What is Body Condition Score?

Body condition score gives us a snapshot in time of the animal’s energy status. This indicates how well the animal is doing based on production stage and diet. Body condition score should be assessed on cows at different times of the year so that you can make management decisions based on their current condition. The three most critical times of the year are at calving, mid-lactation and mid-late gestation.

**Body Condition Score**

1. **Brisket:** no palpable fat
   - Ribs & Spine: no palpable fat
   - Shoulder: front of shoulder is slightly pointed
   - Hip: no palpable fat

2. **Brisket:** some palpable fat
   - Ribs & Spine: some palpable fat
   - Shoulder: front of shoulder is rounded
   - Hip: some palpable fat

3. **Brisket:** no palpable fat
   - Ribs & Spine: ribs and spine not individually identifiable but with rounded edges, some palpable fat along spine and over dorsal portion of ribs
   - Shoulder: front of shoulder is pointed
   - Hip: some palpable fat

4. **Brisket:** no palpable fat
   - Ribs & Spine: ribs and spine not identifiable, some palpable fat along spine
   - Shoulder: front of shoulders is rounded
   - Hip: no palpable fat

5. **Brisket:** no palpable fat
   - Ribs & Spine: very spongy, hard to distinguish front of shoulder
   - Shoulder: very spongy
   - Hip: very spongy

6. **Brisket:** palpable fat cover
   - Ribs & Spine: ribs and spine not visible, very spongy
   - Shoulder: very spongy
   - Hip: very spongy

7. **Brisket:** palpable fat cover
   - Ribs & Spine: ribs and spine still visible, but the last two ribs are visible
   - Shoulder: spongy, hard to distinguish front of shoulder
   - Hip: some palpable fat

8. **Brisket:** palpable fat cover
   - Ribs & Spine: ribs and spine still visible, but the last two ribs are visible
   - Shoulder: spongy, hard to distinguish front of shoulder
   - Hip: palpable fat

9. **Brisket:** palpable fat cover
   - Ribs & Spine: ribs and spine still visible, but the last two ribs are visible
   - Shoulder: spongy, hard to distinguish front of shoulder
   - Hip: palpable fat

**Pregnancy Rates**

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**When to Assess**

The three most critical times of the year to assess body condition score are at calving, mid-lactation and mid-late gestation.

### BCS at Calving

Many studies have correlated cow BCS at calving and the likelihood of getting pregnant during the breeding season. For example, cows in a BCS of 5 or greater have a better chance of getting bred early during the breeding season compared with cows in a BCS of less than 5. In addition, cows that have too much condition or fat cover (BCS greater than 7) can have lower pregnancy rates. This snapshot at calving can allow you to make adjustments in diet based on the time of year and calving season (spring or fall) to improve a cow’s plane of nutrition and body condition prior to the breeding season. Young lactating females that are thin at calving will struggle to improve their body condition prior to breeding, unless they are on full feed.

### BCS at Mid-Lactation

During mid-lactation, the breeding season is typically wrapping up. For spring-calving cows, warm-season grasses are starting to decrease in quality because of lack of moisture and hot temperatures. This time of year will allow you to adjust your summer grazing strategy and determine if supplementation or other management decisions are needed. For fall-calving cows, it’s the middle of winter. Based on the condition score of your cows, you may need to adjust your supplementation program. At this production phase, it is critical that condition scores be evaluated in younger producing females, such as lactating 2- and 3-year-olds. Oftentimes in spring-calving cows, warm-season forage quality is not sufficient to meet the requirements for lactation and growth of a lactating 2-year-old. Thus, most of those younger females will begin to lose body weight and condition, which will carry over into the next calving season. You may want to consider early weaning the young lactating females if this occurs.

### BCS at Mid-Late Gestation

Mid-late gestation is the most critical and most convenient time to body condition score. This is typically done at weaning or a follow-up working after weaning where cows are palpated for pregnancy, dewormed and possibly vaccinated. At this stage, cows are approximately three to four months prior to calving, which allows the opportunity to adjust management so the majority of cows calve in a BCS range of 5 to 6. Cows can then be sorted into a flabby and thin group using BCS, if pastures and resources allow. This prevents overfeeding or underfeeding certain groups, which ultimately saves money.