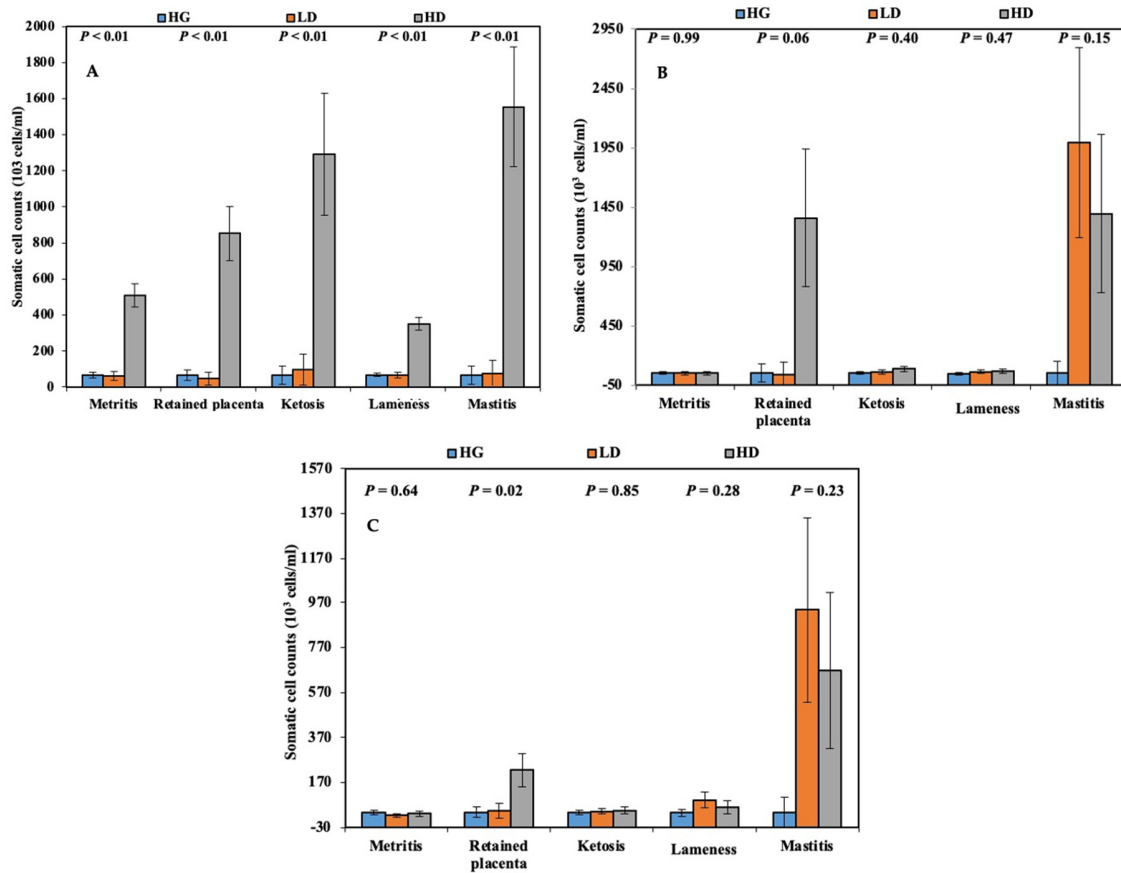


## Supplementary Material

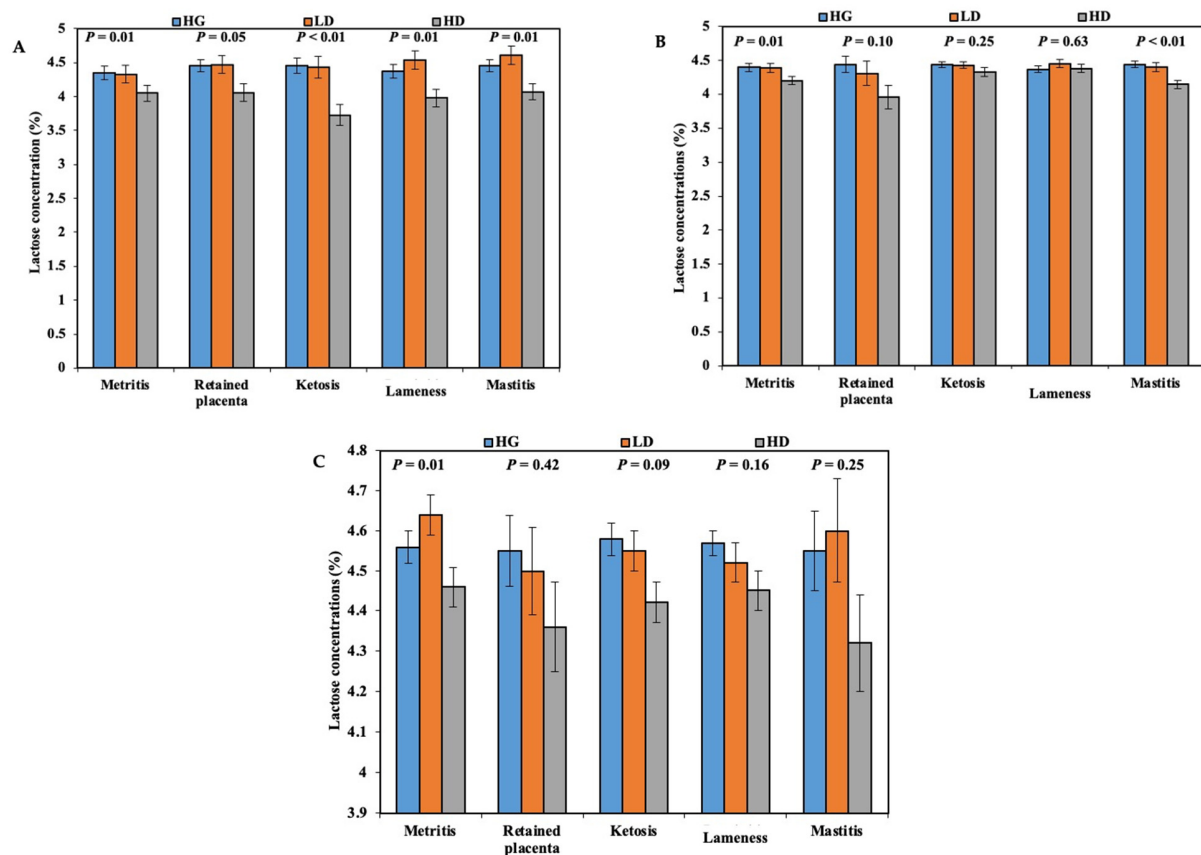
**Table S1.** Frequency of cows diagnosed with disease for parity

| <b>Disease</b>    | <b>Parity</b>      |                    |
|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
|                   | <b>Primiparous</b> | <b>Multiparous</b> |
| Metritis          | 22 (37.3)          | 37 (62.7)          |
| Retained Placenta | 8 (40.0)           | 12 (60.0)          |
| Mastitis          | 13 (31.7)          | 28 (68.3)          |
| Ketosis           | 11 (24.4)          | 34 (75.6)          |
| Laminitis         | 4 (18.2)           | 18 (81.8)          |
| Healthy           | 22 (71.0)          | 9 (29.0)           |

