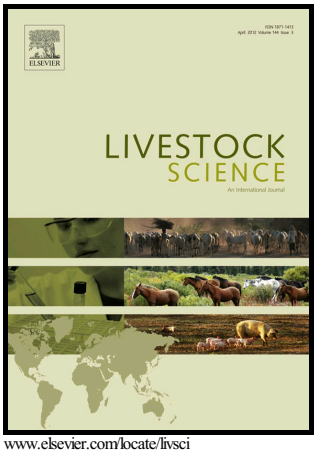
The economic value of information provided by milk biomarkers under different scenarios: Case-study of an ex-ante analysis of fat-to-protein ratio and fatty acid profile to detect subacute ruminal acidosis in dairy cows

C. Rojo-Gimeno, V. Fievez, E. Wauters



www.elsevier.com/locate/livsci

PII: S1871-1413(18)30029-5
DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.livsci.2018.02.001
Reference: LIVSCI3395

To appear in: *Livestock Science*

Received date: 4 July 2017
Revised date: 13 December 2017
Accepted date: 1 February 2018

Cite this article as: C. Rojo-Gimeno, V. Fievez and E. Wauters, The economic value of information provided by milk biomarkers under different scenarios: Case-study of an ex-ante analysis of fat-to-protein ratio and fatty acid profile to detect subacute ruminal acidosis in dairy cows, *Livestock Science,* https://doi.org/10.1016/j.livsci.2018.02.001

The economic value of information provided by milk biomarkers under different scenarios: Case-study of an ex-ante analysis of fat-to-protein ratio and fatty acid profile to detect subacute ruminal acidosis in dairy cows

C. Rojo-Gimeno[a,b*] V. Fievez[c], E. Wauters[a]

[a]Social Sciences Unit, Flanders Research Institute for Agriculture, Fisheries and Food (ILVO), Burg. Van Gansberghelaan 115 box 2, 9820, Merelbeke, Belgium

[b]Department of Reproduction, Obstetrics and Herd Health, Veterinary Epidemiology Unit, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Ghent University, Salisburylaan 133, 9820 Merelbeke, Belgium

[c]Laboratory for Animal Nutrition and Animal Product Quality, Ghent University, Coupure Links 653, Block F, 9000 Ghent, Belgium

cristina.rojogimeno@ilvo.vlaanderen.be

Cristina.rojo.gimeno@gmail.com

Erwin.wauters@ilvo.vlaanderen.be

Veerle.fievez@Ugent.be

*Corresponding author: Cristina Rojo Gimeno, telephone: +3292722384; fax: +3292722341; Burg. Van Gansberghelaan 115 box 2, 9820, Merelbeke, Belgium,

ABSTRACT

Monitoring systems (MS) provide additional information that many developers and researchers expect will reduce the uncertainty surrounding decision-making in livestock production and therefore enhance management decisions. However, the actual economic value of the information (VoI) yielded by MS has hardly been investigated. The aim of this study was to fill that void based on two objectives. The first is to estimate the VoI of MS prior