

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*