

Model 1 - full

Linear mixed model fit by REML. t-tests use Satterthwaite's method [lmerModLmerTest]

Formula: MYR ~ abDCT(yes-no) + breed + parity + log10(SCCb) + log10(SCCa) + (1 | Herd) + (1 | Animal)

Data: dataopt1

REML criterion at convergence: -4046.1

Scaled residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-4.3255	-0.5568	0.0124	0.5776	3.6922

Random effects:

Groups Name	Variance	SD
Animal (Intercept)	0.0000000	0.00000
Herd (Intercept)	0.0003733	0.01932
Residual	0.0026955	0.05192

Number of observations: 1380, groups: Animal, 1375; Herd, 237

Fixed effects:

	Estimate	SE	df	T-value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	6.322e-02	8.007e-03	1.335e+03	7.896	5.98e-15 ***
abDCT(yes-no)1	6.886e-03	3.212e-03	1.240e+03	2.144	0.0322 *
Breed1	-2.655e-03	6.268e-03	3.534e+02	-0.424	0.6721
Breed2	-1.920e-02	2.395e-02	1.169e+03	-0.802	0.4229
Breed3	5.305e-03	5.480e-03	5.363e+02	0.968	0.3334
Breed4	-1.924e-02	1.169e-02	1.370e+03	-1.646	0.1000 .
Parity	-1.311e-02	8.604e-04	1.359e+03	-15.238	< 2e-16 ***
log10(SCCb)	6.849e-03	3.759e-03	1.368e+03	1.822	0.0687 .
log10(SCCa)	-1.466e-02	2.639e-03	1.357e+03	-5.556	3.32e-08 ***

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Correlation of Fixed Effects:

	(Intr)	abDCT	Breed1	Breed2	Breed3	Breed4	Parity	log10(SCCb)
abDCT(yes-no)1	-0.147							
Breed1	-0.043	-0.065						
Breed2	-0.035	0.029	0.019					
Breed3	-0.002	-0.027	0.220	0.024				
Breed4	-0.011	-0.005	0.071	0.009	0.123			
Parity	-0.005	-0.003	0.032	0.027	0.107	0.046		
log10(SCCb)	-0.751	-0.103	-0.014	-0.003	-0.087	-0.029	-0.274	
log10(SCCa)	-0.374	0.124	-0.067	0.014	-0.075	-0.020	-0.079	-0.154

optimizer (nloptwrap) convergence code: 0 (OK)
boundary (singular) fit: see ?isSingular

MYR = milk yield ratio in 305 DIM from the milk recording data before and after dry cow therapy; abDCT(yes-no) = antibiotic or non-antibiotic dry cow therapy; log10(SCCb) = SCC from the last milk recording data before dry cow therapy; log10(SCCa) = SCC from the first milk recording data after calving; Breed1 = Brown Swiss; Breed2 = Pinzgauer; Breed3 = Holstein Friesian; Breed4 = Red Holsteins.

Model 1 – final

Linear mixed model fit by REML. t-tests use Satterthwaite's method [lmerModLmerTest]

Formula: MYR ~ abDCT(yes-no) + parity + log10(SCCa) + (1 | Herd)

Data: dataopt1

REML criterion at convergence: -4076.5

Scaled residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-4.3384	-0.5614	-0.0054	0.5750	3.6244

Random effects:

Groups Name	Variance	SD
Herd (Intercept)	0.0003634	0.01906
Residual	0.0027083	0.05204

Number of observations: 1380, groups: Herd, 237

Fixed effects:

	Estimate	SE	df	T-value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	7.408e-02	5.241e-03	1.279e+03	14.134	< 2e-16 ***
abDCT(yes-no)	7.547e-03	3.187e-03	1.229e+03	2.368	0.018 *
Parity	-1.269e-02	8.251e-04	1.367e+03	-15.385	< 2e-16 ***
log10(SCCa)	-1.378e-02	2.597e-03	1.373e+03	-5.306	1.3e-07 ***

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Correlation of Fixed Effects:

	(Intr)	abDCT	Parity
abDCT(yes-no)	-0.352		
Parity	-0.324	-0.030	
lg10(SCCa)	-0.776	0.105	-0.120

MYR = milk yield ratio in 305 DIM from the milk recording data before and after dry cow therapy; abDCT(yes-no) = antibiotic or non-antibiotic dry cow therapy; log10(SCCa) = SCC from the first milk recording data after calving.

