

## Strengths & Weakness Assessment: INVENTORY SHEET

This inventory sheet should be filled in by the farmer or manager [1] in order to find out where this farmer/manager perceives the weaker areas on his farm in which he feels not satisfied at all, and [2] to set priorities in selecting the first SWOT from the VACQA website.

This sheet may also be used at later stages to find out whether this farmer/manager feels more satisfied, once actions have been taken to improve the situation in the areas that have been pointed out previously as weak (= not satisfied). It can also be used for **evaluating** the effects of the advice/interventions proposed by the veterinarian.

The items are scored individually and then may result in a mean score for each cluster from I. to VIII. Score 1= very much satisfied; score 3= moderate; score 5= highly non-satisfied. The list is then used for **discussion** between farmer/manager and veterinarian.

You will find the sheet on page 2

**Strengths & Weaknesses Assessment****INVENTORY SHEET**

Date: - - Farm code:

Veterinarian:

Clusters & Items to be scored	Satisfied (1) → Moderate → Not satisfied (5)				
	Score 1	Score 2	Score 3	Score 4	Score 5
<b>I. Milk harvesting &amp; quality</b>					
Milk production level on a yearly basis					
Milk fat & protein contents					
Milk quality ; bacteria count					
Udder health status					
Clinical mastitis cases					
Bulk milk tank somatic cell counts					
Udder and Teat lesions					
<b>II. Reproductive performance</b>					
Calving interval at herd level					
Pregnancy rate 1st service					
Oestrus expression of cows					
Culling for reproductive reasons					
Vaginal discharge cases					
Retained afterbirth cases					
Abortions					
Repeat breeders					
<b>III. Feeding &amp; related issues</b>					
Abomasal displacements					
Rumen dysfunction cases					
Roughage intake around calving					
Roughage intake during lactation					
Roughage intake in dry period					
Kg concentrates/cow/lactation					
Peak milk yield (level and days in lactation)					
Milk yield persistency					
Drinking water provision					
Milk fever cases					
Ketosis cases					
<b>IV. Claw health status</b>					
Lameness cases					
Thick hocks (peri-arthritis)					
Locomotion score results					
<b>V. Calf and young stock rearing</b>					
Neonatal diarrhoea cases					
Respiratory disorder cases					
Animals with growth delay					
Oestrus expression maiden heifers					
Pregnancy rates maiden heifers					
Adaptation of heifers into the lactating herd					
<b>VI. Calving history</b>					
Dystocia cases on a yearly basis					
C-section cases					
Twin birth cases					
<b>VII. General items</b>					
Average age of mature cows					
Housing facilities & equipment					
Medicinal products use					
Climatic conditions					
Genetic make-up of the herd					
Hygiene status on the farm					
Grassland exploitation/harvest					
<b>VIII. Cow Comfort &amp; Welfare</b>					