



Failure of Clinical Cure in Dairy Cows Diagnosed with Metritis is Associated with Reduced Reproductive and Productive Performance

C.C. Figueiredo*, V.R. Merenda*, E.B. de Oliveira*, F.S. Lima‡, R.C. Chebel*†,
K.N. Galvão*, J.E.P. Santos†, and R.S. Bisinotto*

*Department of Large Animal Clinical Sciences, D. H. Barron Reproductive and Perinatal Biology
Research Program, University of Florida, Gainesville 32610, USA

†Department of Animal Sciences, University of Florida, Gainesville 32608, USA

‡ Department of Population Health and Reproduction, University of California, Davis 95616, USA

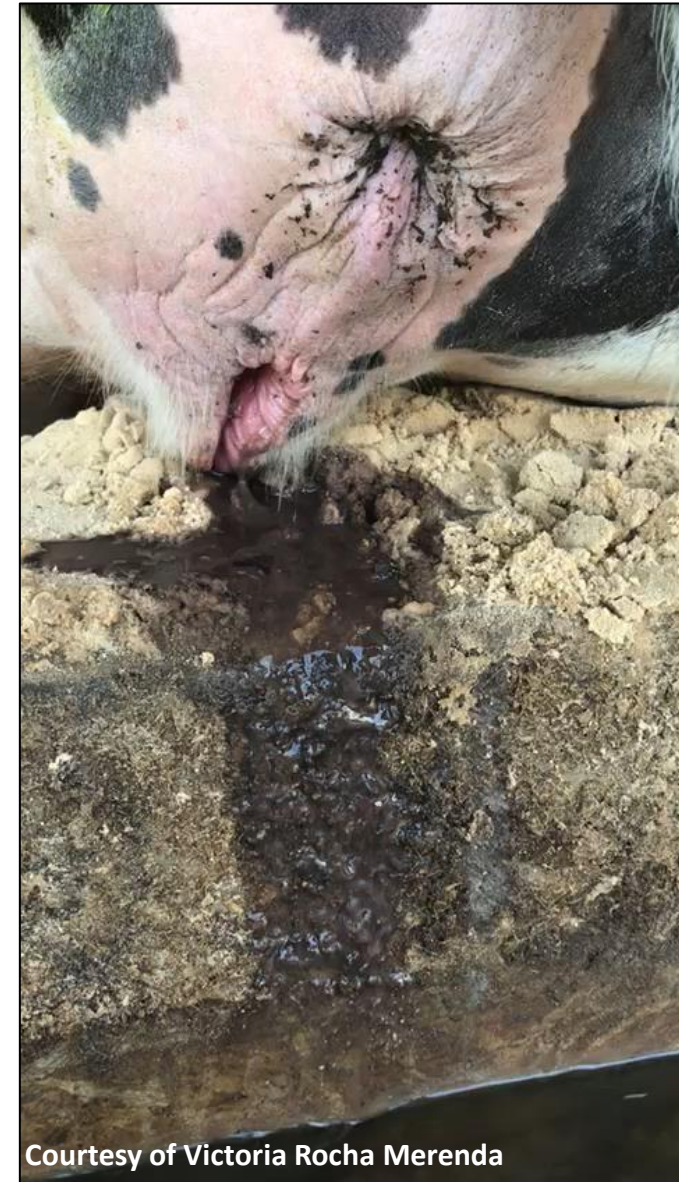
Metritis in Dairy Cattle



Definition

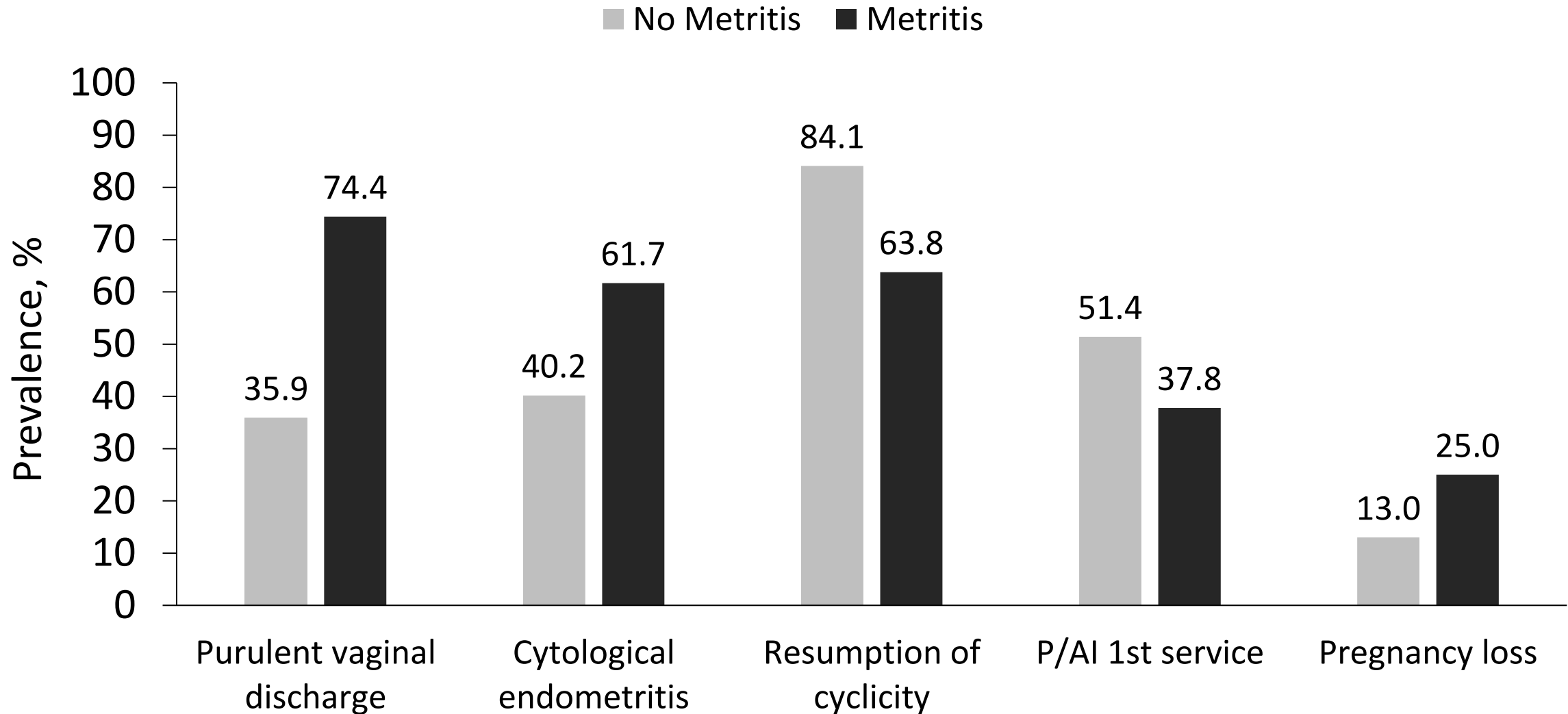
Treatment

Reproduction

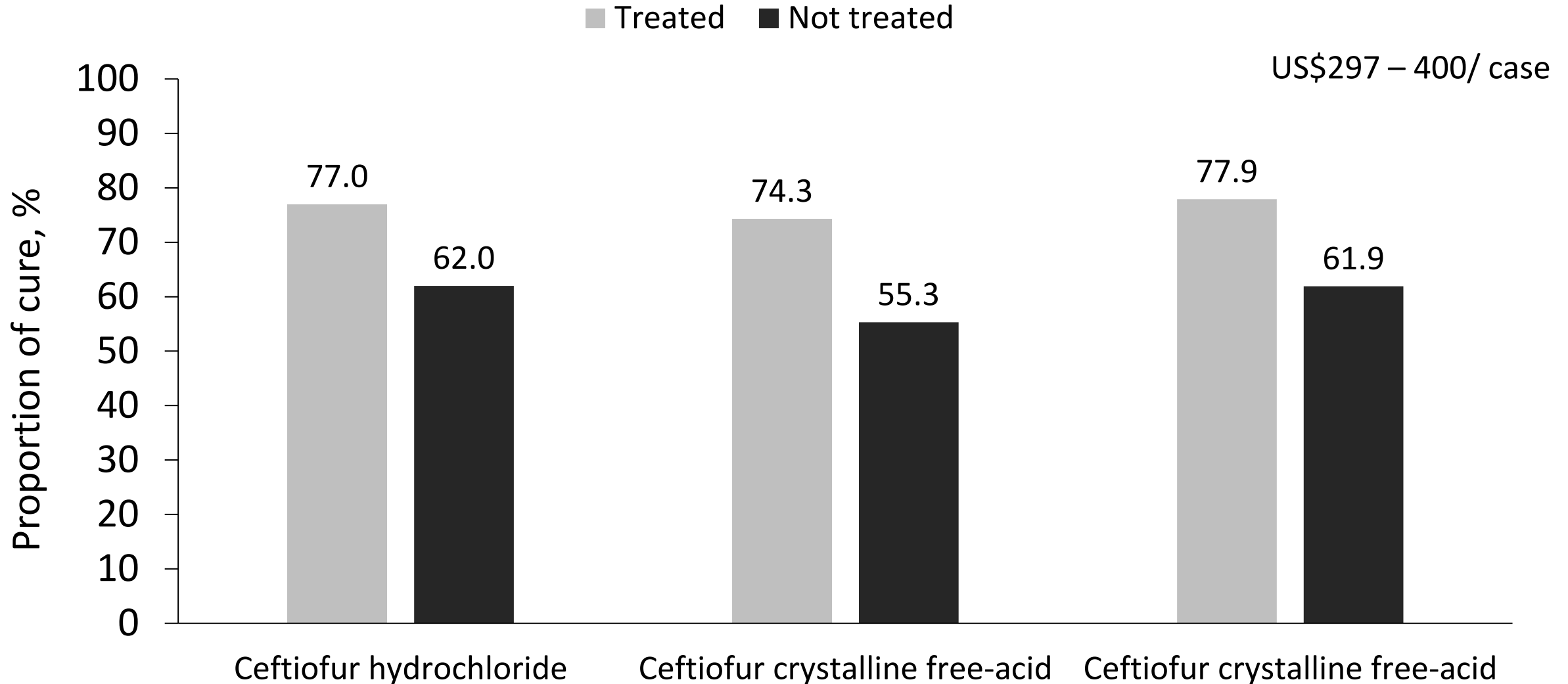


Courtesy of Victoria Rocha Merenda

Metritis in Dairy Cattle



Metritis in Dairy Cattle

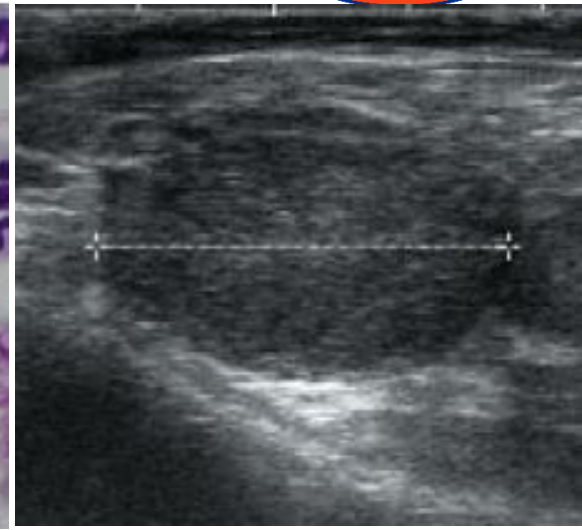
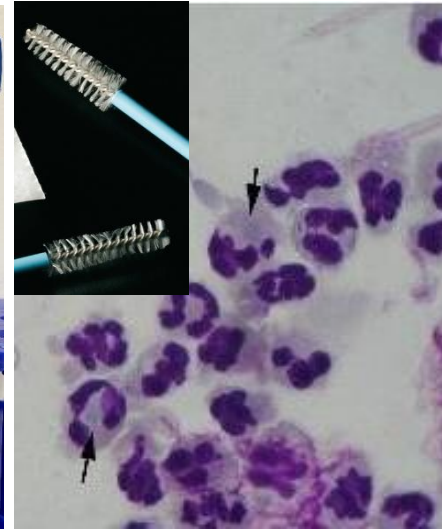
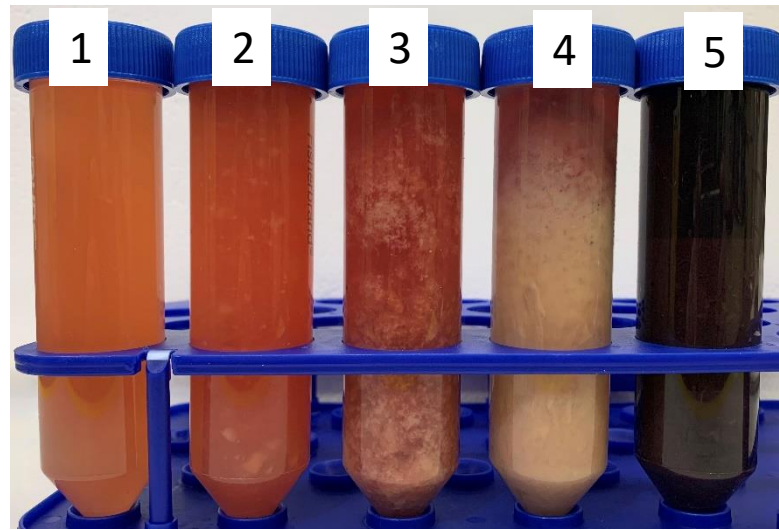