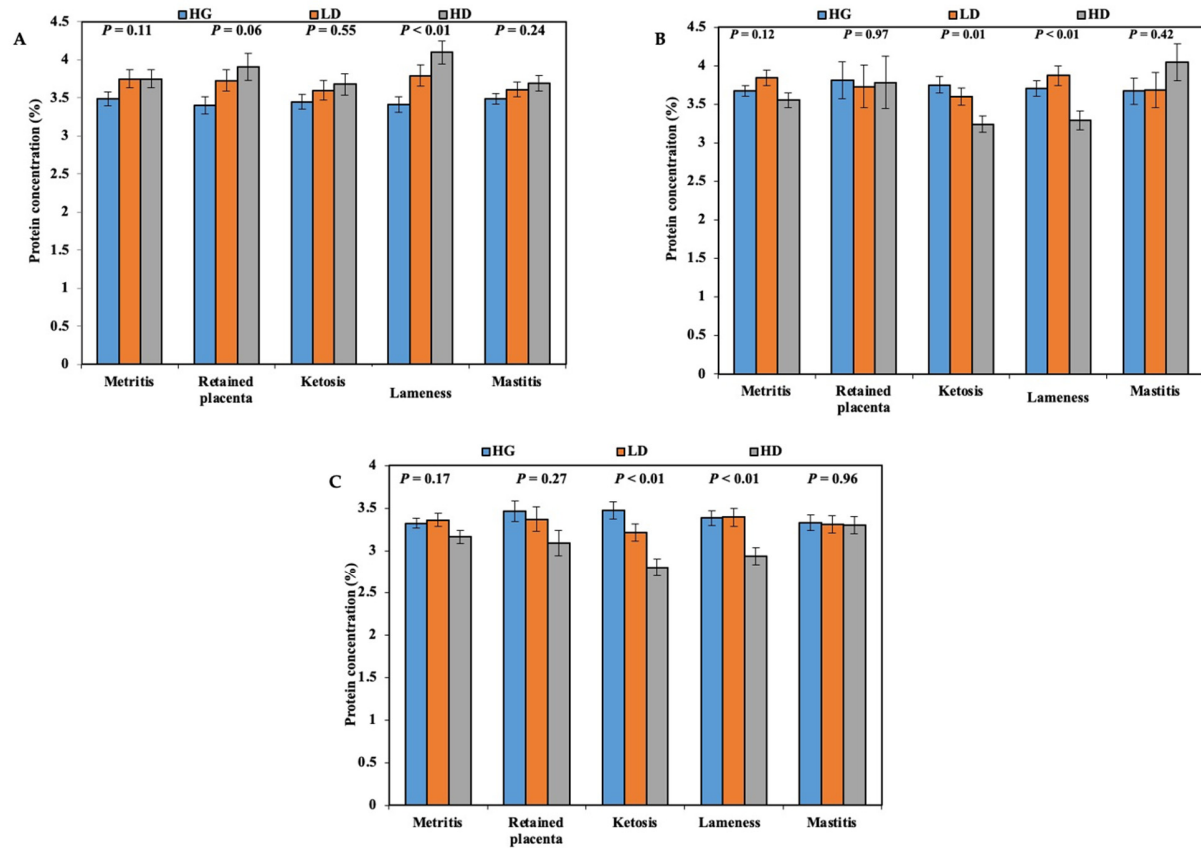
## Supplementary milk composition data



**Figure S1.** Comparisons of somatic cell counts ( $10^3$  cells/mL) between healthy group (HG, blue), low disease (LD, orange), and high disease (HD, grey) for cows diagnosed with metritis, retained placenta, ketosis, lameness, and mastitis at A) Prior to dry off (~1 week before date of dry off); B) 1 week after parturition; C) 2 weeks after parturition.