Model 1a

Linear mixed model fit by REML. t-tests use Satterthwaite's method [lmerModLmerTest]

Formula: MYR ~ abDCT(group) + parity + log10(SCCa) + (1 | Herd)

Data: dataopt1group

REML criterion at convergence: -4057

Scaled residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-4.3311	-0.5652	-0.0083	0.5781	3.6634

Random effects:

Groups Name	Variance	SD
Herd (Intercept)	0.0003626	0.01904
Residual	0.0027088	0.05205

Number of observations: 1380, groups: Herd, 237

Fixed effects:

	Estimate	SE	df	T-value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	7.444e-02	5.257e-03	1.277e+03	14.161	< 2e-16 ***
penicillins	4.733e-03	5.801e-03	1.198e+03	0.816	0.4147
cloxacillin	6.921e-03	3.537e-03	1.171e+03	1.957	0.0506 .
cephalosporins	1.420e-02	8.783e-03	1.237e+03	1.617	0.1061
rifaximin	2.993e-02	1.580e-02	1.321e+03	1.894	0.0584 .
Parity	-1.279e-02	8.309e-04	1.363e+03	-15.399	< 2e-16 ***
log10(SCCa)	-1.384e-02	2.599e-03	1.371e+03	-5.327	1.17e-07 ***

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Correlation of Fixed Effects:

	(Intr)	penicillins	cloxacillin	cephalosporins	rifaximin	Parity
penicillins	-0.171					
cloxacillin	-0.328	0.215				
cephalosporins	-0.154	0.068	0.158			
rifaximin	-0.003	0.042	0.090	0.038		
Parity	-0.330	-0.015	-0.024	0.033	-0.113	
log10(SCCa)	-0.776	0.040	0.102	0.056	-0.011	-0.115

MYR = milk yield ratio in 305 DIM from the milk recording data before and after dry cow therapy; abDCT(group) = different antibiotic dry cow therapy groups; log10(SCCa) = SCC from the first milk recording data after calving.

Model 1b

Linear mixed model fit by REML. t-tests use Satterthwaite's method [lmerModLmerTest]

Formula: MYR ~ pathogen(group):abDCT(yes-no) + parity + log10(SCCa) + (1 | Herd)

Data: dataopt1bac

REML criterion at convergence: -296.2

Scaled residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-2.6420	-0.5686	-0.1326	0.6174	3.4951

Random effects:

Groups Name	Variance	SD
Herd (Intercept)	0.000000	0.00000
Residual	0.002523	0.05023

Number of observations: 113, groups: Herd, 51

Fixed effects:

	Estimate	SE	df	T-value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	0.075492	0.024736	103.000000	3.052	0.00289 **
Parity	-0.015004	0.002836	103.000000	-5.290	6.93e-07 ***
log10(SCCa)	-0.023539	0.009178	103.000000	-2.565	0.01176 *
pathogen(group)0:abDCT(yes-no)0	0.027414	0.022032	103.000000	1.244	0.21622
pathogen(group)1:abDCT(yes-no)0	0.055080	0.036725	103.000000	1.500	0.13673
pathogen(group)2:abDCT(yes-no)0	0.026854	0.028068	103.000000	0.957	0.34093
pathogen(group)4:abDCT(yes-no)0	0.023742	0.030581	103.000000	0.776	0.43932
pathogen(group)0:abDCT(yes-no)1	0.035956	0.022705	103.000000	1.584	0.11634
pathogen(group)1:abDCT(yes-no)1	0.072322	0.025467	103.000000	2.840	0.00544 **
pathogen(group)2:abDCT(yes-no)1	0.060642	0.024918	103.000000	2.434	0.01667 *

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Correlation of Fixed Effects:

	(Intr)	Parity	log10(SCCa)	EVV10:abDCT (yes-no)0	EVV11:abDCT (yes-no)0	EVV12:abDCT (yes-no)0	EVV14:abDCT (yes-no)0	EVV10:abDCT (yes-no)1	EVV11:abDCT (yes-no)1
Parity	-0.187								
log10(SCCa)	-0.462	-0.253							
EVV10:abDCT (yes-no)0	-0.764	-0.012	-0.006						
EVV11:abDCT (yes-no)0		-0.325	-0.024	-0.239	0.523				
EVV12:abDCT (yes-no)0		-0.558	0.007	-0.091	0.681	0.431			
EVV14:abDCT (yes-no)0		-0.524	0.062	-0.096	0.624	0.394	0.498		
EVV10:abDCT (yes-no)1		-0.699	-0.064	-0.053	0.842	0.524	0.666	0.608	
EVV11:abDCT (yes-no)1		-0.581	-0.106	-0.096	0.752	0.484	0.599	0.544	0.743
EVV12:abDCT (yes-no)1		-0.653	0.063	-0.091	0.766	0.478	0.609	0.562	0.745
fit warnings:									0.666

fixed-effect model matrix is rank deficient so dropping 1 column / coefficient optimizer (nloptwrap) convergence code: 0 (OK)
boundary (singular) fit: see ?isSingular

MYR = milk yield ratio in 305 DIM from the milk recording data before and after dry cow therapy; pathogen(group) = results of bacteriological examinations classified in major pathogens, minor pathogens, other pathogens and negative test results; abDCT(yes-no) = antibiotic or non-antibiotic dry cow therapy; log10(SCCa) = SCC from the first milk recording data after calving; pathogen(group)0 = negative bacteriological test result; pathogen(group)1 = major pathogens group; pathogen(group)2 = minor pathogens group; pathogen(group)4 = other pathogens group.

Model 2 - full

Linear mixed model fit by REML. t-tests use Satterthwaite's method ['lmerModLmerTest']

Formula: CCR ~ abDCT(yes-no) + breed + parity + sqrt(milk yield before) + (1 | Herd) + (1 | Animal)

Data: dataopt1

REML criterion at convergence: 2677.6

Scaled residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-2.12245	-0.41787	-0.02372	0.36835	2.80983

Random effects:

Groups Name	Variance	SD
Animal (Intercept)	0.23265	0.4823
Herd (Intercept)	0.01147	0.1071
Residual	0.15588	0.3948

Number of observations: 1380, groups: Animal, 1375; Herd, 237

Fixed effects:

	Estimate	SE	df	T-value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	-4.858e-01	1.640e-01	6.369e+02	-2.963	0.00316 **
abDCT(yes-no)1	-2.309e-01	3.524e-02	9.372e+02	-6.552	9.35e-11 ***
Breed1	1.181e-01	6.153e-02	2.573e+02	1.919	0.05610 .
Breed2	-1.025e-01	2.679e-01	1.018e+03	-0.383	0.70216
Breed3	3.659e-02	5.725e-02	3.468e+02	0.639	0.52316
Breed4	-1.028e-02	1.354e-01	1.323e+03	-0.076	0.93949
Parity	-2.898e-02	9.937e-03	1.329e+03	-2.916	0.00361 **
sqrt(milk yield before)	2.878e-03	1.851e-03	5.738e+02	1.555	0.12058

Signif. codes: 0 ‘***’ 0.001 ‘**’ 0.01 ‘*’ 0.05 ‘.’ 0.1 ‘ ’ 1

Correlation of Fixed Effects:

	(Intr)	abDCT(yes-no)1	Breed1	Breed2	Breed3	Breed4	Parity
abDCT(yes-no)1	-0.057						
Breed1	-0.056	-0.068					
Breed2	-0.153	0.028	0.025				
Breed3	0.198	-0.019	0.149	-0.009			
Breed4	0.065	-0.003	0.054	-0.002	0.104		
Parity	0.108	-0.014	0.017	-0.011	0.153	0.070	
sqrt(milk yield before)	-0.974	-0.035	0.014	0.139	-0.263	-0.093	-0.270

CCR = cell count ratio from the last milk recording data before dry cow therapy and the first SCC after calving; abDCT(yes-no) = antibiotic or non-antibiotic dry cow therapy; sqrt (milk yield before) = square root from the milk yield in 305 DIM from the milk recording data before dry cow therapy; Breed1 = Brown Swiss; Breed2 = Pinzgauer; Breed3 = Holstein Friesian; Breed4 = Red Holsteins.

