**Table 2.** Supplemental period, calving difficulty, sex of calves, body weight of calves at birth, colostrum IgG concentration, and colostrum intake of female calves in RPL and CON group<sup>†</sup>.

|   | RPL dams (n = 22) |     | CON dams<br>(n = 18) |      | p value |
|---|-------------------|-----|----------------------|------|---------|
|   |                   |     |                      |      |         |
| Supplemental period (days)                  | $17.9 \pm$        | 0.7 | $21.4 \pm$           | 1.2  | 0.003   |
| Calving difficulty‡                         | $1.7$ $\pm$       | 0.2 | 1.9 ±                | 0.4  | 0.683   |
| Sex of calves (male/female)                 | 15 / 7            |     | 7 / 11               |      | 0.125   |
| Body weight at the birth of calves (kg)     | 45.9 ±            | 0.7 | 45.8 ±               | 0.6  | 0.881   |
| Colostrum IgG concentration of dams (mg/mL) | 120.7 ±           | 7.1 | 108.7 ±              | 12.3 | 0.219   |
| First colostrum intake of female            |                   |     |                      |      |         |
| calves                                      |                   |     |                      |      |         |
| Colostrum intake (L)                        | $2.0$ $\pm$       | 0.0 | $2.0~\pm$            | 0.3  | 1.000   |
| IgG concentrations (mg/mL)                  | $115.7 \pm$       | 4.6 | $110.2 \ \pm$        | 2.2  | 0.356   |
| IgG intake (g)                              | 231.4 ±           | 9.2 | $226.2 \ \pm$        | 46.6 | 0.256   |

 $<sup>^{\</sup>dagger}$  Values are presented as the mean  $\pm$  standard error of the mean.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>‡</sup> 1, unassisted birth (natural, without human assistance); 2, easy calving with human assistance; 3, difficult calving with a few humans; 4, dystocia (requiring much more force than normal); and 5, surgical treatment or death of cow.