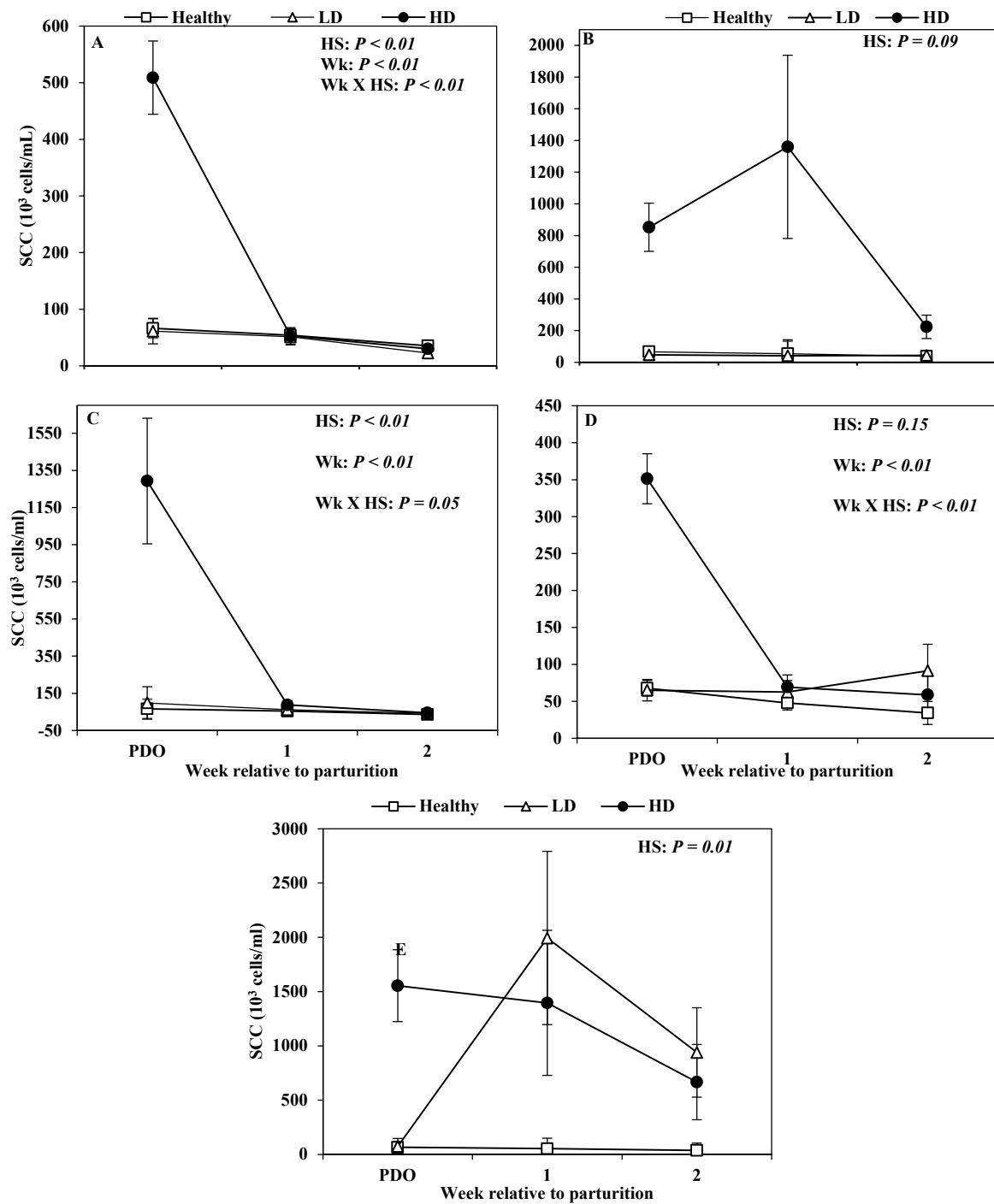


**Figure S2.** Comparisons of lactose concentrations (%) between healthy group (HG, blue bar), low disease (LD, orange bar), and high disease (HD, grey bar) for cows diagnosed with metritis, retained placenta, ketosis, lameness, and mastitis at A) Prior to dry off (~1 week before date of dry off); B) 1 weeks after parturition; C) 2 weeks after parturition.

