

Using Protocols in Dairy Comp 305

3/06, assumes w.05.12.14 or later

It is becoming increasingly important for dairies to have an easy method for documenting disease treatments. Maintaining good, consistent records of specific protocols will make administering treatments more consistent, and reduce the likelihood of milk or meat residues.

Dairy Comp 305 has the ability to track specific disease protocols. Protocols are set up in a table and each time the disease is entered, a table is displayed allowing you to select the appropriate treatment. The table also keeps track of the pen number, default remark, last treatment, milk, and meat with holding dates, and treatment cost. Up to 64 protocols can be stored and easily selected during data entry.

Summary of steps for setting up protocols	Shortcut
1. Create new items	Alter\2 then 4
2. Map the new items to the protocol table	Alter\7 then 8
3. Define protocols (starting with one disease such as Mastitis)	Alter\7 then 4
4. Make the work list commands	Alter 3 then 4
5. Add protocol items to cowcard display (optional)	Right mouse click, add an item

Creating the Items

Items are created for evaluating treatment status. Once the items are created, they can be used on the cowcard, vetlist and included in other reports.

To create a new item, go to **ALTER > (2) Items > (4) add an item definition**

The screenshot shows the 'ALTER2: Item definitions' window. The main area displays the following information for 'Item Definition #235':
Name : MKDAT
Item Type : 18 dates
Location : 226
Length : 2
Description : Date to test for milk withhold
Below this, there is a 'Description' field containing 'date to' and a prompt: 'Enter item description, up to 31 characters'.
At the bottom, an 'ALTER' dialog box is open, asking: 'OK to initialize newly added item MKDAT ?'. It has 'Yes' and 'No' buttons and a text input field containing 'Y'.

Each item will ask you to initialize it. Say "YES".

Abbrev: MKDAT
Type: 18
Location: *let Dairy Comp choose*
Description: Date to test for milk withhold

Abbrev: BFDAT
Type: 18
Location: *let Dairy Comp choose*
Description: Date to test for meat withhold

Abbrev: LTDAT
Type: 18
Location: *let Dairy Comp choose*
Description: Date of last treatment

Abbrev: HPDAT
Type: 18
Location: *let Dairy Comp choose*
Description: Date moved to hospital pen

Abbrev: RCDAT
Type: 18
Location: *let Dairy Comp choose*
Description: Date to recheck

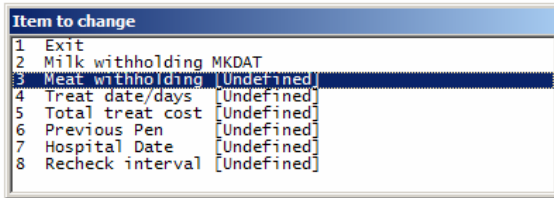
Abbrev: PN
Type: 1
Location: *let Dairy Comp choose*
Description: Previous pen number

Abbrev: DIH
Type: 49
Item 1: Today
Item 2: HPDAT
Description: Days in Hospital pen

Abbrev: THD
Type: 1
Location: *let Dairy Comp choose*
Description: Total days in hospital pen this lactation

Mapping the items to the protocol table:

Once the items are made, go to ALTER > (7) Protocol Table > (8) Set up Protocol Items. Map your recently made items to the Protocol Table definitions; MKDAT, BFDAT LTDAT PN HPDAT RECHK. Ignore total treat cost for now.



