Effects of level and form of dietary zinc on dairy cow performance and health. By Cope et al., page 2128. When zinc was supplemented in the diets of dairy cows in an organically chelated form compared with an inorganic form at the recommended level, milk yield increased, with no change in milk composition, dry matter intake, body weight, or body condition score. Feeding at the recommended level of zinc reduced milk somatic cell counts and milk amyloid A concentrations. These results demonstrate that supplementing zinc at the recommended level will reduce milk somatic cell counts and milk amyloid A irrespective of form, and supplementing in an organically chelated form at the recommended level increases milk yield, with no effect at the lower levels.