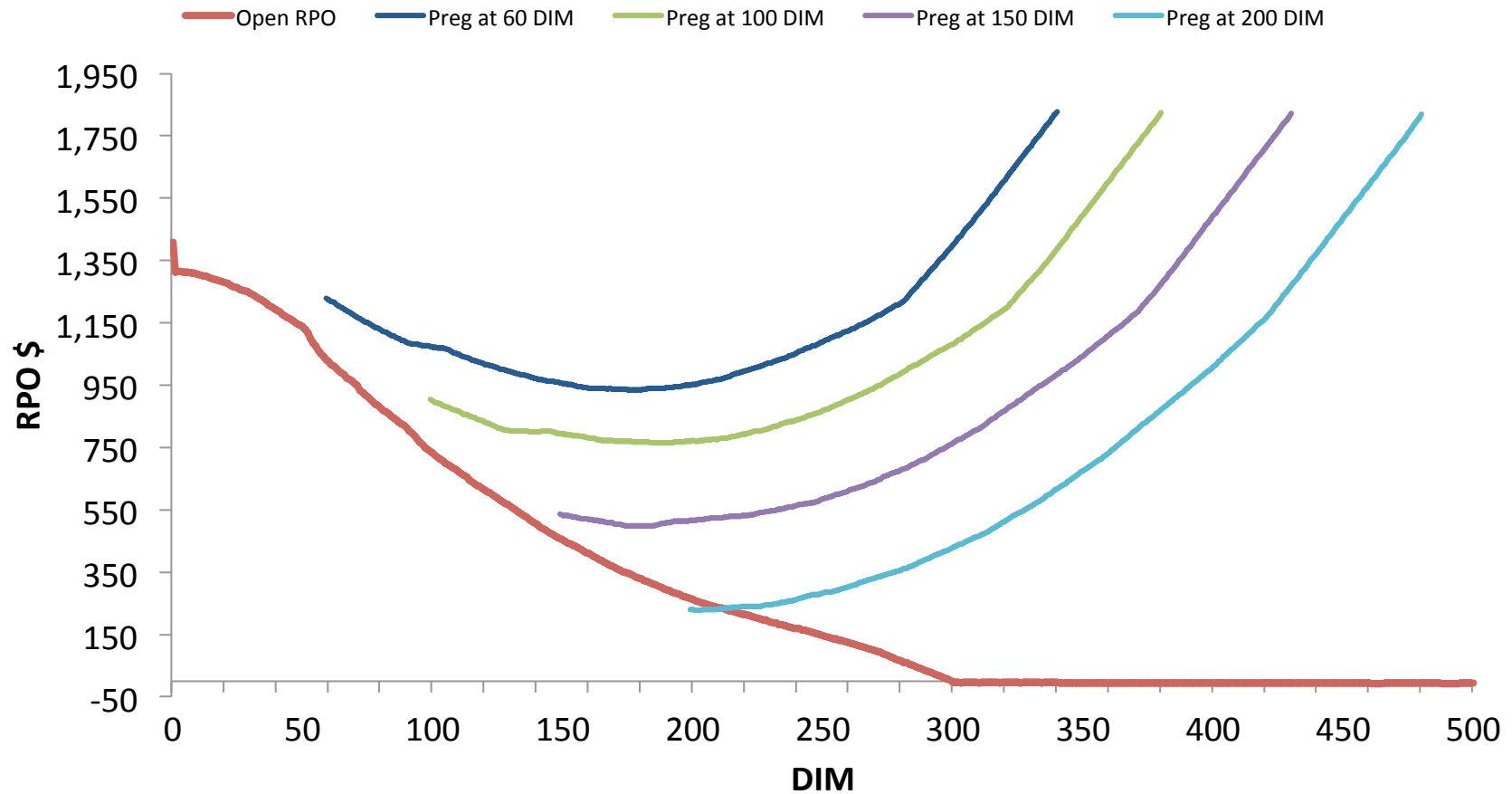
# Conclusion...



**Thank you!**



# RPO for different DIM at pregnancy





# Changes in RPO for pregnancy at 120 DIM

