

Research in New Zealand studied the effect of milk flow rate on the health of two groups of young calves:

- 1 Milk Bar™ teats, which feed at a slower controlled feeding rate
- 2 Fast feeding teat with internal valves

The research studied the effect of milk flow rate on cross suckling and the implications for MASTITIS in young calves:

1

### MILK BAR™ FED TEAT



MILK BAR™



- ✓ Udder shows no damage from cross suckling
- ✓ The teat is in perfect condition with the keratin plug still in place
- ✓ The udder is protected from infection



- ✓ Post feeding on Milk Bar™ teats, calves are settled

2

### FAST FED TEAT



- ✗ Udder shows damage on 2 teats
- ✗ The teat end is open. The keratin plug has disappeared
- ✗ Heifer is open to infection and risk of subsequent mastitis



- ✗ Post feeding on fast feed teat, calves cross suckle vigorously after feeding

## RESULTS AND OUTCOME

*Milk Bar™ is recognised throughout the world as the best "prevention against the problems of cross suckling".*

*Avoid using fast flow rate teats or bucket feeding as they both limit the production of saliva and cause the calf's instinct to suckle its neighbour or environment to rectify its incomplete natural digestion.*



The same research took calves 14 days old who were euthanised 2 hours after feeding and the abomasum was investigated.

1

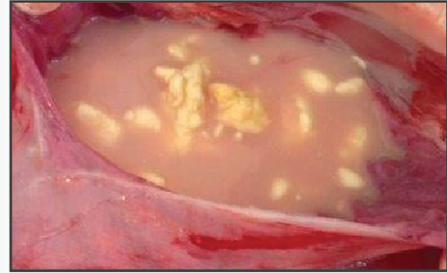
### MILK BAR™ FED TEAT



- ✓ Healthy even "porridge-like" curding with excellent digestibility.
- ✓ Liveweight gain 0.736kg/day

2

### FAST FED TEAT



- ✗ Lumps of coagulated milk floating in a watery fluid with reduced digestibility
- ✗ Liveweight gain 0.665kg/day

## RESULTS AND OUTCOME

*There was 254% more lactose remaining in the fourth stomach of calves in GROUP 2 fed with a fast feeding teat compared to calves from GROUP 1 fed on the slower Milk Bar™ teats.*

*Lactose is a sugar, therefore an ideal environment for the growth of pathogenic bacteria that uses this excess lactose as a source of nutrients to grow. The progression of a bad curd to the intestine is the major cause of digestive diarrhoea, damaging the intestinal wall and causing the leakage of body fluids.*

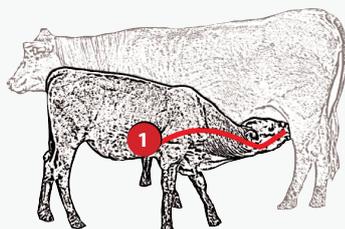
## CONCLUSION

*Rearing calves on the controlled feeding Milk Bar™ teat helps prevent digestive scours. The results clearly show Milk Bar™ Teat reared calves had no cross suckling damage, are heavier and more settled.*

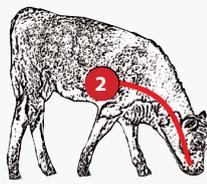
## HOW IT WORKS

The unique slow feeding Milk Bar™ teat is designed with an internal web and an inverted nipple.

Together, they control the flow rate of a calf feeding as it would do naturally on its mother.



MILK



WATER

In nature the calf suckles milk with its neck stretched out and nose upwards; it drinks water from the ground, legs apart and head down.

- ✓ Milk goes into the stomach 1
- ✓ Water passes into the rumen 2