

April 16, 2007

SELECTED TREATMENT PROTOCOLS

MASTITIS

See Milking Procedures list.

RETAINED PLACENTA

Start the following animals on this protocol: a problem cow with a calving score of 3-5 (assisted calvings), twins, dead calf, retained placenta (>12 hours post fresh)

Day 1 - Oxytocin – 1.0 cc 2 times/day, (I.M.)

Day 2 and 3 – Oxytocin – 1.0 cc 2 times/day, (I.M.); 4 CMPK boluses.

After day 3, discontinue all treatments if she still retains.

The placenta will be allowed to expel naturally.

DO NOT MANUALLY REMOVE PLACENTA

Monitor animal's temperature, appetite and Afifarm's daily health report.

NOTE: All animals TREATED for retains must be given 5 cc Prostaglandin, (I.M.), at day 14 (\pm 4 days) and again at day 28 (\pm 4 days).

UTERINE INFECTION

Purulent discharge (whitish, yellowish) after 10 days post fresh, administer Prostaglandin at 5 cc. (I.M.) on day 14 (\pm 4 days) and again on day 28 (\pm 4 days).

(Applies to both retains and uterine infections)

If the animal has a fever (>104) and:

Treat for 3 days

She is producing > 50 lbs of milk

Naxcel (label directions)

She is producing < 50 lbs of milk

PolyFlex (label directions)

She comes up on Afifarm health report because of significant drop in milk production

PolyFlex (label directions)

Use Delvo test to check milk for antibiotics. Record length of time it takes for animal to clear. If the length of time appears excessive, it will be necessary to re-evaluate treatment.

Note: If animal shows no improvement in 48 hours or goes off-feed—
CALL VET.

DIARRHEA

Durvet Maxi-Sorb	2 boluses twice daily for 3 days.
Yeast	1 bolus twice daily for 3 days.

OFF FEED, KETOTIC

Follow fresh cow program.

MILK FEVER (Typically, 2+ lactation cows around parturition unable to stand or wobbly, cool ears, constipation, no cud chewing)

Using a sterile 16/14G 2.5-3.0” needle and clean gravity tube, give the cow 500cc calcium boro-gluconate (23% Ca) IV (jugular vein only) and another 500cc SC (equal volume under the skin at 3 locations, such as in front of the shoulders or over the ribs). If cow is not up by 4 hours, CALL VET.

DOUBLE CHECK that the right source of calcium is being used for IV. If unsure, check with supervisor.

Rinse out gravity tube with warm tap water before every use.

FOOT ROT (HEIFERS and COWS)

Clean hoof and inspect for other causes such as stones, etc. If foot rot detected, apply Koppertox to hoof for 2 days and soak foot for 10 minutes twice daily in water containing either Chlorox (2-3 oz/gal), copper sulfate (6 oz/gal), or Betadine solution (1 to 2 oz/gal). If no improvement after 3 days start Naxel (per label) for 3 days and continue with topical Koppertox for two days. If no improvement, CALL VET.

PNEUMONIA (ANY CATTLE with increased breathing rate, very snotty nose, depressed, coughing, temp >104°F)

Due to different treatment protocols, consult with VET.

SCOURS (diarrhea in CALF)

Assess hydration status. If diarrhea is mild and uncomplicated give oral electrolytes per label directions. Monitor for improvement. If calf is worse or not improving, CALL VET.

PINKEYE or ANY EYE LESION (ALL CATTLE)

If an eye is tearing and the lid is shut something is irritating the surface of the eye. After properly retraining the animals head gently examine the surface of the eye for foreign matter or injury (ulcer) due to the pinkeye organism. If irritation is thought to be due to foreign matter try to carefully remove any debris and gently flush the surface of the eye with sterile saline (20-30 cc). Regardless of the cause, if the surface (cornea) of the eye is injured, call the VET.

ROUTINE HOOF AND FEET CARE (ALL CATTLE)

Feet should be routinely evaluated and all adult cattle should routinely have their feet trimmed (see Travis Edwards). All lactating animals will walk through a footbath while coming from the milking parlor during the PM milking every Wed, Thur and Fri. The footbath solution consists of 10 lbs. copper sulfate and ½ gallon of footbath booster on the right side of the parlor and 20 lbs. of copper sulfate and 1 gallon of footbath booster on the left side of the parlor. A new foot bath solution is prepared each day. All heifers that have reached breeding age will be run through the above footbaths once per week as needed.

RINGWORM (HEIFERS ONLY)

Heifers will be sprayed with Captan once/week until ringworm shows signs of drying out.

MANGE (ALL CATTLE)

Animals are treated once yearly in the fall. Cydectin is used.