Objectives and Hypothesis

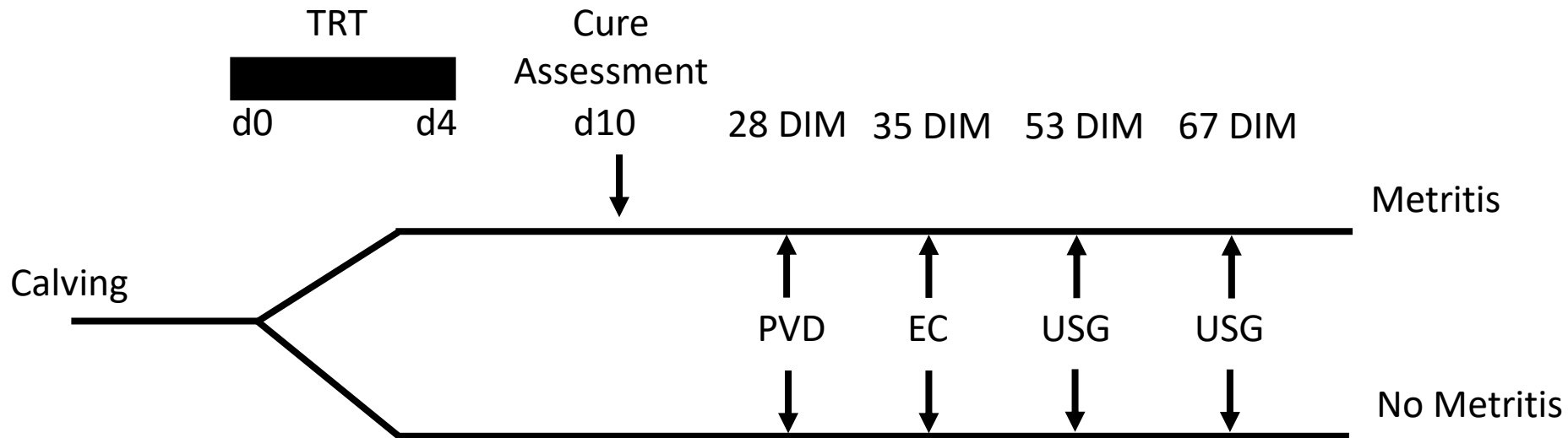


- Objectives were to evaluate uterine health, resumption of estrous cyclicity, reproductive and productive outcomes associated with clinical cure failure of metritis.
- Hypothesis was that cows that achieve clinical cure at 10 d after completion of treatment have better reproductive and productive performance compared to animals with clinical cure failure.