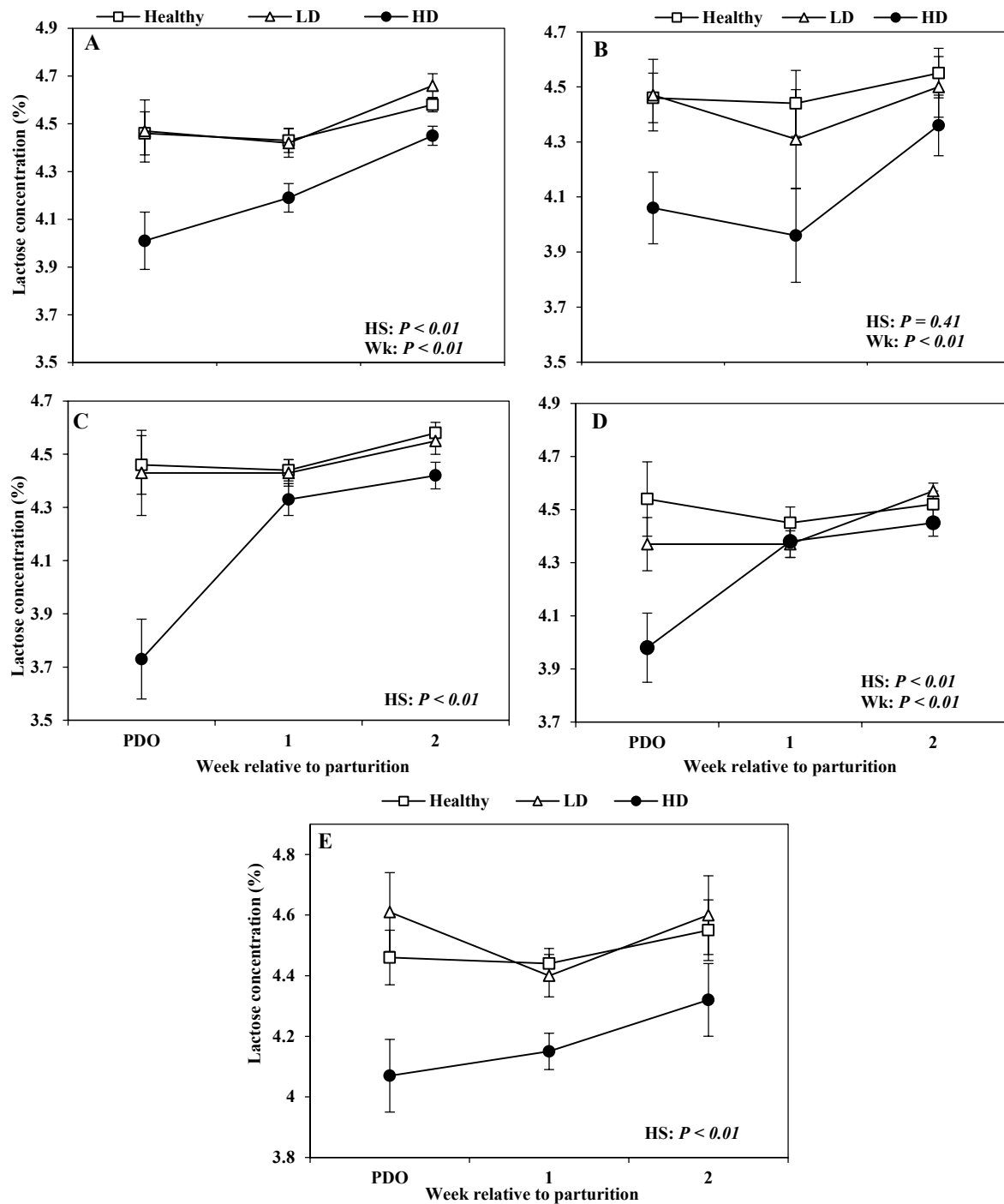


**Figure S3.** Comparisons of protein concentrations (%) between healthy group (HG, blue bar), low disease (LD, orange bar), and high disease (HD, grey bar) for cows diagnosed with metritis, retained