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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

AUGUST 2024 NEWSLETTER

September Holidays

Labour Day on Monday September 2. There will be no delivery service. The on-call vet will be available for emergencies. Both clinics will be open only in the mornings (7am – 12pm) on the Saturdays and the holiday Mondays for pick-ups and early residue tests.

Summer Mastitis

Both June and July have been particularly hot, humid months. With this weather comes an increase in the numbers of the bacteria responsible for environmental mastitis. Specifically, these bacteria are E. coli, Klebsiella and Enterobacter, and together as a group are known as coliforms. They are responsible for causing a serious mastitis characterized by watery milk, hot and swollen quarters, and sick animals. While some of these weather-related factors are difficult to control, there are a number of things producers can do to reduce or better manage the risk factors of toxic mastitis:

- Continue to practice good milking management. Clean teats completely and thoroughly before milking to remove any mud or manure that may be on the udder. Any bacteria on the teats during milking can be drawn into the udder during milker slips or squawks and can lead to mastitis.
- Apply sufficient post-dip following milking
- Keep cow stalls as clean as possible to reduce manure and other environmental contamination. Apply clean, dry bedding regularly.
- Ventilation to manage heat stress and reduce humidity as much as possible
- Keep cows healthy, particularly avoiding fresh cow diseases, where possible, that may lower natural immunity in the cow and make her more vulnerable to infections
- Consider the use of J-Vac vaccine to reduce the severity of environmental mastitis when it happens
- Provide fresh feed to cows at the time of milking. This encourages cows to stand and eat immediately following milking until teat ends have an opportunity to close, preventing mastitis infection.

Watery mastitis produces very sick animals, and in some instances death or premature culling. The toxins released can cause abortion in pregnant animals, especially during early pregnancy. Given the value of animals, increased demand for milk, and the cost of treated milk, it is most ideal to take steps to reduce cases of toxic mastitis as much as possible.

Horses

Over the last couple months as horses enjoy time on pasture, we have seen a number of cut or injured horses. We are finding many of these horses have not been vaccinated with tetanus toxoid vaccine recently. Tetanus bacteria are readily present in the environment and injured horses with open wounds are at increased risk of infection. Tetanus is expensive to treat and has a high mortality rate; in contrast, the vaccines available are inexpensive, safe and highly effective at producing a long-lasting immunity. Annual administration of tetanus toxoid is recommended for all horses, particularly mares prior to foaling. Please consider your equine vaccine needs. Contact the clinic if you would like to discuss options.