

Calf Health

Dr. Harlan



Starts With the Mother

- Nutrition
- Vaccination



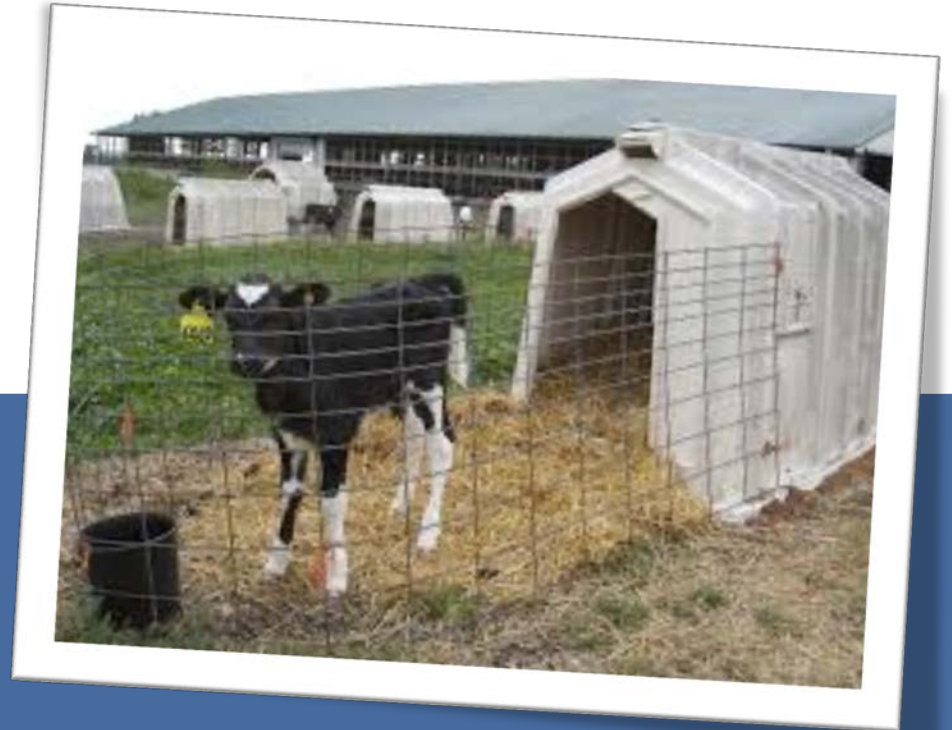
Newborn

- Born in clean area
- Good colostrum
 - Within 2 hrs of birth
 - More is better
- Dip navel
 - I prefer Nolvasan (1:4 Nolvasan to Water)
 - Dip is better than water
 - May repeat as needed
- Intra-nasal vaccine



Calf Housing

- **Clean and dry**
 - Break the cycle if possible
- **Hutches**
 - Work well when moved and sterilized between calves



Feeding Calves

- Whole milk is best
 - 3 feedings are better than 2
- “Clean” buckets and/or bottles
- Calf starter within 1st week plus hay



Grouping After Hutches

- Keep group as small as possible
- When moving, keep group together



Health Problems in Calves

Diarrhea

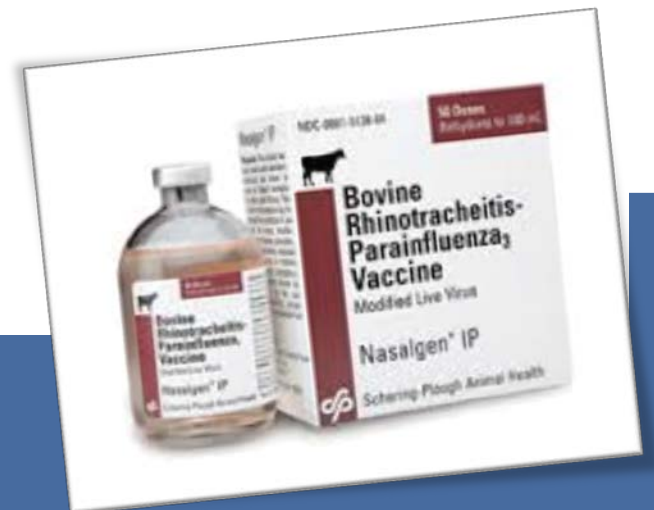
- Primarily in 1st and 2nd week of life
 - Prevent with '1st line defense' at birth
 - Bismusal in milk will prevent Ecoli from attaching to intestinal wall
- Treat early with electrolytes and water



Health Problems in Calves

Pneumonia

- Usually within in 1st couple months
 - Prevent with
 - Vaccines
 - Clean pens
 - Good housing to prevent temperature changes
 - nutrition
- Research shows some animals are predisposed to BRD
- Nasalgen
 - Gives 1-2 months of protection
 - May need booster during stressful times



Health Problems in Calves

Pneumonia continued

- Isolate sick calf to protect the other calves
- May need antibiotics to prevent suffering
 - Separate ear tags
- **Lung Worm**
 - Common in this area if calves are weaned, stressed, and put on contaminated pastures



Health Problems in Calves

Umbilical Infection

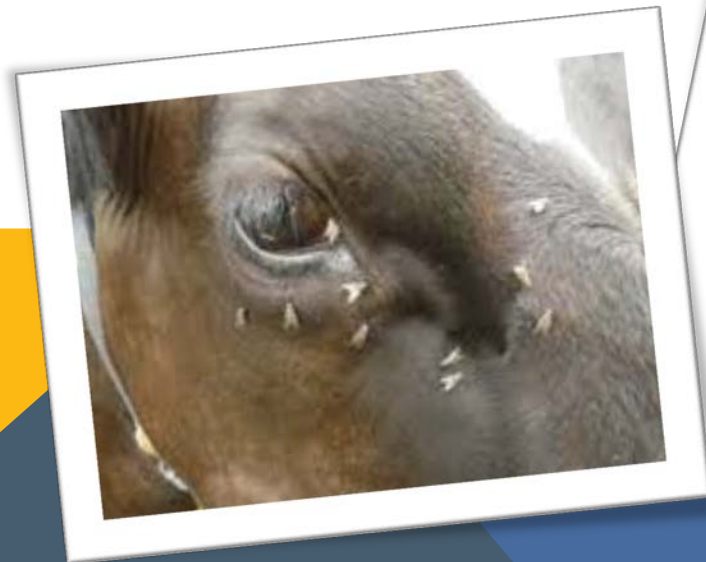
- 90% of hernias are due to infection
- Dips are better than sprays
- Nolvasan (1:4) works best



Health Problems in Calves

Pinkeye

- Fly control
- Vaccine
 - Booster is important



Growth Charts

- Don't be afraid to cull poor doers



Questions?