placenta, ketosis, lameness, and mastitis at A) Prior to dry off (~1 week before date of dry off); B) 1 weeks after parturition; C) 2 weeks after parturition.

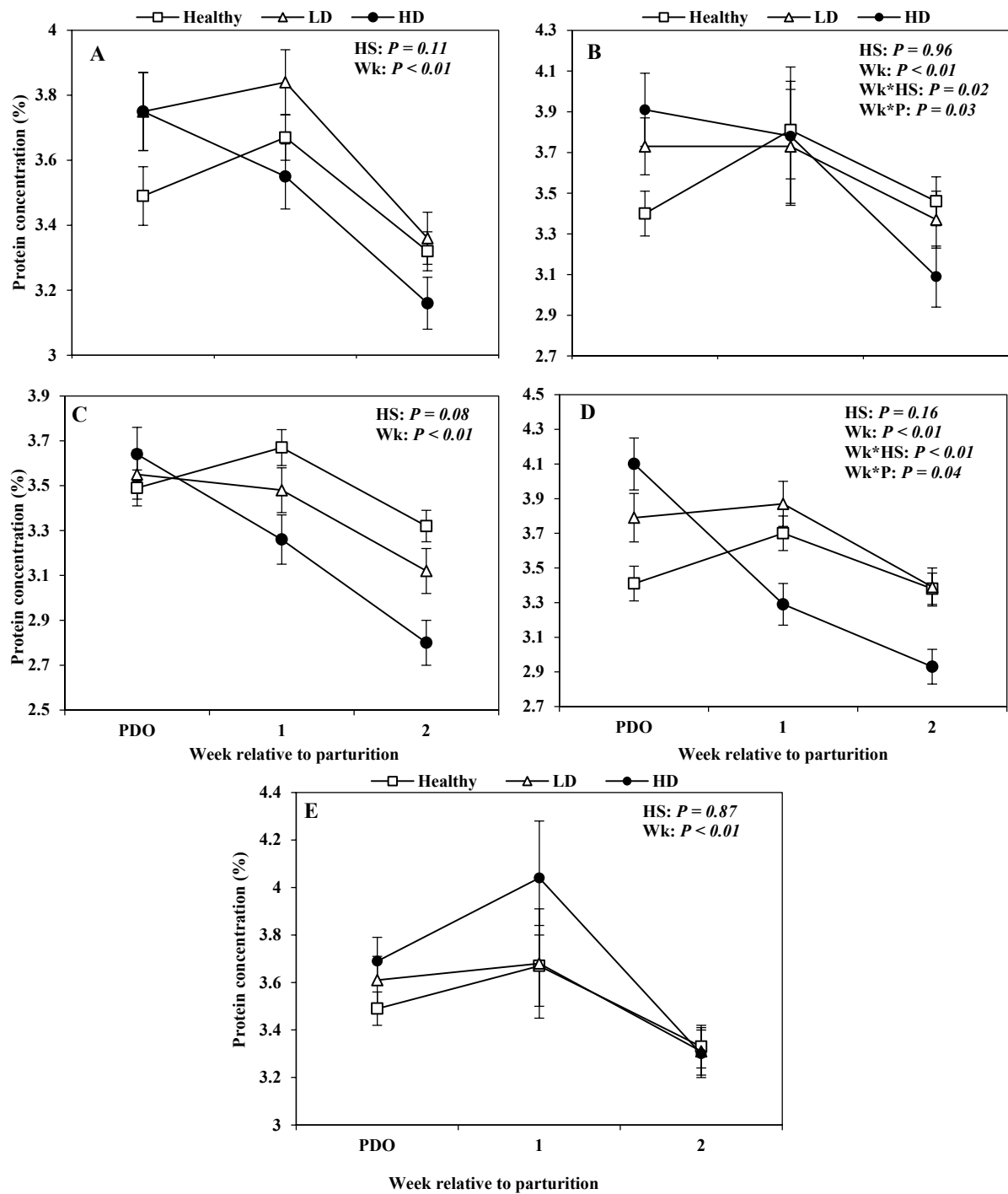
## Milk composition data throughout experimental period



