

# **Beef Cow Herd Health Protocol**

## **30 to 45 days prior to calving**

1. Vaccinate cows and bulls with Letosirosis/Vibriosis vaccine and with multivalent respiratory virus vaccine. If the cow has had a modified live virus product in the past use modified live virus product, if not, use killed virus product. For specific products consult with your local veterinarian who will know what strains are a problem in your area.
2. Use a calf scours vaccine in the cows to provide colostral protection for newborn calves only if this has been a serious problem for you in the past and is recommended by your local veterinarian.
3. Make sure that equipment and facilities that might be needed for calving are in good working order and that any supplies are on hand. Make sure that you know how to contact your veterinarian if help is needed during off hours and develop a plan for determining when it is time to call for help.

## **Calf Birth**

1. Make sure calf gets adequate colostrums
2. Dip navels if calves are born in confinement or via assisted birth

## **Calves 2 to 4 Months**

1. Clostridial vaccine, 7 or 8 way depending on the recommendation of your local veterinarian and the needs of your area.
2. Multivalent respiratory viruses if recommended by your local veterinarian, especially if you will be preconditioning weaned calves and/or retaining ownership. Use modified live virus if the cows have had modified live virus and killed product if they have not.
3. Other vaccines such as leptospirosis, pinkeye, or tetanus are not necessary for all herds but may be helpful for you location and herd management program. Consult your veterinarian.
4. Internal parasite control.

## **Weaning (5-9 months)**

1. Repeat clostridial vaccine and respiratory virus vaccines if retaining ownership or preconditioning.
2. Vaccinate for Leptospirosis if preconditioning or retaining ownership.
3. Continue with internal parasite control if preconditioning or retaining ownership.
4. If retaining heifers as replacements or selling replacement heifers discuss Brucellosis vaccination with your local veterinarian.
5. Consider OQBN programs.

## **Basic Adult Program Should Include:**

1. Plan for controlling anaplasmosis (oxytetracycline minerals most widely accepted)

2. Pregnancy testing
3. Bull breeding soundness exams