Materials and Methods



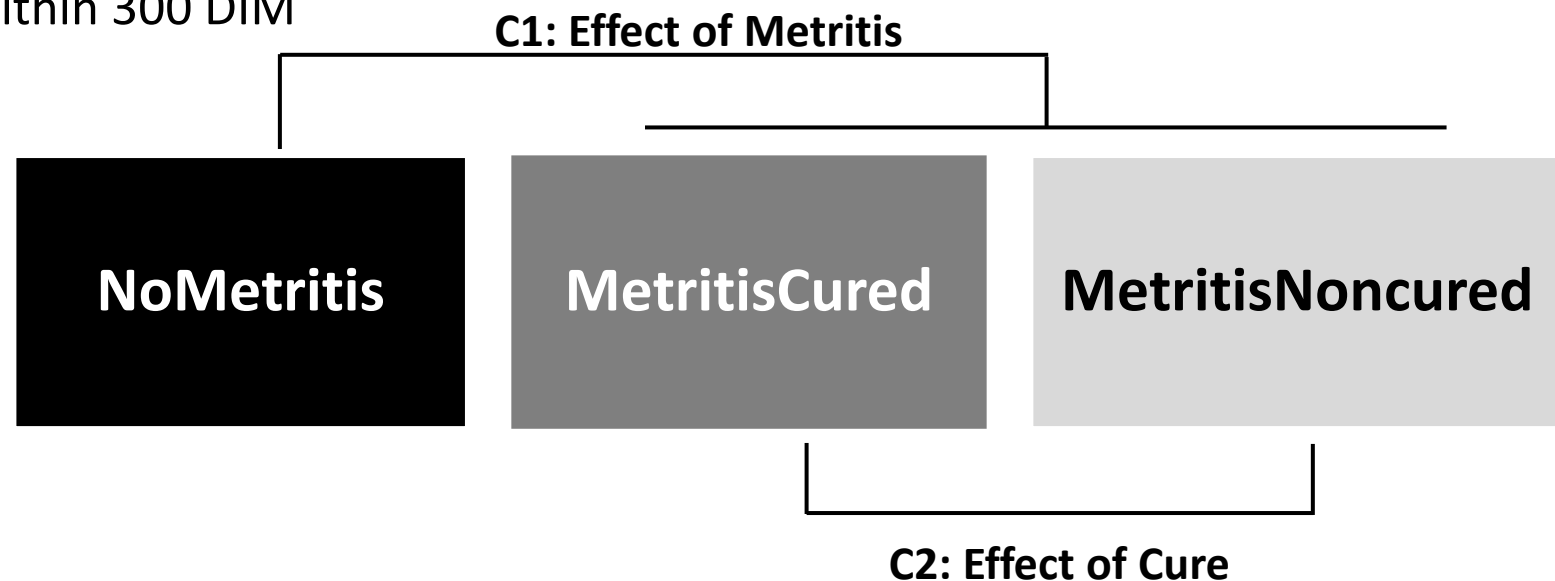
Courtesy of Segundo Casaro



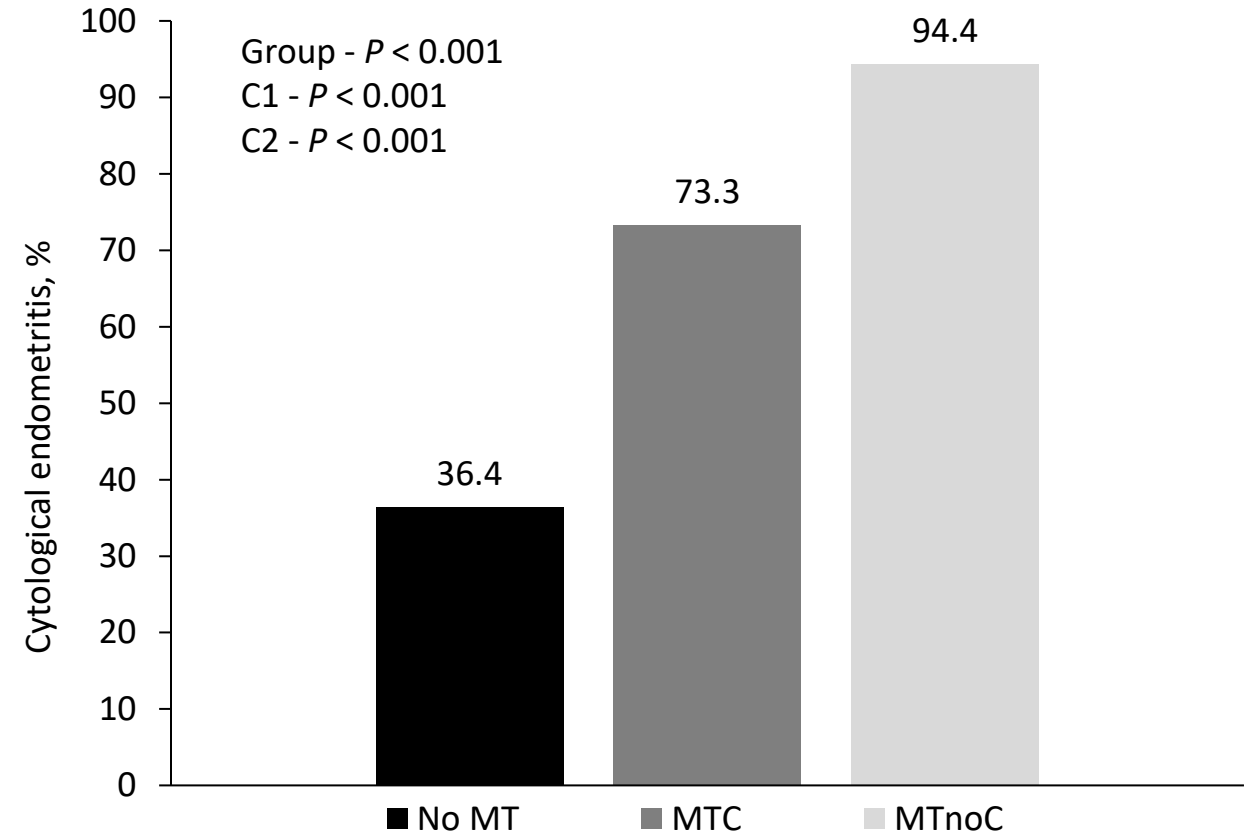
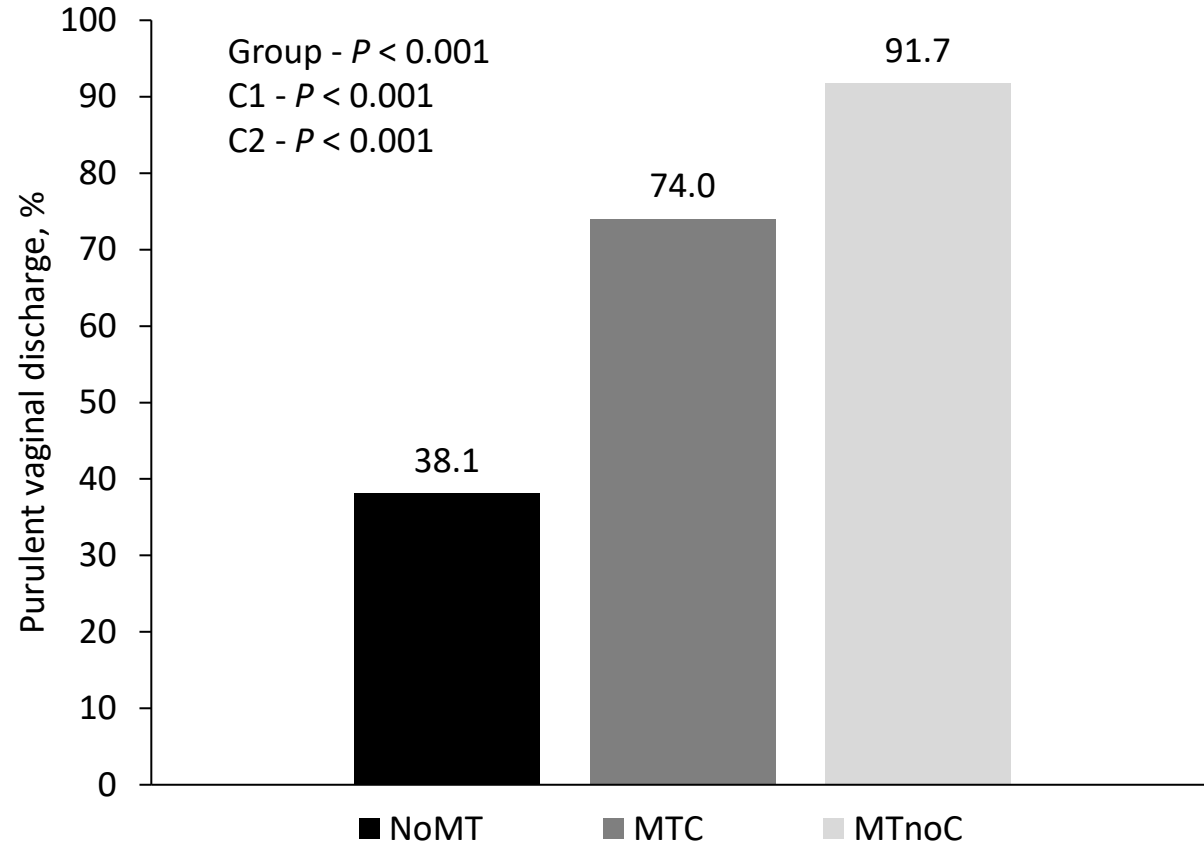
Group	n
NoMetritis	1,194
MetritisCured	1,111
MetritisNoncured	299