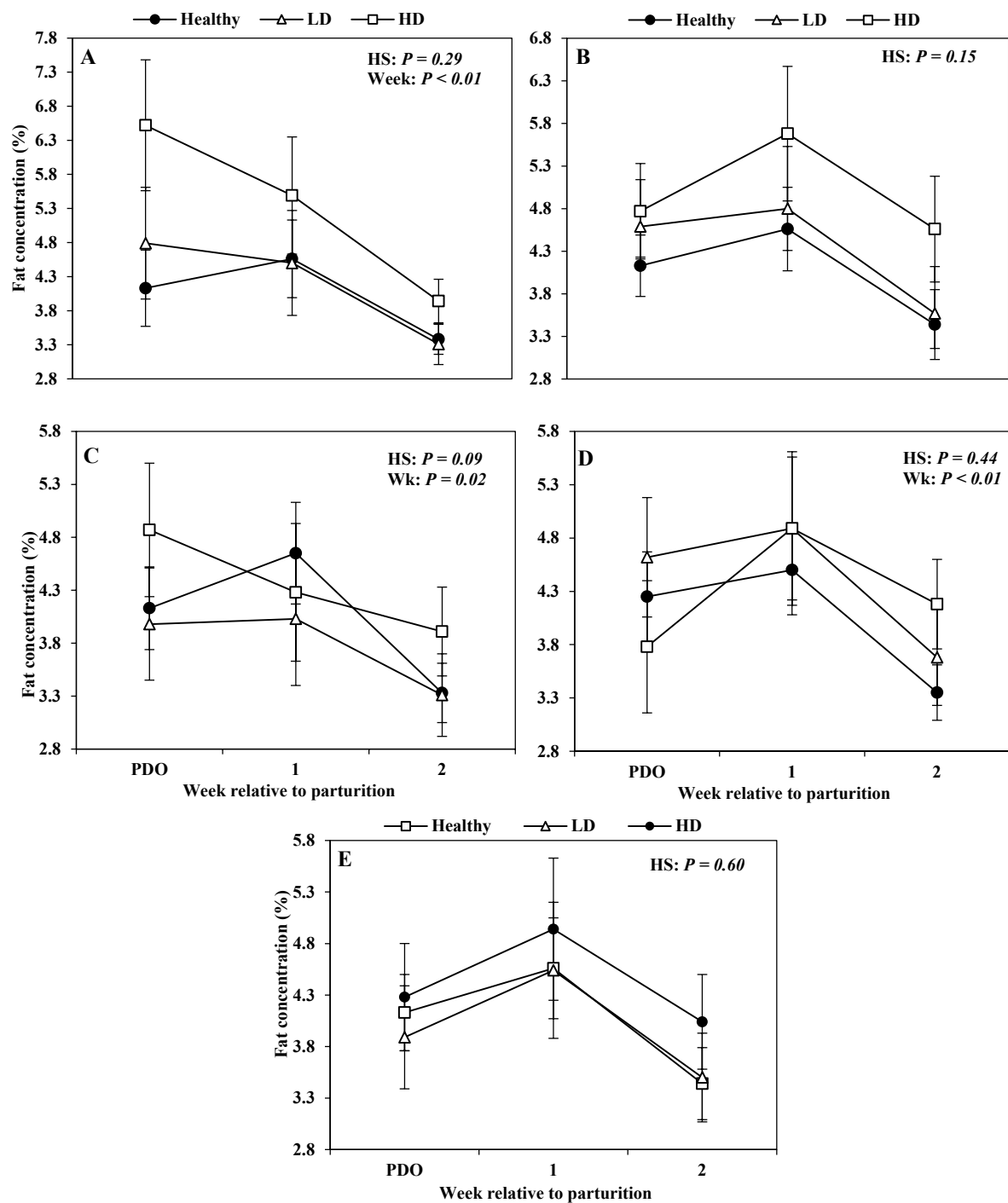
**Figure S4.** Concentrations of somatic cell counts with A) metritis, B) retained placenta, C) ketosis, D) lameness, and E) mastitis between healthy, low-disease, and high-disease (LSM $\pm$ SEM; HS = effect of health status; Wk = effect of week; Wk x HS = week x health status interaction).