Model 2 – final

Linear mixed model fit by REML. t-tests use Satterthwaite's method ['lmerModLmerTest']

Formula: CCR ~ abDCT(yes-no) + parity + sqrt(milk yield before) + (1 | Herd) + (1 | Animal)

Data: dataopt1

REML criterion at convergence: 2671

Scaled residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-2.14716	-0.41438	-0.02513	0.36165	2.82431

Random effects:

Groups Name	Variance	SD
Animal (Intercept)	0.23065	0.4803
Herd (Intercept)	0.01199	0.1095
Residual	0.15746	0.3968

Number of observations: 1380, groups: Animal, 1375; Herd, 237

Fixed effects:

	Estimate	SE	df	T-value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	-4.898e-01	1.583e-01	5.768e+02	-3.094	0.00207 **
abDCT(yes-no)1	-2.254e-01	3.518e-02	9.487e+02	-6.406	2.34e-10 ***
Parity	-2.982e-02	9.808e-03	1.322e+03	-3.040	0.00241 **
sqrt(milk yield before)	3.093e-03	1.765e-03	5.062e+02	1.753	0.08026 .

Signif. codes: 0 ‘***’ 0.001 ‘**’ 0.01 ‘*’ 0.05 ‘.’ 0.1 ‘ ’ 1

Correlation of Fixed Effects:

	(Intr)	abDCT	Parity
abDCT(yes-no)1	-0.057		
Parity	0.079	-0.011	
sqrt(milk yield before)	-0.975	-0.042	-0.241

CCR = cell count ratio from the last milk recording data before dry cow therapy and the first SCC after calving; abDCT(yes-no) = antibiotic or non-antibiotic dry cow therapy; sqrt (milk yield before) = square root from the milk yield in 305 DIM from the milk recording data before dry cow therapy.

Model 2a

Linear mixed model fit by REML. t-tests use Satterthwaite's method ['lmerModLmerTest']

Formula: CCR ~ abDCT(group) + parity + sqrt(milk yield before) + (1 | Herd) + (1 | Animal)

Data: dataopt1group

REML criterion at convergence: 2676.6

Scaled residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-2.13675	-0.41811	-0.02762	0.36055	2.81706

Random effects:

Groups Name	Variance	SD
Animal (Intercept)	0.23197	0.4816
Herd (Intercept)	0.01209	0.1100
Residual	0.15625	0.3953

Number of observations: 1380, groups: Animal, 1375; Herd, 237

Fixed effects:

	Estimate	SE	df	T-value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	-4.853e-01	1.593e-01	5.774e+02	-3.045	0.00243 **
penicillins	-1.693e-01	6.472e-02	9.757e+02	-2.616	0.00905 **
cloxacillin	-2.334e-01	3.882e-02	8.816e+02	-6.011	2.7e-09 ***
cephalosporins	-3.212e-01	9.738e-02	8.311e+02	-3.299	0.00101 **
rifaximin	-1.105e-01	1.800e-01	1.283e+03	-0.614	0.53929
Parity	-3.112e-02	9.907e-03	1.320e+03	-3.141	0.00172 **
sqrt(milk yield before)	3.080e-03	1.778e-03	5.074e+02	1.732	0.08379 .

Signif. codes: 0 ‘***’ 0.001 ‘**’ 0.01 ‘*’ 0.05 ‘.’ 0.1 ‘ ’ 1

Correlation of Fixed Effects:

	(Intr)	penicillins	cloxacillin	cephalosporins	rifaximin	Parity
penicillins	0.044					
cloxacillin	-0.092	0.221				
cephalosporins	0.021	0.087	0.152			
rifaximin	-0.035	0.045	0.085	0.028		
Parity	0.085	0.005	-0.015	0.058	-0.125	
sqrt(milk yield before)	-0.975	-0.098	0.002	-0.065	0.034	-0.247

CCR = cell count ratio from the last milk recording data before dry cow therapy and the first SCC after calving; abDCT(group) = different antibiotic dry cow therapy groups; sqrt (milk yield before) = square root from the milk yield in 305 DIM from the milk recording data before dry cow therapy.