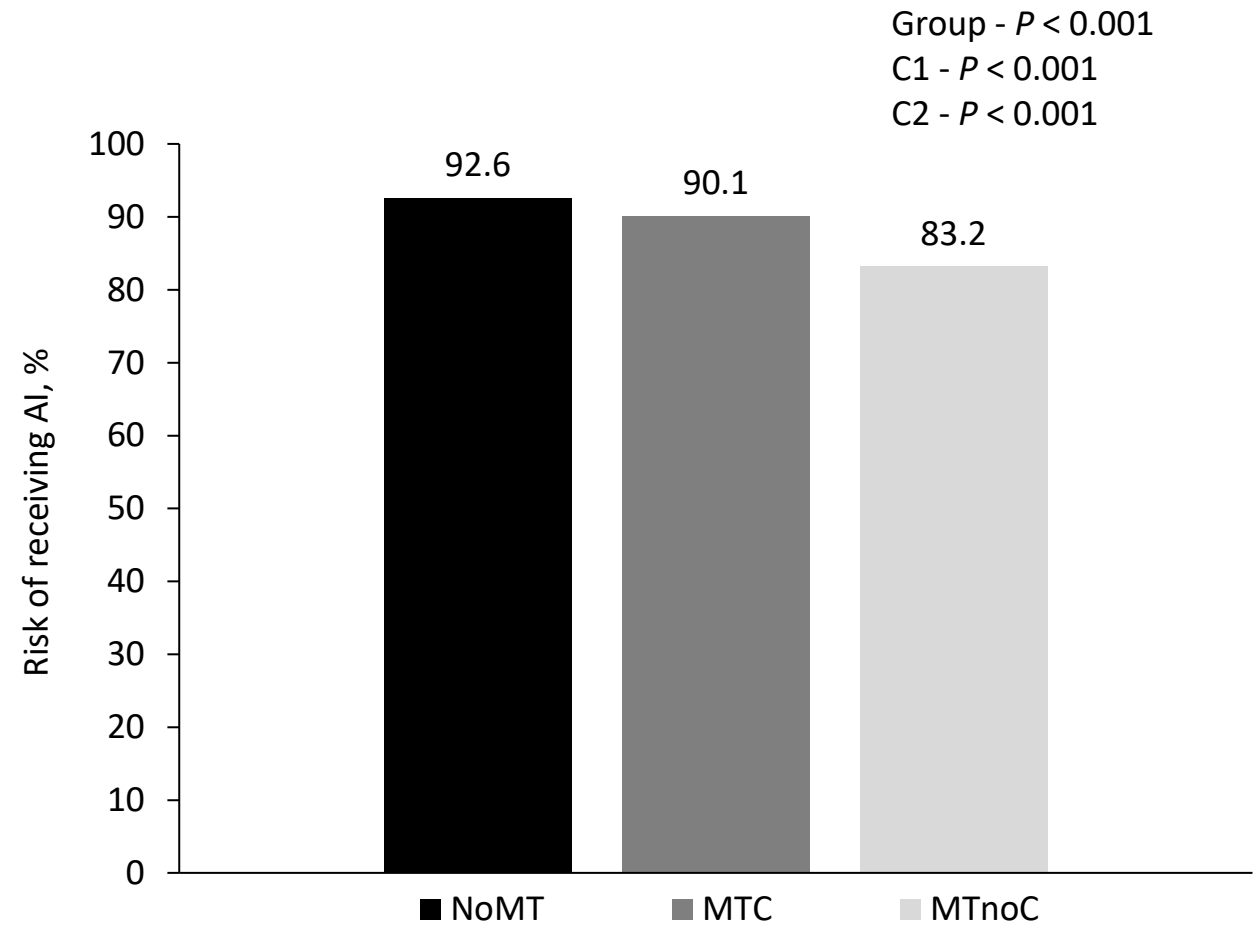
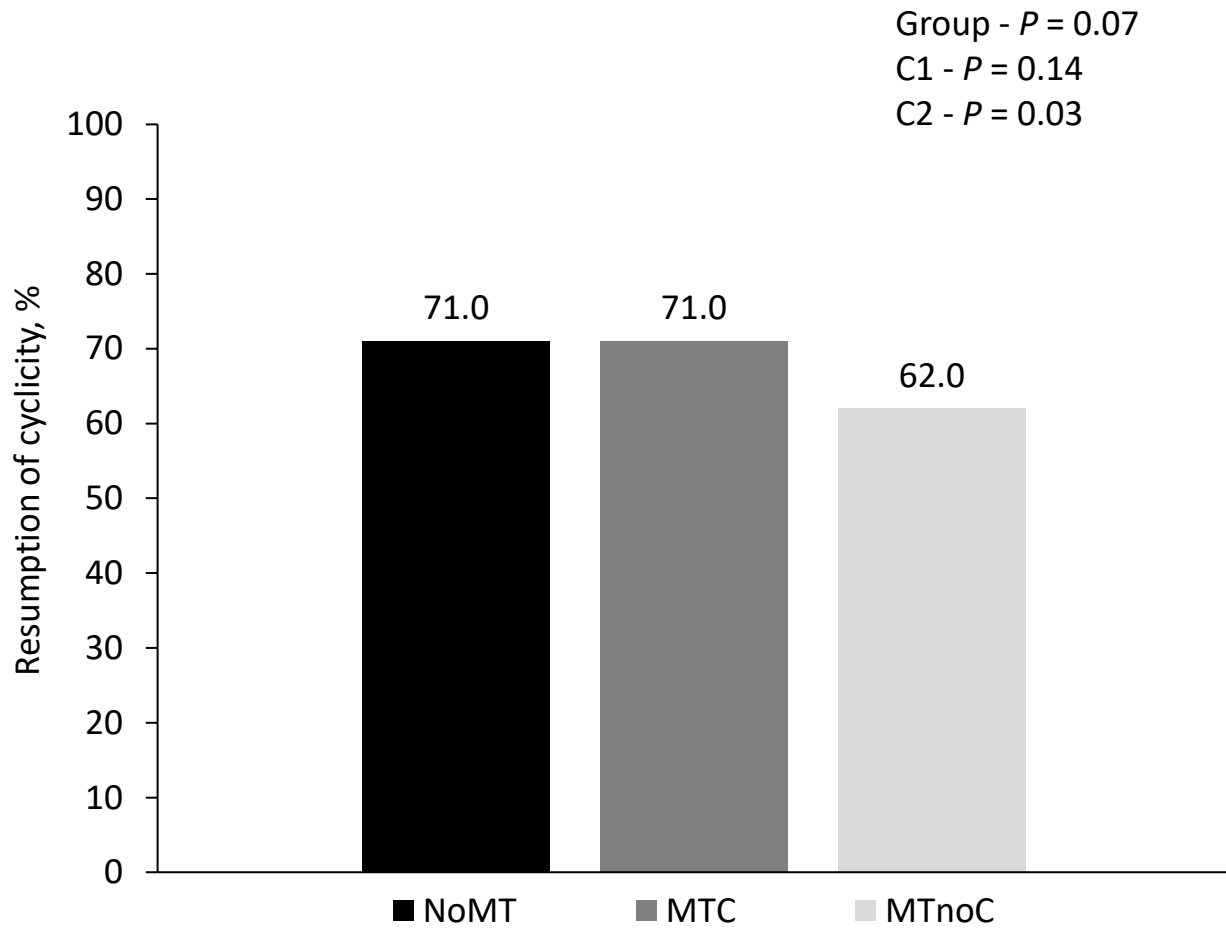
- Logistic Regression
 - Development of purulent vaginal discharge (PVD) and cytological endometritis (CE)
 - Resumption of cyclicity
 - Risk of receiving first AI
 - Pregnancy per AI
 - Pregnancy loss
- Cox's Proportional Hazard and Kaplan-Meier Survival Curves
 - Hazard and time of pregnancy within 300 DIM
- ANOVA repeated measures
 - Milk yield
- Fixed effect – Cure and Study



