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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.

Clinic Hours: Mon-Fri 7am – 5pm Sat 7am – 12pm

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

NOTE: CLINICS ARE CLOSED SUNDAY

Orders for Delivery: ***call by 9:30am at the latest*** for same day local delivery Monday to Friday

24 Hour Emergency Vet Service

SEPTEMBER 2013 NEWSLETTER

Clinic News:

Please call us if you would like a laminated copy of the procedures for taking clean milk samples for mastitis cultures sent to you or brought by your vet, to keep in the barn.

Thanksgiving: Monday October 14th there will be no delivery service, but the clinics will be open in the morning and emergency vet services available.

Healthy Calf Fundamentals

These are the most important factors to promote healthy calves which do more than just survive to adulthood. Consider the following:

1. **Colostrum** – ***This is the number one factor for a reason.*** It is possible to measure IgG levels to ensure that calves are fed at least 150 grams of IgG in the first 24 hours of life. But a good rule of thumb is 3-4 litres as soon as possible and repeat in 8-12 hours. Levels can be further boosted with products like First Defense or Head Start Pouches. Newborn calves must rely on the immune protection they receive from colostrum until their own immune system starts to function at around 6 weeks of age. It is important to deliver high-quality colostrum to every newborn calf within 4 hours of birth. The longer you wait, the less IgG the calf is able to absorb and, the more susceptible it is to disease. Calves should receive a minimum of 10% of their bodyweight in colostrum within the first 4 hours of life.
2. **Disease exposure** – Try to limit or prevent the introduction of disease pathogens to calves via feeding equipment. Use Bleach in 130°F wash water for manually scrubbing calf milk feeding equipment - 200 parts per million (ppm) is recommended. This is based on an approximate exposure time of 10 seconds. Two to three ounces of household bleach in five gallons of water will come close to this concentration. If you wish to soak some equipment after it has been washed then use a 2,000 ppm solution in hot water for at least one hour. A quick pre-feeding rinse with a 50 ppm solution can cut bacteria regrowth populations to one-tenth their original level. [50 ppm = 1 ounce in 5 gallons; 2,000 ppm = between 2 and 3 cups bleach in 5 gallons). Monitor pests which can come in to contact with calves. Ensure that the personnel who care for the calves are highly aware of best practices to prevent the spread of illness.
3. **Calf housing** – Limiting pathogen exposure within the calves' environment is best done by placing them in clean, dry, disinfected and well-ventilated housing.
4. **Maternity area** – Provide clean, dry calving areas with one cow per calving pen if possible. Get newborns out of the maternity area and into a clean hutch or pen as soon as possible.
5. **Dedication**–Calves must be a priority for everyone on the farm who is involved in their care. Every person must take responsibility for his or her respective impact on the lives of calves

EAZI-BREED™ CIDR® Sheep and Goat Devices for Repro Synch

The CIDR Device Synch programs represent a convenient and effective method for both synchronizing and inducing estrus in production animals. This device contains only naturally occurring progesterone. The synch programs take control of the estrous cycle by mimicking normal physiological/hormonal events both in and out of the breeding season by releasing progesterone at a controlled rate into the blood stream. Breeding programs using the CIDR Device can tighten estrous synchronization so animals come into heat in a narrow window by inducing a fertile estrus.

The use of the CIDR Devices can result in better use of time and labour during breeding and at parturition, lower feed costs, reduce predator loss as well as accelerate or market time lambing to increase flock profitability.

Administration

Goats: Insert CIDR devices during the breeding season and leave in place for 18 to 21 days. The majority of does will be in estrus approximately 48 hours after device removal. Sheep: Insert CIDR devices during the breeding season and leave in place for 12 to 14 days. Ewes will be in estrus for mating or insemination approximately 54 hours after device removal. For spring/out of season, it is recommended that the device be used in conjunction with PMSG 400 to 500 IU. A ram to ewe ratio of at least 1:6-8 out of season and up to 1:10-15 in season is recommended for synchronized mating. Note: the rams/bucks should not be within sight or sound for a month prior to expected breeding time.

Additional Info

Store in a dry place between 15- 30°C.

Avoid contact with skin by wearing latex gloves when handling CIDR.

Not recommended for use in first time breeders.

CIDR applicator should be washed and/or disinfected between animals.

Follow Insertion instructions carefully.

Nylon tails should be clipped short to prevent accidental removal.

To prevent the potential transmission of venereal and blood borne diseases, the CIDR intravaginal insert should be disposed of after a **single use**.

Meat withdrawal of 1 day and no milk withdrawal.

Veterinary Use Only means: Any questions or concerns regarding the use of a veterinary product MUST be directed to a Veterinarian. To receive or use recommendations from NON-veterinary sources may result in poor product performance/failure or create adverse secondary health problems.

Merck Parasite Day Wrap Up

Who should be taking fecal samples?

1. Recently calved cows.
2. Cows on grass >45 days.
3. Calves 3-4 months of age or greater.
4. Grass cattle grazed 45-60 days.
5. Feedlot cattle or calves on entry off grass.
6. Dairy yearlings on grass.

Fecal Egg Counts Help make Worming Decision

- Use fecal egg test to determine which animals need deworming
- Choose Dewormer Based on Parasites Found
- Determine which external parasites are a problem and select a pour-on.
- Sometimes money better spent on calves and developing heifers in dairy
- Safeguard, Eprinex and Cydectin all 0 milk withdrawal

Ask your veterinarian for advice on sampling and treatment protocols.