

BOVINE VACCINATION RECOMMENDATIONS

IBR (Infectious Bovine Rhinotracheitis):

IBR can cause three major problems in cattle: 1) Respiratory infection; 2) abortion; 3) vaginal infection. **IBR** is a contagious infection that can affect the whole herd causing financial burden to the farmer. Any farm buying any cattle including adults, calves and steers or shipping any animals should vaccinate both adult and young cattle. We recommend vaccinating herds against **IBR** once a year, preferably in October/November. Many farmers prefer vaccinating during their annual herd test.

BVD (Bovine Viral Diarrhea):

BVD has become the most common viral disease in this area in recent years. The three forms seen are:

1. Abortion during the middle three months of gestation.
2. Severe diarrhea and acute death.
2. Severe chronic disease and weight loss.

We recommend vaccinating herds against **BVD** once a year, preferably in October or November. Many farmers prefer vaccinating during their annual herd test.

Lepto (5 types leptospira):

Leptospirosis is a disease that may cause abortion in cattle in the last one-third of gestation. An abortion storm in a breeding herd can be caused by lepto. We now recommend that all our clients vaccinate their cattle of breeding age or older against the five types of lepto two times per year or every six months. We prefer that you vaccinate in the spring and autumn of the year.

BRSV (Bovine Respiratory Syncytial Virus):

BRSV causes respiratory disease in calves and occasionally adult cattle. Shipping fever like signs may be progressive for 1-2 weeks resulting in secondary bacterial calf pneumonia, but the disease can often progress more rapidly to kill calves in 1-2 days after onset of signs. Routine vaccination of calves should be considered if high calf mortality due to respiratory disease is observed.

Brucellosis (Brucella abortus):

Brucellosis is an infectious disease in cattle that causes abortion. Brucellosis is also a public health problem to humans.

Haemophilus Somnus:

Haemophilus is a bovine respiratory disease that often develops after stress. These respiratory problems often develop into pneumonia. In our practice we have observed problems with Haemophilus in calves during times of stress. Haemophilus affects adult cattle but has been mainly a calf problem in our area. We recommend vaccinating calves against haemophilus at eight to twelve weeks of age with a booster in four weeks.

Vibrio:

Vibrio is a venereal disease of cattle, most often spread by a carrier bull. It causes abortion (embryonic loss) at 3-8 months of gestation. Vibrio can also cause a low grade uterine infection with resulting decreases in fertility.

Newborn Calf Vaccination Recommendations

Rota-Corona Virus:

Rotavirus and Coronavirus diarrhea-These viruses cause moderate to severe scouring in calves less than 10 days old. Dehydration and secondary coliform scours routinely kill these calves. Oral vaccination of calves at birth can reduce the prevalence and severity of this disease.

E. Coli:

Coliform bacteria can cause severe scours in newborn calves. This results in dehydration, shock and death. There is also an oral vaccine that can be given at birth to prevent the severe type of coliform diarrhea. A vaccine can also be given to dry cattle to help protect newborn calves from E. Coli scours.