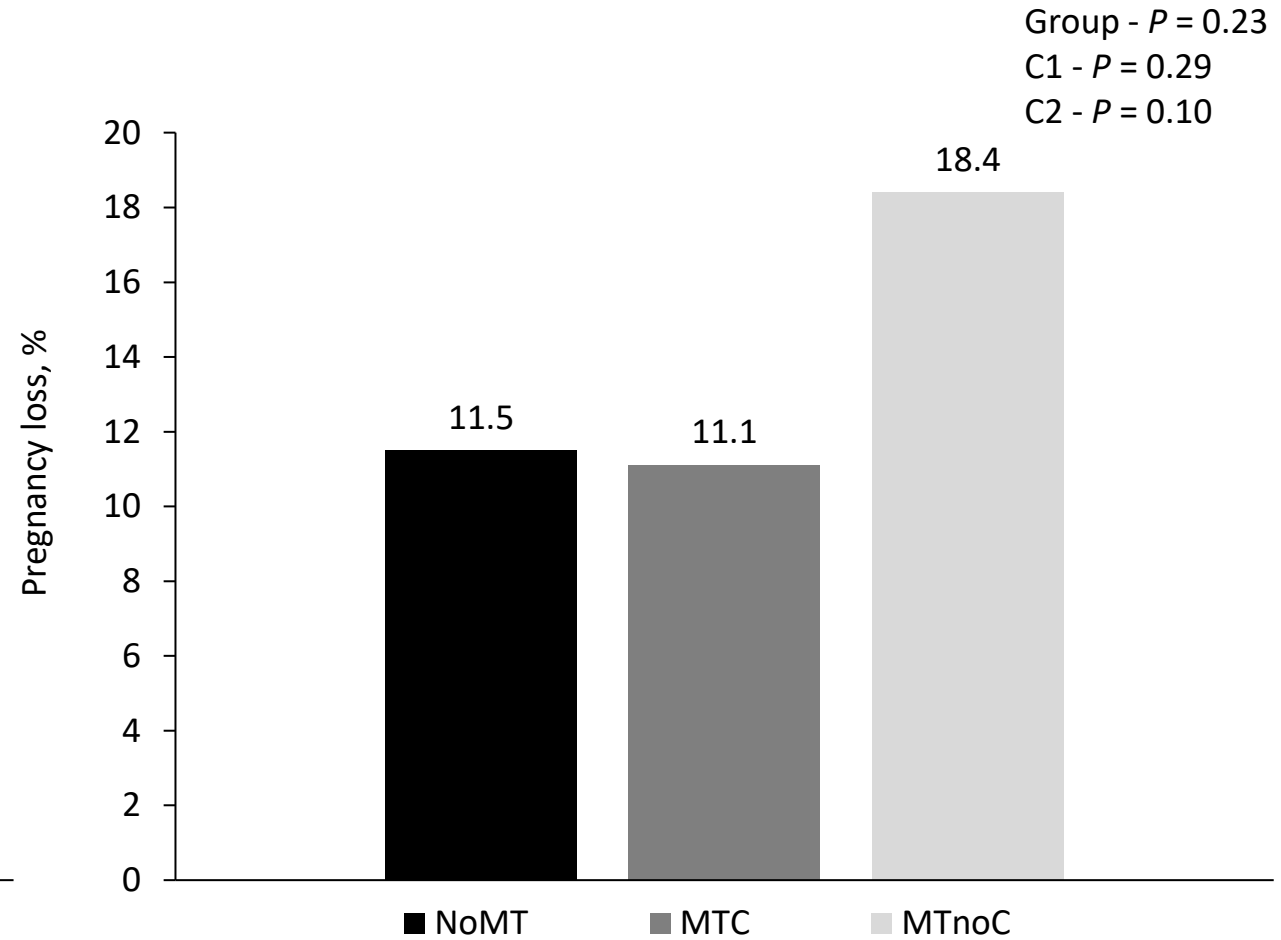
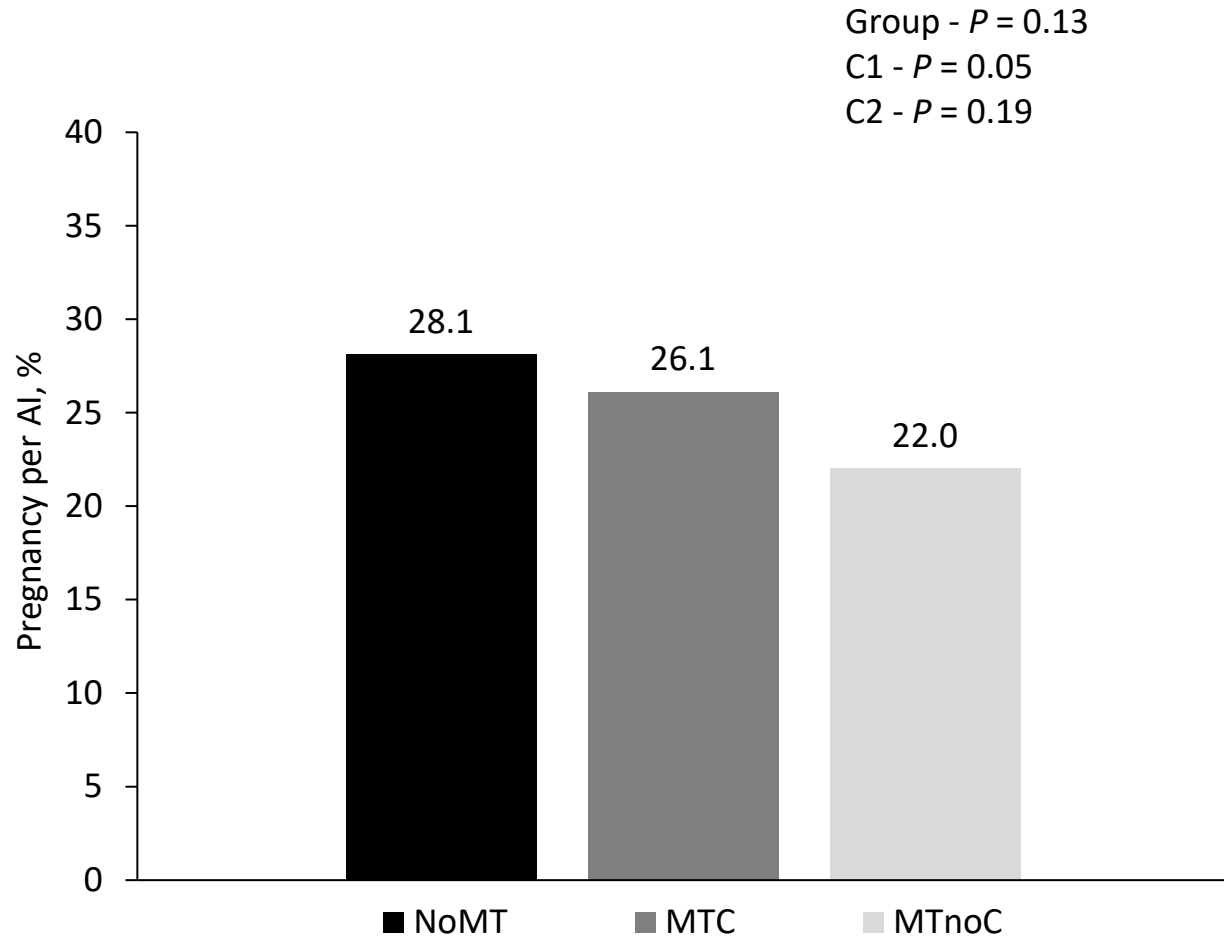
Results



