

Loomis Basin Equine Medical Center

Guidelines for Preventative Care in Beef Cattle

Through simple preventative measures and due diligence by both owners and veterinarians, we can help prevent many diseases common in cattle. Through these easy to follow preventative medicine techniques we can help promote a healthy long life for our cattle as pets or production animals.

- **New Born Calves:** dehorning ideally should occur in the first 3 months of life
 - Vaccinations:
 - Tetanus anti-toxin at dehorning or castration if unvaccinated
 - Inforce 3: Intranasal vaccine during first week of life
- **Calves 4-6 months of age:** Physical exam and wellness check
 - Vaccination:
 - Bovishield Gold: Respiratory vaccine (BVD type 1 &2, BRSV, PI3 and IBR) a sequence of 2 vaccinations spaced 6-8 weeks apart starting at 4 months of age
 - Piliguard +7: Clostridial + Pinkeye a sequence of 2 vaccinations spaced 6-8 weeks apart starting at 4 months of age
 - Heifers:
 - Brucellosis vaccination before 12 months of age
 - Spirovac VL5: (Leptospirosis and Vibriosis) a sequence of 2 vaccinations spaced 6-8 weeks apart starting at 4 months old
 - Castration: Castration should be performed in calves at 3-4 months of age
 - Deworming: Deworm with an injectable ivermectin or oral fenbendazole product product at 4 months of age
- **Adults:** Annual Physical exam and wellness check
 - Vaccinations:
 - Bovishield Gold: annual booster, do not administer to pregnant cows
 - Piliguard +7: annual booster after calving
 - Spirovac VL5: Annual booster 5 weeks prior to breeding
 - Deworming: Deworm with ivermectin or oral fenbendazole once a year. Submit fresh feces for a fecal test 6 weeks after deworming to test for effectiveness of deworming protocol.
- Bulls: Annual *Trichostrongylus axei* preputial swab submission. At least 2 swabs performed 2 weeks apart