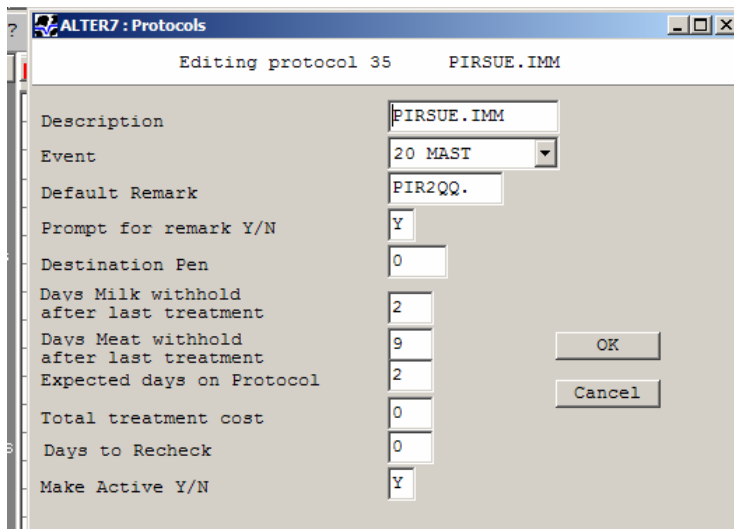
Item to change	
1	Exit
2	Milk withholding MKDAT
3	Meat withholding [Undefined]
4	Treat date/days [Undefined]
5	Total treat cost [Undefined]
6	Previous Pen [Undefined]
7	Hospital Date [Undefined]
8	Recheck interval [Undefined]

Each newly made protocol item needs to be “mapped” to the protocol table.

Protocol treatments entered *before* making the items will not display data for those animals. The items need to be mapped before data will be displayed in the specific item fields.

Define the Protocols

Once again, go to ALTER > (7) Protocol Table > (4) Add a new protocol. Each protocol has a name, an associated event, an optional remark, and optional destination pen. The table can hold up to 64 protocol definitions.



Description	PIRSUE.IMM
Event	20 MAST
Default Remark	PIR2QQ.
Prompt for remark Y/N	Y
Destination Pen	0
Days Milk withhold after last treatment	2
Days Meat withhold after last treatment	9
Expected days on Protocol	2
Total treatment cost	0
Days to Recheck	0
Make Active Y/N	Y

The current drug withholding and treatment information, located in the protocol.lst file is taken from the *Milk & Dairy Beef Quality Assurance Program* producer manual.

An example protocol table is displayed below:

Dairy Comp 305 : DC Demo Farm 1

File Reports Enter Enter2 TestDay Utils Udder Heifers Work Lists Regro Help

Command ?

Reports

Esc

Lists

CowCards

- Command : ALTER\7

##	Protocol	Event	REMark	Prompt	Pen	Milk	Meat	Days	Cost	ReChk	Active
1	NAXCEL	PNEU	NAX20C3D	N	0	0	0	3	0	0	Y
2	CEFA-LAK	DRY	CEF-ORB	N	7	8	4	0	0	0	Y
3	PIRSUE.IMM	MAST	PIR5QQ	Y	10	2	9	5	0	0	Y
4	POLYFLEX.IM	PNEU	PLY3.15	Y	99	2	6	3	0	0	Y
5	PENICILLIN	DA	PEN20C4D	Y	99	4	28	4	0	0	Y
6	AMOXIMAST.IMM	MAST	AM05QQ	Y	10	3	12	5	0	0	Y

Column Definitions:

- Protocol: is used only as a description to assist data entry.
- Event: is the actual event that will be stored for the cow.
- Remark: is the default remark, but can be overwritten at entry if Prompt is "Y"
- Prompt: if "Y", it can be overwritten, if "N" it cannot.
- Pen: group or pen where cow is to be moved. If it is not zero, the cow will be automatically moved to that pen. Typically, pen number is the hospital pen.
- Milk: the number of days before testing treated cows for milk residue.
- Meat: the number of days before testing treated cows for shipping.
- Days: the duration of the treatment protocol.
- Cost: estimated cost of the treatment
- ReChk: the number of days before showing up on the list for a recheck, commonly used for Lameness protocols
- Active: If the protocol is not active, then it will not be displayed during entry of the event.