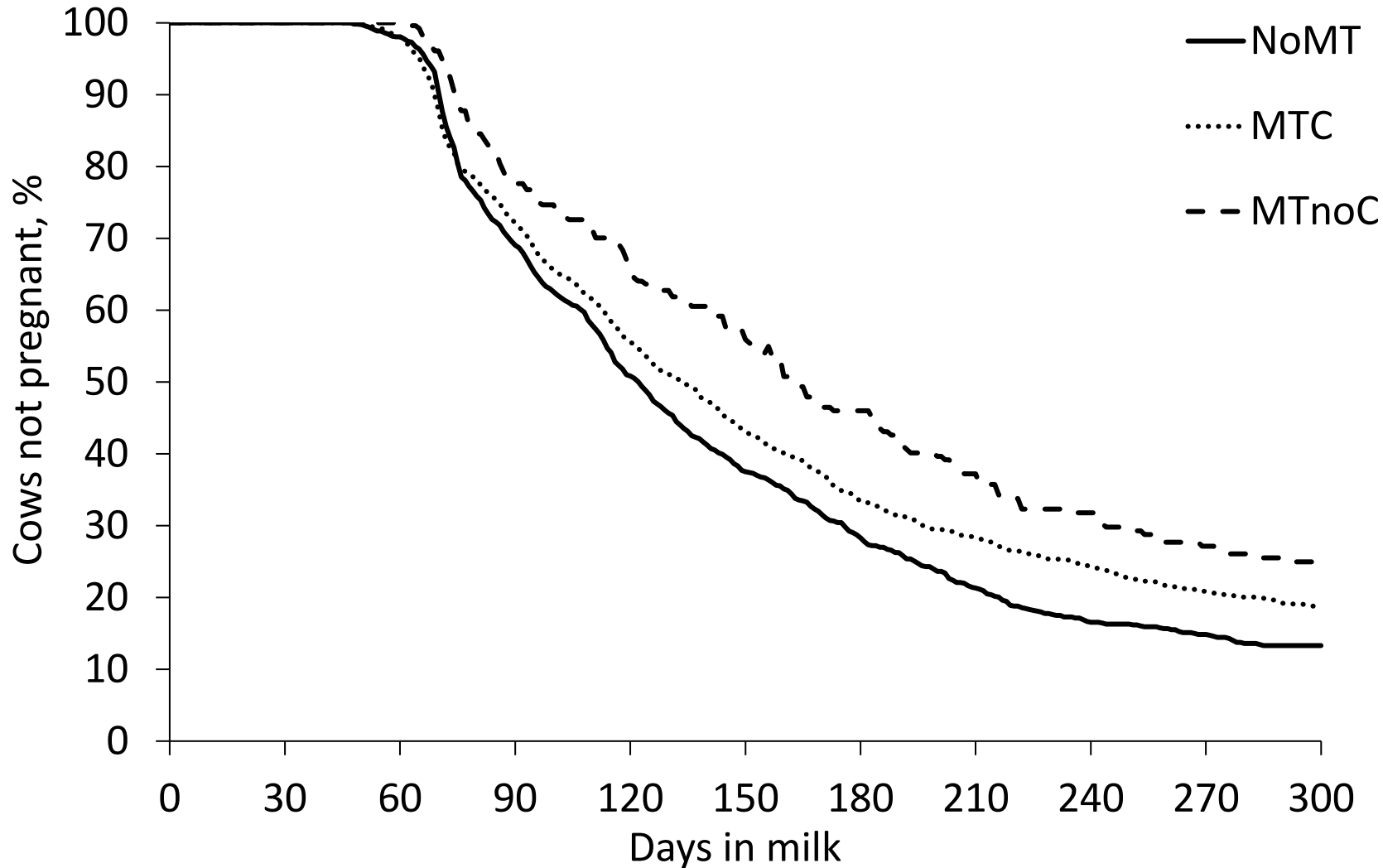
Results



Results



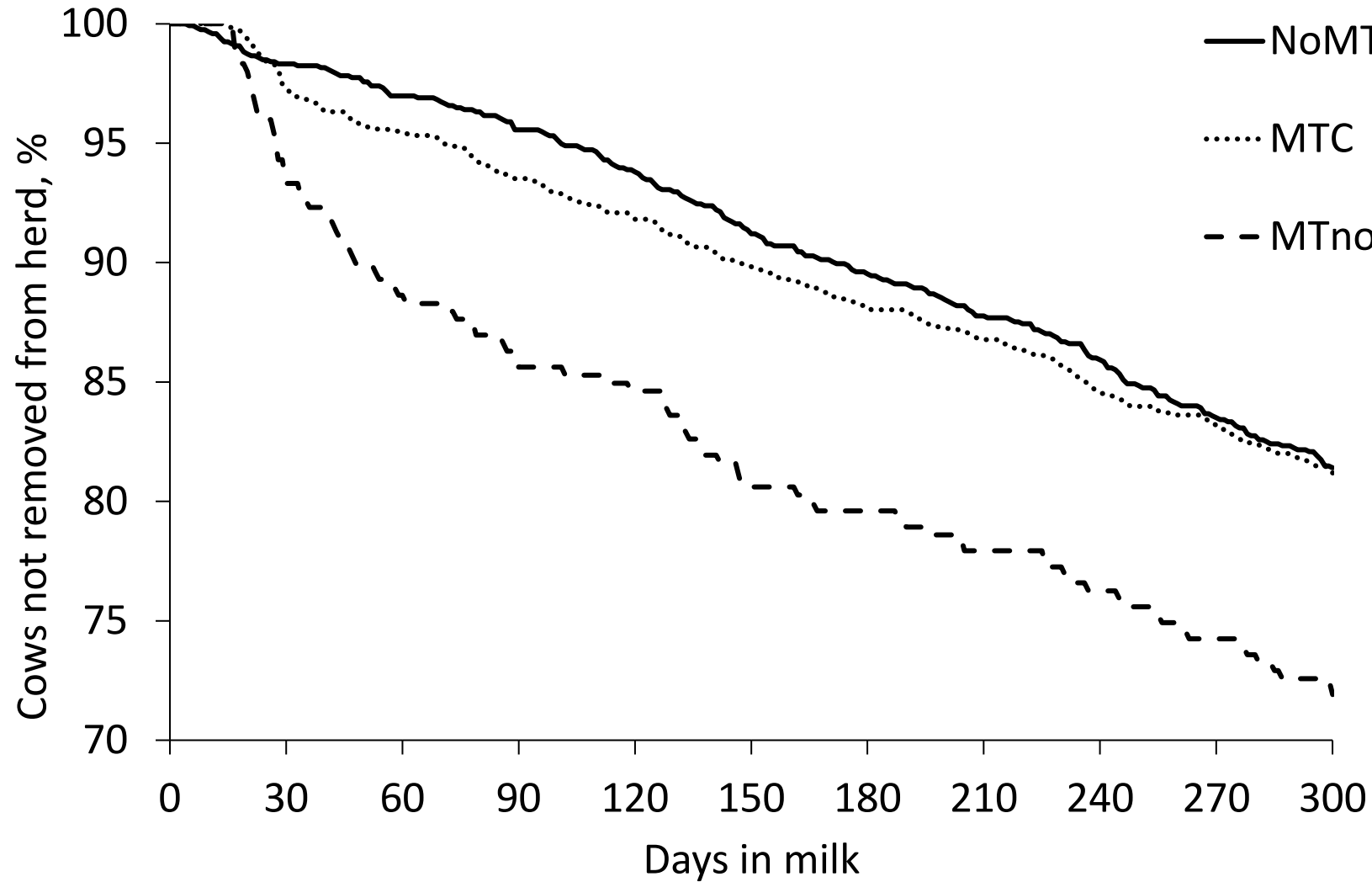
Results



Group	AHR	Mean
NoMT	Ref.	148 ± 2
MTC	0.80, 0.72 – 0.88	160 ± 3
MTnoC	0.63, 0.53 – 0.74	178 ± 6

