

# Dairy Disease Information: from Farms to a Research Database

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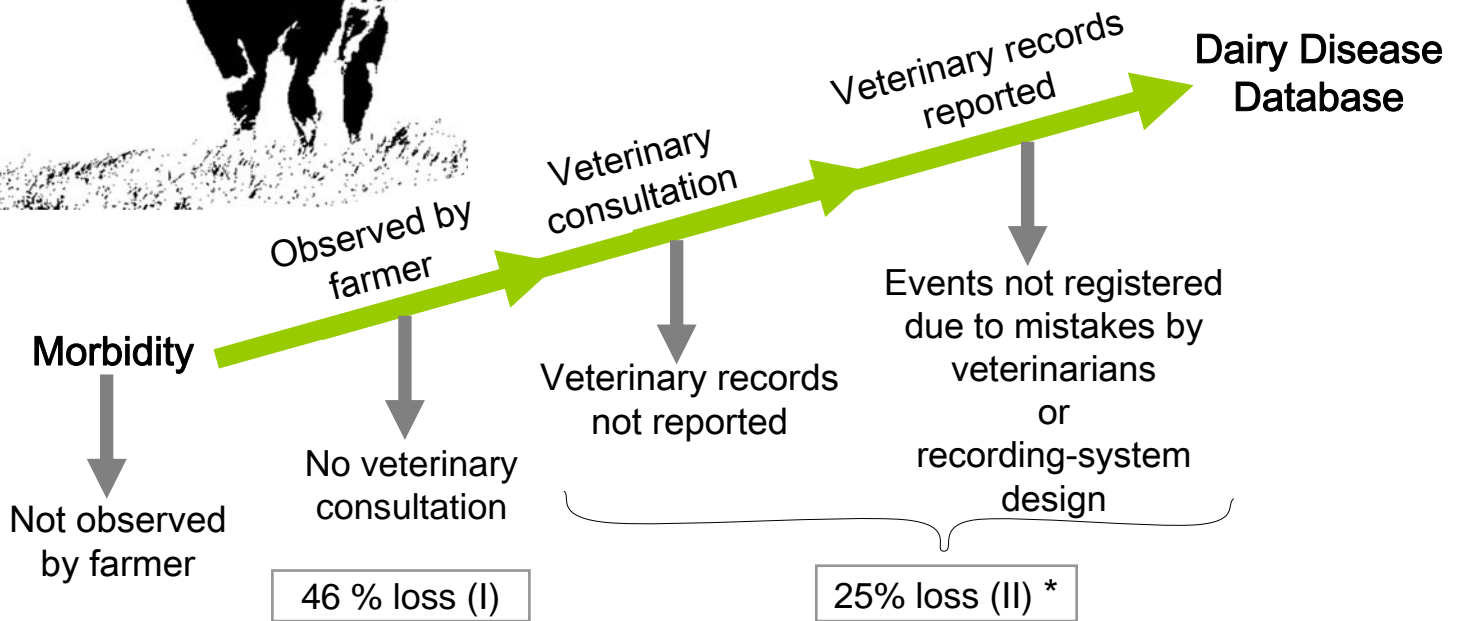


## Aim

To estimate the completeness in the Swedish Dairy Disease Database and identify where information losses occurred.

## Conclusion

Morbidity estimates from a database based on veterinary recordings will be conservative.



## Materials and methods

In the first study (I) 177 farmers reported all observed disease events at their farms during January, April, July and October in 2004.

In the second study (II) disease information from 886 veterinary record copies (from 112 herds) was compared to the information in the dairy disease database.

\* Of the veterinary-treated diagnostic events missing from the dairy disease database, 45% had been reported in records that were not registered in the disease recording system. The remaining were lost because of incorrect information in the records or issues related to recording-system design.

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