

# Milk Fever

Milk fever is a metabolic disorder which normally occurs at, or shortly after calving resulting from a blood calcium level below 7 mg/dl (hypocalcemia). Risk increases with parity and is higher in Jerseys. Affected animals are depressed and may be unable to stand.

Prevention focuses on formulation of [transition rations](#) which deliver 80-100 grams of calcium/day or over 140 grams/day when [anionic rations](#) are fed. Affected cows are treated with IV administration of sterile calcium solution.

for more information:

[Dietary Cation-Anion Balance](#), *Alberta Dairy Management*

[Close-Up Dry Period: Feeding Management for a Smooth Transition](#), *Advances in Dairy Science*

[Fresh Cow Problems: How to control them](#), *Hoard's Dairyman Books*