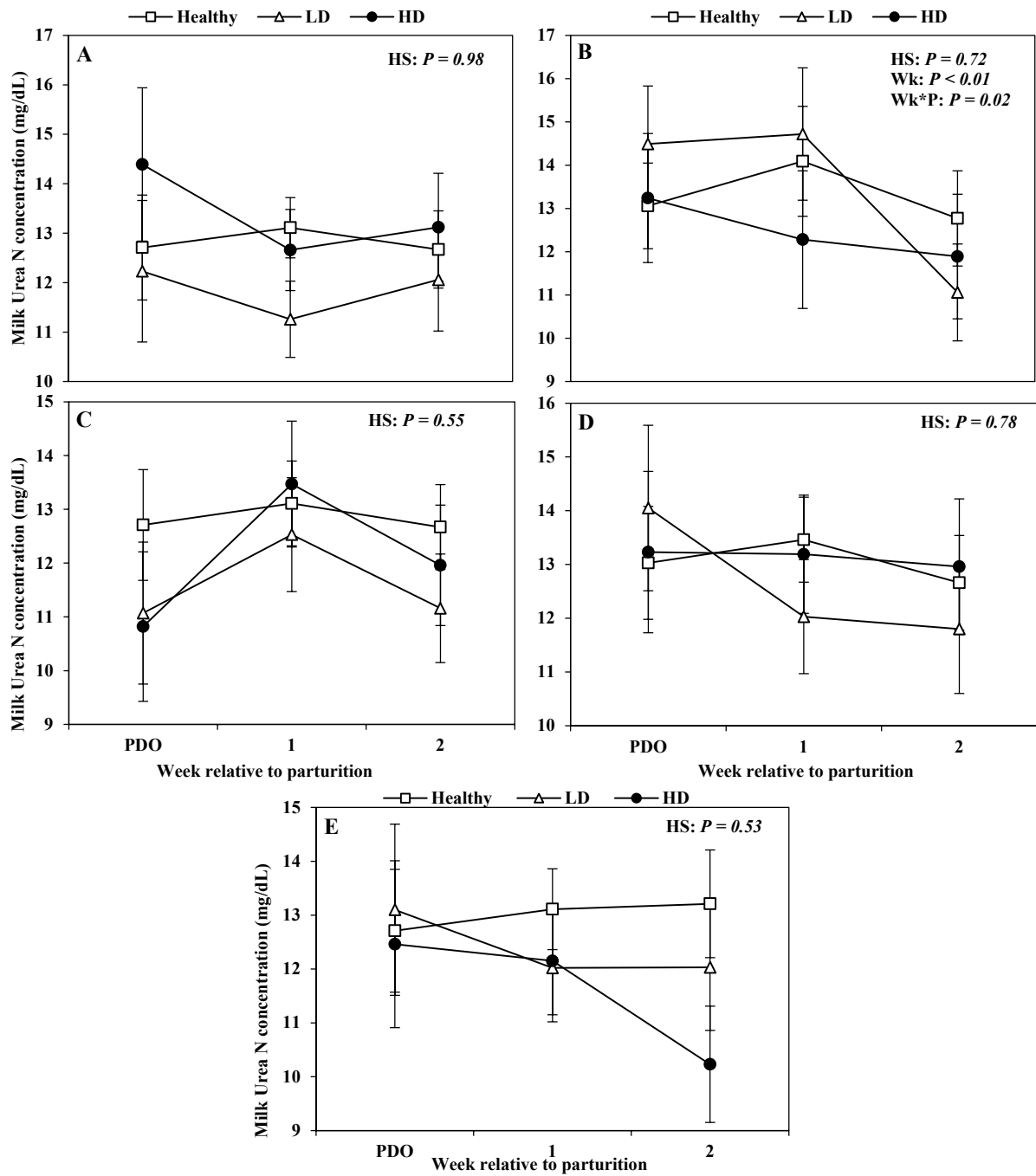
**Figure S5.** Concentrations of lactose in the milk of cows with A) metritis, B) retained placenta, C) ketosis, D) lameness, and E) mastitis between healthy, low-disease, and high-disease (LSM $\pm$ SEM; HS = effect of health status; Wk = effect of week).