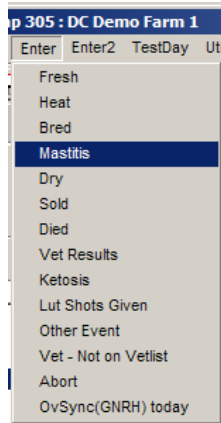
Data Entry

Protocols are invoked if there are active protocols in the table for the event being entered. (The \P switch in the event command is no longer necessary.)

Depending on the command, either all the protocols are displayed, or only the protocols for the desired event.

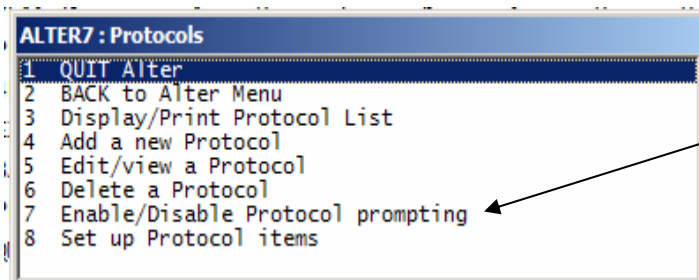
Once an event is chosen, REM and pen can be automatically entered. Examples:

ENTER EC EDAY PEN REM	Does not display protocols, stores REM and PEN
ENTER EC=33 EDAY PEN REM	Only shows protocols for event 33
ENTER EC=33 EDAY PEN	Does not store REM



Protocols are typically displayed and entered either using the event name on the command line or using a menu option.

Enable/Disable protocol prompting



Alter > (7) Protocols, then choose 7 from the submenu to enable/disable the protocol prompting.

Creating the Commands

Begin by choosing ALTER > (3) Commands > (4) add a command

Tracking Days in Hospital (DIH)

Abbrev: HOSDAYS

Content: HPDAT=EDAY PN PEN

HPDAT=EDAY sets the hospital date to begin calculating current days in hospital (DIH).

Abbrev: TOTHOSD

Content: THD=THD+DIH HPDAT=0 PEN=PN PEN

The TOTHOSD command can be incorporated into the MOVE event and used to move cows out of the treated pen, back to the pen they came from. By using this command, it is possible to “remember” where a cow came from and put her back in that pen automatically.

Changing the Event Command

Alter > Commands > (5) Examine/Modify a Command

Select the command MAST or whatever command you use to track mastitis.

Add the command HOSDAYS to the end of the command. HOSDAYS should be added to any event used in your protocol table (ie: LAME, METR). Your command will look something like this:

Abbrev: MAST

Content: EC=20 EDAY REM HOSDAYS

Creating Work Lists

Once items have been defined and protocols created, we can develop a list to determine what cows need to be treated or moved from the hospital pen. We can also create lists to tell which cows may or may not be past their date to test for meat withhold (BFDAT).

Hospital List

SHOW ID LTDAT MKDAT BFDAT DIH DIM DCC REM FOR PEN=8\VH2

Pen=8 is whatever the hospital pen number is

\VH says “list only events that are active protocols” (ie: they are still being treated)

