

Botched Starch Serving: Avoidable Problems in Modern Dairying

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Abstract

Starch overfeeding is a simple mismanagement in modern dairy farming that causes complex problems in animal health and farm economics. The temporary increases in milk production makes over-modernized farmers mostly blind to oversee jeopardized prospects of longevity and long-run efficiency and profitability. In addition, over-focus on grain processing technologies keeps farmers from paying adequate deserving attention to optimizing dietary inclusion rate of starchy grains. This article establishes a global policy to help dairy farmers improve farm economics and minimize health issues in the postmodern era.

Key words:

Starch; Feeding; Modernization; Dairy industry

Innovations

Seeing many modern dairy farms especially in Iran and North America to overfeed grain starch has not been unusual. Observing an increased incidence of metabolic disorders and reduced longevity and farm sustainability has, as a result, been usual. The question is, thus, when the problem is known, why losses must continue to occur. Only lack of wisdom must cause so. It does not matter how in-depth today's seemingly advanced dairy science has become, when simple mismanagements in production and health continue to arise frequently. Advancements must enhance knowledge and insight to identify problems and then to develop strategies to prevent or reduce their occurrence [1-4].

Speaking about innovative SciTech is just futile when and where dairy farms utilize overly high amounts of risky starches in diets for high-merit cows. Normalizing various kinds of research projects that involve feeding more than 35-40% starchy grains to dairy cows is against wisdom. One cannot create problems and then try to solve them. Wise must prevent problems from occurring or at the very least minimize happening of avoidable problematic issues. This is because one cannot simultaneously watch both front and back. A global initiative must begin to be taken to optimize dairy dietary inclusion rates of starchy grains, especially barley, wheat and extensively processed hard grains to help optimize rumen conditions and immunity. Without this, dairy industry will reach ultimately nowhere in safe and secure meeting of human populations requirements for quality animal food [4-7].

Evidence exists that suggests increasing dietary starch within special ranges even considerably does not improve production despite increasing costs and risks of health issues [4]. Despite a necessity for more extensive research, what is now profoundly known is the fact that

starch is being overfed in many modern dairy farms, which must cease to be continued should optimal sustainability and profitability be aimed.

Conclusion

A global intervention must be empowered to take initiatives in optimizing dietary inclusion of starchy grains for high-merit dairy cows. Many dairy farms currently overfeed starch while being unaware of the problems they create towards ruining their industrial infrastructures. Education must continue to escalate in making industry owners and scientists to become profoundly cognizant of the challenges concerning suboptimal starch feeding.

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