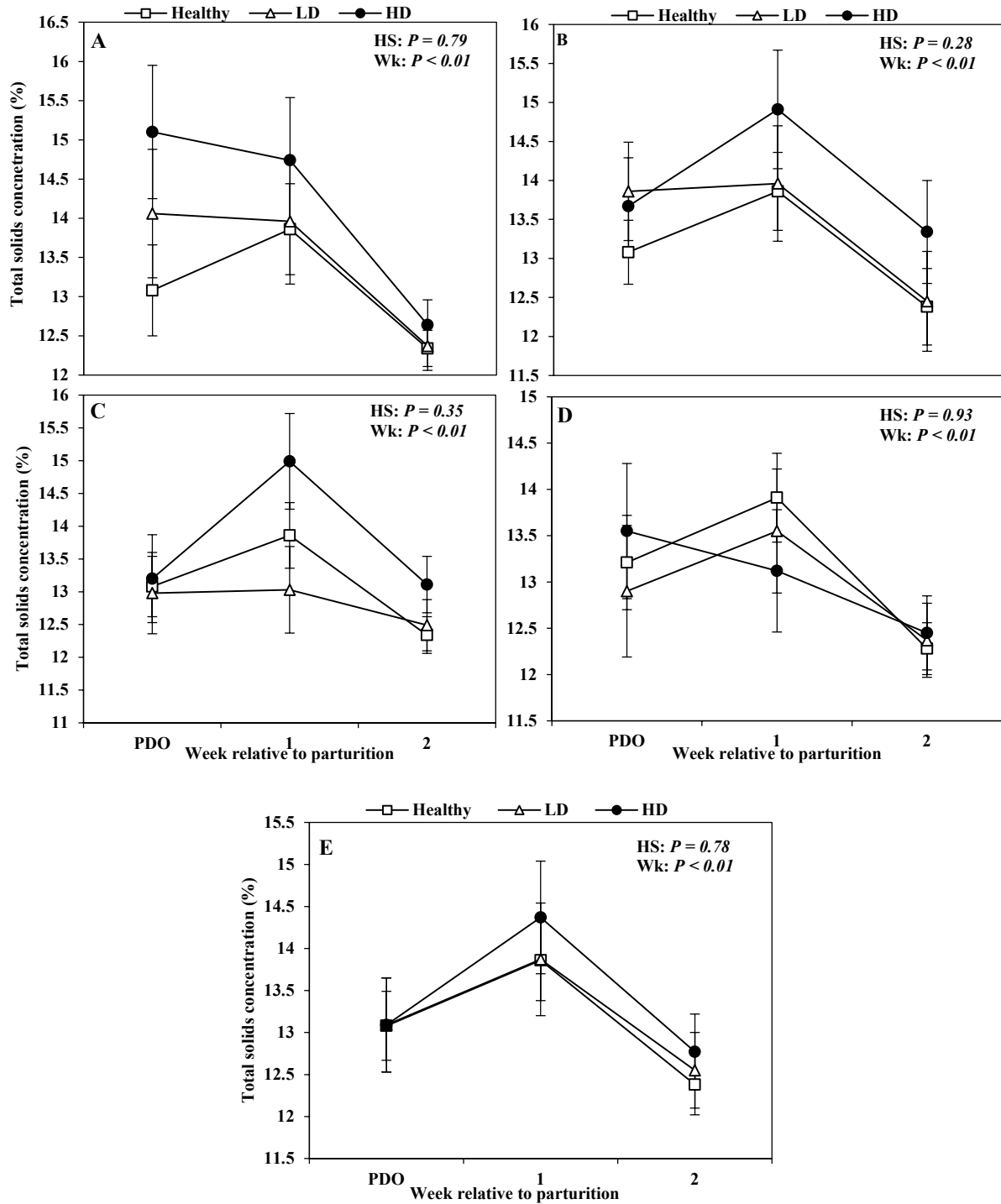
**Figure S6.** Concentrations of protein in the milk of cows with A) metritis, B) retained placenta, C) ketosis, D) lameness, and E) mastitis between healthy, low-disease, and high-disease (LSM $\pm$ SEM; HS = effect of health status; Wk = effect of week; Wk\*P = effect of sampling week and parity interaction).



**Figure S7.** Concentrations of fat in the milk of cows with a) metritis, B) retained placenta, C) ketosis, D) lameness, and E) mastitis between healthy, low-disease, and high-disease (LSM $\pm$ SEM; HS = effect of health status; Wk = effect of week).



**Figure S8.** Concentrations of milk urea nitrogen (Milk urea N) for a) metritis, B) retained placenta, C) ketosis, D) lameness, and E) mastitis between healthy, low-disease, and high-disease (LSM±SEM; HS = effect of health status; Wk = effect of week; Wk\*P = effect of week \* parity interaction).



**Figure S9.** Concentrations of total solids for a) metritis, B) retained placenta, C) ketosis, D) lameness, and E) mastitis between healthy, low-disease, and high-disease (LSM±SEM; HS = effect of health status; Wk = effect of week).