



DR. PAUL SOSTAR DR. ANDREW MACLEOD DR. KELLY HAELZLE
DR. KELLY FISHER DR. MEGHAN WINSOR DR. STEVEN MENS

Linwood Veterinary Services

1010 Industrial Cres. St. Clements, ON N0B 2M0 519-698-2610 519-699-0404
Hwy 89 Veterinary Services, 7434 Hwy 89 Mount Forest, ON N0G 2L0 519-323-9002
1-800-663-2941 Fax 519-699-2081 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.

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 2023 NEWSLETTER



The clinics will be closed for Christmas and Boxing day December 25 and 26, and New Years Day January 1, 2024.

Veterinary Emergency Services available 24/7.

Please make sure you have medicines you need on hand, before the holidays.

The weather might be getting colder but it's never too late to brush up on heat detection for your cows and heifers.

With a lot of technology advances in the dairy industry such as health/activity monitoring collars, pedometers, computerized and robotic milking systems, heat detection information is easier to gather than ever before. While all this information helps, watching your cattle is by far the most superior. Because many farmers have other obligations, the labor intensity and time constraints of physically watching for heats makes it a difficult task for many farms, hence why heat detectors and specific repro protocols (such as presyncs, ovsyncs, CIDR syncs etc) are typically used. However, even with these tools we aren't always guaranteed a good heat to conception and ultimately a pregnancy so as we approach a quieter season, lets brush up on some physical heat detection tips that you can be watching for in your cattle.

Recap Repro Reminders:

- Dairy cattle's estrus cycle is approximately 18-24 days long (average 21 days long)
- The cycle is broken down into two phases, luteal and follicular phase
- Luteal phase is 14-18 days long (formation of the CL)
- Follicular phase is 4-6 days long (breaking down of the CL for ovulation to occur)
- Heat occurs for 4-12hours (YES, that's a small window of time to be watching for*)
- After heat ovulation occurs

A point scoring system was created by Dr. Van Eerdenberg, a veterinarian who studies reproduction in dairy cattle and has multiple publications in the Journal of Dairy Science. The scoring system relates to heat behavior and its relationship with ovulation in dairy cattle. The primary and secondary behavioral signs are listed below and assigned a point system. When cattle are watched for behavioral signs of heat at 30 minute intervals, 2 times per day a score can be calculated, anything with a score over 50 points is considered a true heat. In which case you can plan your artificial insemination accordingly.

Point scoring system for detection of heat

Oestrous observation	Points allocated
standing to be mounted (primary sign)	100
mounted but not standing	10
mounting or attempting to mount	35
mounting head side	45
chin resting	15
sniffing vulva	10
cajoling	3
restless	5
mucous vulval discharge	3

Any questions? Talk with one of our veterinarians today, and happy heat watching!

>50 points = heat 14



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