Fat Cow Syndrome

Excessively fat cows are particularly susceptible to post-calving metabolic disorders, including retained placenta, metritis, displaced abomasum, ketosis and milk fever. In fat cow syndrome, these disorders are often associated with fatty liver. However, fatty liver may also develop in cows which are not excessively fat.

Cows are judged excessively fat when their condition score is greater than 4. These cows typically have reduced appetites both before and after calving. Low feed intake results in severe negative energy balance which may trigger the metabolic events leading to clinical disorders.

for more information:

Fresh Cow Problems: How to control them, Hoard’s Dairyman Books