Model 2b

Linear mixed model fit by REML. t-tests use Satterthwaite's method ['lmerModLmerTest']

Formula: CCR ~ pathogen(group):abDCT(yes-no) + parity + sqrt(milk yield before) + (1 | Herd)

Data: dataopt1bac

REML criterion at convergence: 229.6

Scaled residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-1.80781	-0.73293	-0.03457	0.60539	2.98258

Random effects:

Groups Name	Variance	SD
Herd (Intercept)	0.01477	0.1215
Residual	0.37918	0.6158

Number of observations: 113, groups: Herd, 51

Fixed effects:

	Estimate	SE	df	T-value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	-2.212270	0.596005	71.689325	-3.712	0.000404 ***
Parity	0.017222	0.034835	91.134744	0.494	0.622227
sqrt(milk yield before)	0.014286	0.005949	56.912216	2.401	0.019618 *
pathogen(group)0:abDCT(yes-no)0	0.268133	0.275406	102.990996	0.974	0.332541
pathogen(group)1:abDCT(yes-no)0	1.335544	0.450338	102.324496	2.966	0.003759 **
pathogen(group)2:abDCT(yes-no)0	0.601524	0.348809	102.215760	1.725	0.087639 .
pathogen(group)4:abDCT(yes-no)0	0.468256	0.380621	102.686368	1.230	0.221417
pathogen(group)0:abDCT(yes-no)1	0.269105	0.281608	99.667204	0.956	0.341585
pathogen(group)1:abDCT(yes-no)1	0.342448	0.320620	97.369703	1.068	0.288125
pathogen(group)2:abDCT(yes-no)1	0.359150	0.308427	101.532552	1.164	0.246967

Signif. codes: 0 ‘***’ 0.001 ‘**’ 0.01 ‘*’ 0.05 ‘.’ 0.1 ‘ ’ 1

Correlation of Fixed Effects:

	(Intr)	Parity	sqrt(milk yield before)	EVV10:abDCT (yes-no)0	EVV11:abDCT (yes-no)0	EVV12:abDCT (yes-no)0	EVV14:abDCT (yes-no)0	EVV10:abDCT (yes-no)1	EVV11:abDCT (yes-no)1
Parity	-0.043								
sqrt(milk yield before)		-0.887	-0.141						
EVV10:abDCT (yes-no)0		-0.347	0.006	-0.055					
EVV11:abDCT (yes-no)0			-0.365	-0.102	0.152	0.517			
EVV12:abDCT (yes-no)0				-0.381	-0.017	0.078	0.673	0.427	
EVV14:abDCT (yes-no)0					-0.254	0.059	-0.049	0.625	0.370
EVV10:abDCT (yes-no)1						-0.343	-0.069	-0.034	0.835
EVV11:abDCT (yes-no)1							-0.420	-0.147	0.113
EVV12:abDCT (yes-no)1								-0.352	0.052

fit warnings:

fixed-effect model matrix is rank deficient so dropping 1 column / coefficient

CCR = cell count ratio from the last milk recording data before dry cow therapy and the first SCC after calving; pathogen(group) = results of bacteriological examinations classified in major pathogens, minor pathogens, other pathogens and negative test results; abDCT(yes-no) = antibiotic or non-antibiotic dry cow therapy; sqrt (milk yield before) = square root from the milk yield in 305 DIM from the milk recording data before dry cow therapy; pathogen(group)0 = negative bacteriological test result; pathogen(group)1 = major pathogens group; pathogen(group)2 = minor pathogens group; pathogen(group)4 = other pathogens group.

Model 3

Generalized linear mixed model fit by maximum likelihood (Laplace Approximation) ['glmerMod']

Family: binomial (logit)

Formula: IMGa ~ IMGb * abDCT(yes-no) + (1 | herd)

Data: data

AIC	BIC	logLik	deviance	df.resid
2463.6	2494.3	-1226.8	2453.6	3457

Scaled residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-0.6728	-0.3614	-0.3138	-0.2854	3.6450

Random effects:

Groups	Name	Variance	SD
herd	(Intercept)	0.1858	0.4311

Number of observations: 3462, groups: herd, 251

Fixed effects:

	Estimate	SE	z value	Pr(> z)
(Intercept)	-2.2476	0.0972	-23.123	< 2e-16 ***
IMGb	0.7887	0.1509	5.228	1.71e-07 ***
abDCT(yes-no)1	-0.1560	0.1410	-1.107	0.268
IMGb:abDCT(yes-no)1	-0.1031	0.2347	-0.439	0.661

