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Linwood Veterinary Services

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We will provide industry-leading, reliable, knowledgeable service, in a friendly, courteous and timely manner, to benefit our clients and the communities we serve.

St Clements Clinic Hours: Mon-Fri 7am to 5pm Open Saturday 7am-12pm

Hwy 89 Clinic Hours: Mon-Sat 7am to 1 pm

CLINICS ARE CLOSED SUNDAY and NO DELIVERY SERVICE SATURDAYS AND HOLIDAYS

Orders for Delivery: Please, call BEFORE 9:30 am, for same day local delivery Monday to Friday

24 Hour Emergency Vet Service - call 519-698-2610 519-323-9002 519-699-0404 1-800-663-2941

DECEMBER 2021 NEWSLETTER



**A VERY MERRY AND SAFE
CHRISTMAS
AND HAPPY NEW YEAR WISHES
FROM ALL YOUR VETERINARIANS
AND STAFF AT
HWY 89 AND LINWOOD VETERINARY
SERVICES!**

HOLIDAY HOURS

Please note that **Friday Dec 24th** only emergency veterinary services are available.
The clinics will be closed and there will be only emergency services available following days:

Saturday December 25th

Monday December 27th

Friday December 31

Saturday January 1st

Please think about ordering to have essential veterinary supplies on hand for the holidays and potential winter road closures or bad weather.

Zoetis 2022 calendar books will be on hand mid December. Add one to an order or vet visit.

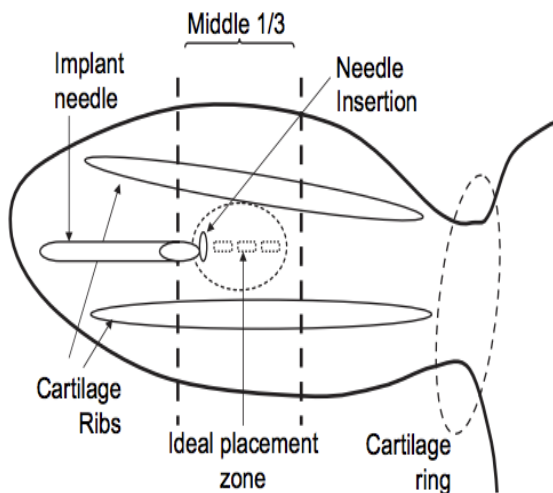
CATTLE IMPLANTS

Implants are small pellets that contain a growth stimulant that is slowly released over a period of time. They work by increasing circulating levels of somatotropin and insulin-like growth-factor 1 to cause an increase in the secretion of growth hormone, which promotes muscle growth. Of the hormones used in beef cattle implants, three are natural (estradiol, progesterone and testosterone) and two are synthetic (zeranol and trenbolone acetate). Estradiol, progesterone and zeranol are estrogenic (affect female characteristics), whereas testosterone and trenbolone acetate are androgenic (affect male characteristics). Most implants are specifically designed for a certain sex, age or stage of production so reading the product label and following the manufacturer's recommendations is important. Implants are not approved for use in bulls, and will reduce testicular development and future reproductive productivity. **Implanting returns more revenue per dollar invested than any other management practice.**

All animals must have adequate nutrition to realize the improved daily gains from an implant. Implanting nursing calves that have been banded or castrated, with a growth stimulant is one of the most economically justifiable practices available in the beef industry. Implants have been shown to increase weaning weights of nursing calves, stockers and feedlot animal in hundreds of research trials. Calves meant for finishing/terminal market benefit greatly from implants, showing a 4-6% increase in average daily gain; cull heifers tend to benefit more (20% greater response) than steers of the same initial size. Implants have a variable effective life before they need to be replaced, so calves which are implanted early in life often require re-implantation before weaning to continue the improved daily gain. Stockers have the greatest response to implants, showing a 10-20% improved daily gain over non-implanted animals. As stockers, steers tend to have a better response than heifers.

To get the best response possible out of your implant, you must use proper implanting technique and good hygiene. Improper, or dirty implantation can result in abscesses, lost implants, incorrect placement, or physical damage to the pellets. Known side effects, such as raised tailheads, udder development, bulling, and vaginal prolapses, are often associated with crushed implants as the hormone is released too rapidly. The key steps for implantation are:

1. Restrain the animal's head, ideally with a head gate. Adding a halter to restrict head movement is helpful to prevent injecting your implant onto your barn floor!
2. Check your needle! Make sure it is firmly attached to the implant gun, assess the point to ensure it is sharp and undamaged, and finally, disinfect the needle (carefully) between each animal.
3. Clean your implant site of any mud/manure – brush off any dry material, and use a disinfectant.
4. Aim to place the implant in the center third of the ear (underneath the skin but not into the cartilage), slowly pull the needle out of the ear as you are injecting to provide space for the pellets (reduces physical damage), and finally, using a finger, press firm down on the injection site to close the opening.
5. Examine the implant, you should be able to move the pellets under the skin slightly



Product	Ingredients	Indication	Effective Life
<i>Suckling +</i>			
Ralgro	36mg zeranol	Suckling, stocker and feedlot steers and heifers	90 days
Component E-S	20mg estradiol benzoate 200mg progesterone 29mg tylosin tartrate	Sucking and stocker steers	100-140 days
Compudose	25.7mg estradiol	Suckling/stocker/feedlot steers Feedlot heifers	170-200 days
<i>Stocker +</i>			
Component TEG	8mg estradiol 40mg trenbolone acetate 29mg tylosin tartrate	Stocker steers and heifers	100-140 days
Synovex S	200mg progesterone 20mg estradiol benzoate	Stocker and feedlot steers	80-120 days
Synovex H	200mg testosterone 20mg estradiol benzoate	Stocker and feedlot heifers	80-120 days
<i>Feedlot +</i>			
Synovex LA-G	150mg trenbolone 21 mg estradiol benzoate	Steers and heifers maintained on pasture	Up to 200 days
Synovex LA-F	200mg trenbolone acetate 28mg estradiol benzoate	Feedlot steers and heifers	Up to 200 days
Synovex Choice	100mg trenbolone acetate 14mg estradiol benzoate	Feedlot steers	120 days
Synovex Plus	200mg trenbolone acetate 20mg estradiol benzoate	Feedlot steers and heifers	120 days
Component TE-100	10mg estradiol 100mg trenbolone acetate 29mg tylosin tartrate	Feedlot steers and heifers	80-90 days
Component TE-200	20mg estradiol 200mg trenbolone acetate 29mg tylosin tartrate	Feedlot steers and heifers	80-90 days
Revalor S	120mg trenbolone acetate 24mg estradiol	Feedlot steers	100-120 days
Revalor H	140mg trenbolone acetate 14mg estradiol	Feedlot heifers	90-120 days
Revalor 100	100mg trenbolone acetate 10mg estradiol	Feedlot steers and heifers	90-120 days
Revalor 200	200mg trenbolone acetate 20mg estradiol	Feedlot steers and heifers	120 days
Revalor XR	200mg trenbolone acetate 20mg estradiol	Feedlot steers and heifers	**
Revalor XH	200mg trenbolone acetate 20mg estradiol	Feedlot heifers	**
Revalor XS	200mg trenbolone acetate 40mg estradiol	Feedlot steers	120-180 days

**Revalor XR and Revalor XH are relatively new products which boast a DELAYED and EXTENDED release. They are effective from day 70 to day 200 from implantation. This delayed effect allows for a single trip through the chute and shows equivalent production gains to a 2-implant protocol.