

linwoodvet@linwoodvet.ca

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

Linwood Clinic Hours: Mon-Fri 7am – 5pm Sat 7am – 12pm Hwy 89 Clinic: Mon-Sat 7am – <u>1 pm</u> NOTE: BOTH CLINICS ARE CLOSED SUNDAY

Orders for Delivery: <u>call by 9:30 am at the latest</u> for same day local delivery Monday to Friday

24 Hour Emergency Vet Service 1-800-663-2941

MAY 2015 NEWSLETTER

Clinic News

On the Victoria Day Holiday, **Monday May 18th**, both clinics will be open in the morning for residue testing and pick ups. There will be **no delivery service**. Veterinarians will be on call.

A reminder about the Zoetis Producer Loyalty Program. We can run a report of your purchases and email to Zoetis, upon request. New promotions running April to June and April to Sept. Information at www.plp-cattle.ca Or call the points program at 1-877-788-2119

Enclosed is information on Boehringer Ingelheim (Canada) Ltd. **New Milk culture Testing Program.** This program can cover \$12.00 towards a milk culture between May 1 and November 30th. Boehringer is working with clinics to promote the message of prudent use of antimicrobials as well as the importance of culturing milk to help identify pathogens and refine mastitis treatment protocols.

Mark your calendar: <u>CUSTOMER APPRECIATION LUNCH BBQ's Tuesday June 16th Highway 89</u> <u>Veterinary Services AND Linwood Veterinary Services</u>, Highway 89 is celebrating twenty years of serving Mount Forest and Area producers. See June newsletter for details of the events at both locations.

May is Rabies Vaccination Month

Your herd veterinarian will be prepared to vaccinate **all dogs and horses** on farm for rabies. Please let the office know how many of each will need to be vaccinated.

Summertime Mastitis Prevention Protocol

The following may help to prevent not only clinical cases of mastitis but the seasonal rise in SCC which is often associated with the summer. We recommend the following for all freshening heifers and cows:

Dry cow therapy

- > Dry-Clox[®] Boehringer Cloxacillin Benzathine
- > CEFA-DRI[®] Boehringer Cephapirin Benzathine
- > SPECTRAMAST[®] DC Zoetis ceftiofur hydrochloride sterile suspension
- Teat Sealant
 - ORBESEAL[®] Zoetis

An off-white smooth sterile paste containing 65% Bismuth Subnitrate, in a mineral oil vehicle indicated for closing the teat canal by forming a physical barrier in cows at drying off. This aids in preventing bacteria from entering the teat canal during the dry period which results in a reduced incidence of mastitis.

Vaccination

ENVIRACOR[®] J-5 Zoetis

Escherichia Coli Bacterin J-5 Strain recommended for use in healthy dairy cattle as an aid in the control of clinical signs associated with *E. coli* mastitis. For effective mastitis control this product should be used in conjunction with acceptable good management practices. **Directions:** Shake well. Three doses are required. Administer each 5-mL dose subcutaneously

in the neck, using aseptic technique. Vaccinate cows or heifers at both 7 and 8 months of gestation followed by the third dose within two weeks postpartum.

Ways to Reduce Somatic Cell Counts

Dairy producers are driving down somatic cell counts (SCC) in their bulk tanks, but there is always room for improvement, even for the best operations.

Ways that dairy producers can further improve their milk quality.

- Keep cows clean and dry at all times. Clean teat surfaces prevent bacteria from entering the teat end.
- Keep cows clear of manure, mud, pools of water and high moisture areas especially in Calving pens.
- Get immediate assistance if SCC starts to rise, from a qualified dairy professional (veterinarian, DFO field rep, equipment dealer.)
- Do individual cow SCC tests monthly to help identify herd trends and pinpoint the chronic infected cows.
- If individual milk culture results show a high level of contagious mastitis pathogens (Staphylococcus aureus, Streptococcus agalactiae).
 - o remove the high SCC quarters from the milk supply
 - o reduce cow-cow contact.
- If individual culture results show high levels of environmental pathogens (non-ag streps, coliforms, or staph species),
 - improve bedding management (Replace all organic or add fresh sand bedding weekly or more if there is hot weather)
 - o review pre-milking cow prep
- > Improve consistency in milking procedures.
 - Include a pre- and post-milking teat dip
 - 10 to 20 seconds of cleaning
 - at least 30 seconds of contact time for the teat dip
 - \circ $\,$ a thorough teat end wiping before attaching the milking unit
 - 60-120 second prep-lag time
- Include forestripping during cow prep to identify high SCC quarters and keep milk from those quarters out of the bulk tank.
- Cull chronically high SCC cows that do not respond to therapy.
- > Treat all quarters of all cows at dry off with an approved dry cow intramammary tube.
- > Use a dry cow teat sealer.
- > Provide dry cows with adequate space, ventilation and clean bedding
- > Keep cows as cool and comfortable as possible during hot weather.
- Control flies.
- > Maintain milking equipment in good working order.
 - Use a routine performance check and maintenance program
 - Prevent liner slips and monitor teat end conditions
 - Replace rubber parts at recommended intervals
 - Be sure system cleaning is done consistently and properly.
- Ensure your ration has enough Vitamin E and selenium .
- > Consider a vaccination program against coliform bacteria.

Dairy herd vets are looking forward to discussing with producers on farm over the next couple of months as we focus on environmental mastitis.