Signif. codes: 0 ‘***’ 0.001 ‘**’ 0.01 ‘*’ 0.05 ‘.’ 0.1 ‘ ’ 1

Correlation of Fixed Effects:

	(Intr)	IMGb	abDCT(yes-no)1
IMGb	-0.424		
abDCT(yes-no)1	-0.570	0.309	
IMGb:abDCT(yes-no)1	0.285	-0.636	-0.563

IMGa = inflammation of the mammary gland after calving defined via SCC threshold of >200,000 cells/mL in the first milk recording data after calving; IMGb = inflammation of the mammary gland before dry-off defined via SCC threshold of >200,000 cells/mL in the last milk recording data before dry-off; abDCT(yes-no) = antibiotic or non-antibiotic dry cow therapy.

Model 3a

Generalized linear mixed model fit by maximum likelihood (Laplace Approximation) ['glmerMod']

Family: binomial (logit)

Formula: IMGa ~ IMGb * abDCT(group) + (1 | herd)

Data: data

AIC	BIC	logLik	deviance	df.resid
2467.9	2535.5	-1222.9	2445.9	3451

Scaled residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-0.6687	-0.3681	-0.3163	-0.2777	4.4617

Random effects:

Groups	Name	Variance	SD
herd	(Intercept)	0.183	0.4278

Number of observations: 3462, groups: herd, 251

Fixed effects:

	Estimate	SE	z value	Pr(> z)
(Intercept)	-2.24504	0.09703	-23.139	< 2e-16 ***
IMGb	0.78989	0.15083	5.237	1.63e-07 ***
penicillins	0.27116	0.23175	1.170	0.2420
cloxacillin	-0.27815	0.16269	-1.710	0.0873 .
cephalosporins	-0.27375	0.48818	-0.561	0.5750
rifaximin	-0.85602	1.03750	-0.825	0.4093
IMGb:penicillins	-1.10060	0.54307	-2.027	0.0427 *
IMGb:cloxacillin	0.04559	0.26046	0.175	0.8611
IMGb:cephalosporins	0.15877	0.67276	0.236	0.8134
IMGb:rifaximin	1.27996	1.24328	1.030	0.3032

Signif. codes: 0 ‘***’ 0.001 ‘**’ 0.01 ‘*’ 0.05 ‘.’ 0.1 ‘ ’ 1

Correlation of Fixed Effects:

	(Intr)	IMGb	penicillins	cloxacillin	cephalosporins	rifaximin	IMGb:peni- cillins	IMGb:cloxa- cillins	IMGb:cephalo- sporins
IMGb	-0.425								
penicillins	-0.331	0.193							
cloxacillin	-0.493	0.267	0.187						
cephalosporins	-0.178	0.085	0.061	0.094					
rifaximin	-0.093	0.039	0.030	0.049	0.017				
IMGb:penicillins	0.130	-0.272	-0.407	-0.079	-0.026	-0.012			
IMGb:cloxacillin	0.257	-0.574	-0.112	-0.588	-0.048	-0.024	0.160		
IMGb:cephalosporins	0.108	-0.216	-0.044	-0.062	-0.693	-0.009	0.060	0.124	
IMGb:rifaximin	0.049	-0.122	-0.023	-0.032	-0.006	-0.823	0.033	0.070	0.027

IMGa = inflammation of the mammary gland after calving defined via SCC threshold of >200,000 cells/mL in the first milk recording data after calving; IMGb = inflammation of the mammary gland before dry-off defined via SCC threshold of >200,000 cells/mL in the last milk recording data before dry-off; abDCT(group) = different antibiotic dry cow therapy groups.