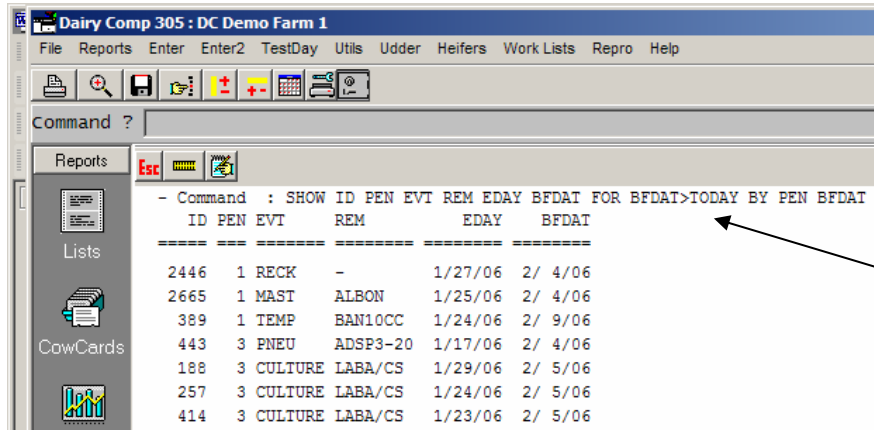
ID	DIM	PPEN	NMAST	MKDAT	BFDAT	LIDAT	RCULT	REM	ID
59	199	1	3	2/ 7/06	2/14/06	2/ 4/06	N/CS	PIR5ALL	59
							1/31 MAST	PIR5ALL	3:5
105	175	5	5	2/ 8/06	2/ 4/06	2/ 4/06	K/O/CS	SPC5ALL	105
							1/31 MAST	SPC5ALL	3:5
197	405	1	3	1/31/06	2/ 4/06	1/26/06	N/RF	DNTBEEF	197

3:5 tells us this cow is on the 3rd day of a 5 day treatment protocol.

The \VH switch on the end of the command displays the current treatment as defined in the protocol table

List of cows NOT past the meat residue date

SHOW ID PEN EVT REM EDAY BFDAT FOR BFDAT>TODAY BY PEN BFDAT

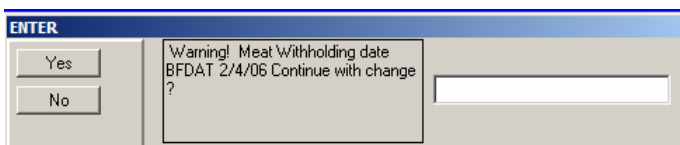
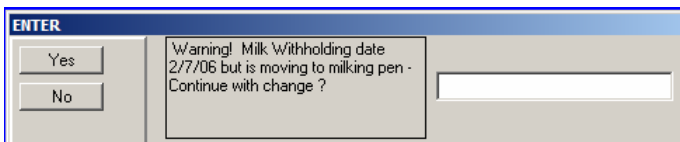


ID	PEN	EVT	REM	EDAY	BFDAT
2446	1	RECK	-	1/27/06	2/ 4/06
2665	1	MAST	ALBON	1/25/06	2/ 4/06
389	1	TEMP	BAN10CC	1/24/06	2/ 9/06
443	3	PNEU	ADSP3-20	1/17/06	2/ 4/06
188	3	CULTURE	LABA/CS	1/29/06	2/ 5/06
257	3	CULTURE	LABA/CS	1/24/06	2/ 5/06
414	3	CULTURE	LABA/CS	1/23/06	2/ 5/06

Use BFDAT<=TODAY to display cows who are ready to test for meat residue (ie: those who may be ready to ship)

Milk and Meat Withdrawal Warnings

If an entry is made in a cow's record that violates the milk or meat withdrawal dates set up in the latest protocol functions, a warning is displayed. If a cow is moved out of the hospital pen into a MILK pen prior to her MKDAT, Dairy Comp will display a warning. A warning is also displayed if a cow is SOLD prior to her BFDAT.



This function works only if the withdrawal dates are set in the protocol setup procedure. If they are not set up, the program does not warn a withdrawal violation was entered. For the milk withdrawal function to work, ALTER > (4) pen types HOSP and MILK must be defined properly.

Adding Protocol items to the Cowcard Display

Go to any individual cowcard

Right mouse click on any item and choose "Add or change an item"

Extending Treatment Options

There are a number of options for extending a treatment past the standard protocol.

1. At the end of the treatment, enter a new protocol. MKDAT and BFDAT are automatically adjusted, and HPDAT, and PN are unchanged.
2. The original event can be edited, and MKDAT and BFDAT can be adjusted manually.

3. Daily events can be entered. If they have protocols, MKDAT and BFDAT are automatically adjusted, and HPDAT, and PN are unchanged.

