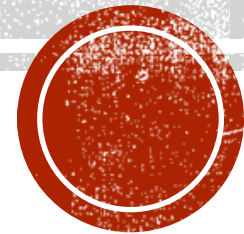


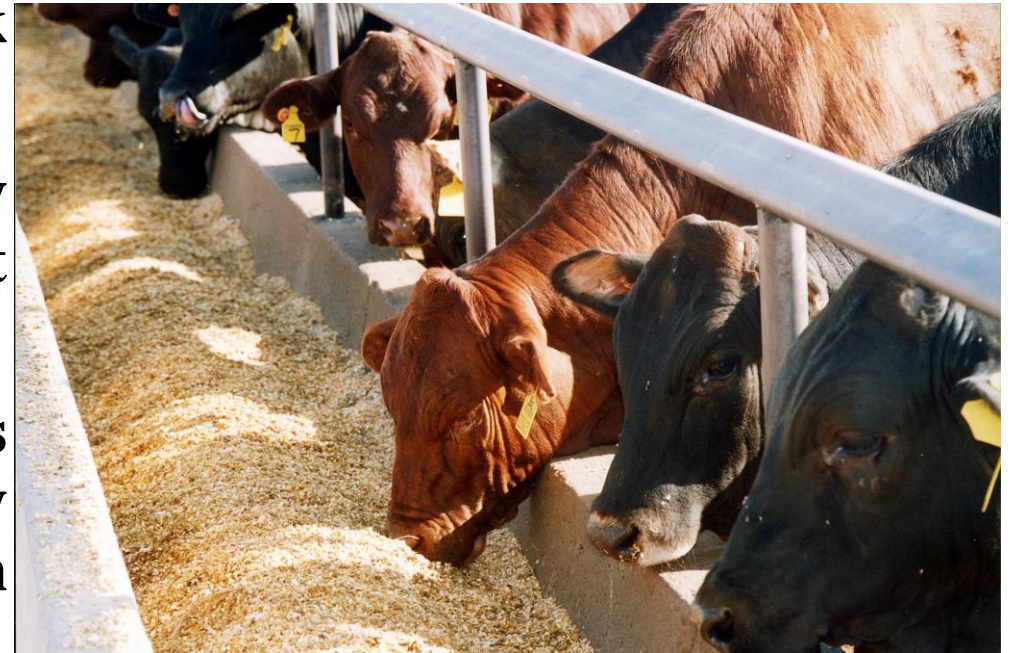
# DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL NUTRITION

TOPIC : SOME DIETARY FACTORS AFFECTING MILK QUALITY  
IN DAIRY COW'S



# ENERGY

- Adequate energy is essential for milk production.
- Cows that do not receive enough energy may produce less milk with a lower fat content.
- To ensure adequate energy intake, cows should be fed diets that meet their energy requirements based on their production level and body weight.



# PROTEIN

- Protein is important for milk production, but excessive protein can have negative effects on milk quality.
- Cows should be fed diets that provide the right amount and balance of protein for their needs.



# FIBER

- **Fiber is important for maintaining rumen health and preventing digestive problems.**
- **A lack of fiber can result in reduced milk production and lower milk fat content.**
- **Cows should be fed diets that provide adequate levels of digestible fiber.**



# FAT

- **Dietary fat can affect milk fat content.**
- **Diets high in unsaturated fatty acids can increase milk fat content, while diets high in saturated fatty acids can decrease it.**



# MINERALS AND VITAMINS

- **Minerals and vitamins are important for maintaining cow health and milk quality.**
- **Cows should be fed diets that provide adequate levels of all essential minerals and vitamins.**



# WATER

- **Access to clean, fresh water is essential for maintaining milk production and quality.**
- **Cows should have access to water at all times.**



**It is important to note that the specific dietary requirements for dairy cows can vary depending on their breed, age, stage of lactation, and other factors. A nutritionist or veterinarian can provide guidance on developing a diet that meets the specific needs of a particular herd.**





*REFERENCE: <https://www.istockphoto.com/photos/animal-feed>*