Pregnancy within 300 DIM	
Cure Status	< 0.001
Effect of Metritis	< 0.001
Effect of Cure	< 0.001

Results



— NoMT

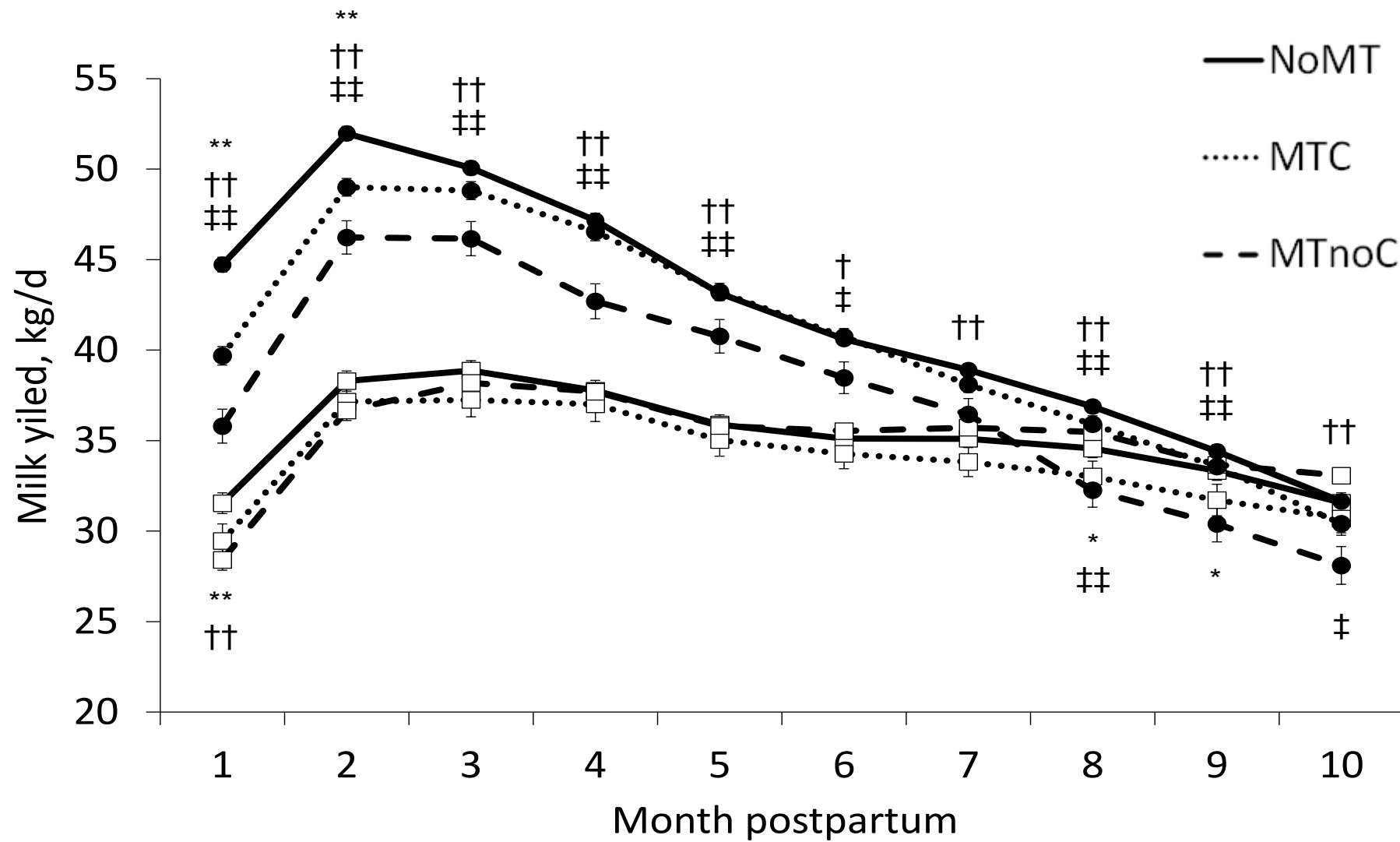
..... MTC

- - MTnoC

Group	Mean, %
NoMT	15.4
MTC	17.4
MTnoC	26.3

Left herd within 300 DIM	
Cure Status	< 0.001
Effect of Metritis	< 0.001
Effect of Cure	< 0.001

Results



$P \leq 0.05$; ** NoMT vs. MTC, †† NoMT vs. MTnoC, †† MTC vs. MTnoC

$P \leq 0.10$; * NoMT vs. MTC, † NoMT vs. MTnoC, † MTC vs. MTnoC

Results



Risk factor	Cure failure, % (n)	AOR (95% CI)	P-value
Calving season			
Fall	13.4 (417)	Reference	0.08
Winter	22.5 (511)	1.59 (1.05-2.42)	
Spring	25.3 (316)	1.79 (1.07-2.99)	
Summer	28.9 (166)	2.06 (1.16-3.63)	
RFM			
No	17.6 (1,068)	Reference	< 0.001
Yes	32.5 (342)	2.14 (1.60-2.85)	
Fever on d 0			
No	17.9 (878)	Reference	< 0.001
Yes	26.7 (532)	1.69 (1.29-2.20)	

Conclusion



- Retained fetal membranes and occurrence of fever at diagnosis of metritis were associated with greater likelihood of clinical cure failure.
- Failure of clinical cure of metritis was associated with impaired uterine health, decreased risk of estrous resumption, reduced subsequent fertility, increased risk of culling and reduced milk yield.
- This study highlights the need for further investigation focused on unveiling factors associated with clinical cure of metritis, and development of optimized treatment protocols.

Acknowledgements



- 🐄 North Florida Holsteins
- 🐄 American Dairy Co.
- 🐄 Larson Dairies
- 🐄 Alliance Dairies
- 🐄 USDA-NIFA Agriculture and Food Research Initiative
(project 1008863)
- 🐄 USDA-NIFA Animal Health
(project 1019859)
- 🐄 Zoetis
- 🐄 Boehringer Ingelheim Vetmedica



United States Department of Agriculture
National Institute of Food and Agriculture