Cow cards are very difficult to read, so data are often erased. Drug Watch minimizes the risk of this approach.

Using Protocol information in Dairy Analyzer:

For consultants using Dairy Analyzer, **item data will be absorbed** as long as both the on-farm cowfile and DCCONAnalyzer cowfile have the items made with the same name and item type.

The protocol table will not be absorbed.

Advanced use of protocol items and events

The \V switch in SHOW (or LIST) displays all the events for each cow. Events can be selected and formatted further by the use of additional switches in combination with \V. See the following examples.

1. Only the last “#” events - \V# `LIST ID FOR PEN=1 \V4`
2. Only select event types - \VS `LIST ID FOR PEN=1 \VS`
3. Only events that are active protocols - \VH

Setup Strings

In Setup > Parameters you can create setup strings to handle common criteria.

To customize a set of criteria, create a SETUP string EVT_x, where x is A through F.

EVT_x ## [1..18,31..34,56] [*dateitem*] [P]
Only use last ## events (0 means all events)
Only look at events in Event_Set
Only use events on/after *dateitem*
If P, only show non-expired protocols

SHOW Examples using EVT_x Setup String

List every event (from 31 to 39, and event 54) for each heifer.

Setup String is **EVTC = 0 31..39,54**
SHOW ID DIM FOR LACT=1 \VC

List last 3 protocol events still active

Setup String is EVTD = 3 1..64 BDAT P
SHOW ID DIM FOR LACT=1 \VD

List all events following the last breeding

EVTE = 0 1..64 HDAT
SHOW ID DIM FOR LACT=1 \VE

Optionally, these can be made into items. The event related item types are:

- 66 Event name
- 70 Date of event

- 71 DIM at event
- 72 Days since event
- 73 Remark of event
- 74 Count of events

Use **ALTER** > (2) Items > (4) add an item or (5) examine/modify an item already in the cowfile. First, select the name, then the event type above.

Normally, the next prompt is the event to select. In this case, select 0 (all events).

Finally, 201 is the most recent, still active protocol, and 202 is the previous most active protocol.

Item examples:

LPDAT	70, 0, 201	Last active protocol event date
LPEVT	66, 0, 201	Last active protocol event name
LPREM	73, 0, 201	Last active protocol remark
PPDAT	70, 0, 202	Previous active protocol event date
PPEVT	66, 0, 202	Previous active protocol event name
PPREM	73, 0, 202	Previous active protocol remark

It is also possible to create items to refer to groups of events.

In **ALTER** > Events, there is a checkbox to select combination of events. If this is checked, the event number refers to a set of events. These events can be selected from the check boxes. The event name is COMBOxx, where xx was the location in the event table. All the above event items can be used (66, 70..74).

Example 1 – Veterinary Remarks: Use **ALTER** to create/modify an event. (Assume the event is number 54.)

Check the Combination box, then select events **OK, RECHEK, PREG, OPEN, ABORT.**

LVDAT	70,54,-1	Last veterinary event date
LVEVT	66,54,-1	Last veterinary event name
LVREM	73,54,-1	Last veterinary remark

Example 2 – non-parlor hospital treatments: Use **ALTER** to create/modify an event. (Assume the event is number 55.) Check the Combination box, then select events **KET, LAME, MF, LDA, etc.**

LHDAT	70,55,201	Last non-mastitis active protocol date
LHEVT	66,55,201	Last non-mastitis active protocol name
LHREM	73,55,201	Last non-mastitis active protocol remark

Examples

List all cows in pen 9 that need treatments today.

```
SHOW ID DIM FOR PEN=9 %70.0.201>0
```

List all cows in pen 9 that need mastitis (event 20) treatments today.

```
SHOW ID DIM FOR PEN=9 %70.20.201>0
```

List all cows in pen 9 that need non-mastitis (event 55) treatments today.

```
SHOW ID DIM FOR PEN=9 %70.55.201>0
```