Model 3 reduced

Generalized linear mixed model fit by maximum likelihood (Laplace Approximation) ['glmerMod']

Family: binomial (logit)

Formula: IMGa ~ IMGb + (1 | herd)

Data: data

AIC	BIC	logLik	deviance	df.resid
2462.4	2480.9	-1228.2	2456.4	3459

Scaled residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-0.6540	-0.3689	-0.3144	-0.2854	3.5356

Random effects:

Groups	Name	Variance	SD
herd	(Intercept)	0.2125	0.461

Number of observations: 3462, groups: herd, 251

Fixed effects:

	Estimate	SE	z value	Pr(> z)
(Intercept)	-2.31821	0.08079	-28.694	< 2e-16 ***
IMGb	0.72912	0.11614	6.278	3.43e-10 ***

Signif. codes: 0 ‘***’ 0.001 ‘**’ 0.01 ‘*’ 0.05 ‘.’ 0.1 ‘ ’ 1

Correlation of Fixed Effects:

	(Intr)
IMGb	-0.430

IMGa = inflammation of the mammary gland after calving defined via SCC threshold of >200,000 cells/mL in the first milk recording data after calving; IMGb = inflammation of the mammary gland before dry-off defined via SCC threshold of >200,000 cells/mL in the last milk recording data before dry-off.

Model 4

Generalized linear mixed model fit by maximum likelihood (Laplace Approximation) ['glmerMod']

Family: binomial (logit)

Formula: CM30(yes-no) ~ IMGb * abDCT(yes-no) + (1 | herd)

Data: data

AIC	BIC	logLik	deviance	df.resid
1354.5	1385.2	-672.3	1344.5	3418

Scaled residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-0.3666	-0.2320	-0.2081	-0.1954	5.1210

Random effects:

Groups	Name	Variance	SD
herd	(Intercept)	0.2199	0.469

Number of observations: 3423, groups: herd, 247

Fixed effects:

	Estimate	SE	z value	Pr(> z)
(Intercept)	-3.17797	0.14677	-21.653	<2e-16 ***
IMGb	0.33216	0.24729	1.343	0.179
abDCT(yes-no)1	0.04983	0.19502	0.256	0.798
IMGb:abDCT(yes-no)1	0.12549	0.35374	0.355	0.723

Signif. codes: 0 ‘***’ 0.001 ‘**’ 0.01 ‘*’ 0.05 ‘.’ 0.1 ‘ ’ 1

Correlation of Fixed Effects:

	(Intr)	IMGb	abDCT(yes-no)1
IMGb	-0.408		
abDCT(yes-no)1	-0.535	0.317	
IMGb:abDCT(yes-no)1	0.278	-0.697	-0.535

CM30(yes-no) = diagnosed clinical mastitis cases by veterinarians within 30 DIM; IMGb = inflammation of the mammary gland before dry-off defined via SCC threshold of >200,000 cells/mL in the last milk recording data before dry-off; abDCT(yes-no) = antibiotic or non-antibiotic dry cow therapy.

Model 5

Generalized linear mixed model fit by maximum likelihood (Laplace Approximation) ['glmerMod']

Family: binomial (logit)

Formula: CM90(yes-no) ~ IMGb * abDCT(yes-no) + (1 | herd)

Data: data

AIC	BIC	logLik	deviance	df.resid
1931.2	1961.8	-960.6	1921.2	3418

Scaled residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-0.6445	-0.3082	-0.2653	-0.2331	4.3678

Random effects:

Groups	Name	Variance	SD
herd	(Intercept)	0.3662	0.6052

Number of observations: 3423, groups: herd, 247

Fixed effects:

	Estimate	SE	z value	Pr(> z)
(Intercept)	-2.70495	0.11874	-22.780	<2e-16 ***
IMGb	0.36494	0.20050	1.820	0.0687 .
abDCT(yes-no)1	0.08781	0.15888	0.553	0.5805
IMGb:abDCT(yes-no)1	0.10921	0.28496	0.383	0.7015

Signif. codes: 0 ‘***’ 0.001 ‘**’ 0.01 ‘*’ 0.05 ‘.’ 0.1 ‘ ’ 1

Correlation of Fixed Effects:

	(Intr)	IMGb	abDCT(yes-no)1
IMGb	-0.413		
abDCT(yes-no)1	-0.554	0.314	
IMGb:abDCT(yes-no)1	0.289	-0.698	-0.524

CM90(yes-no) = diagnosed clinical mastitis cases by veterinarians within 90 DIM; IMGb = inflammation of the mammary gland before dry-off defined via SCC threshold of >200,000 cells/mL in the last milk recording data before dry-off; abDCT(yes-no) = antibiotic or non-antibiotic dry cow therapy.