



Healthy Calves, Healthy Returns

Immunity Preparation

Boehringer Ingelheim makes many vaccines and anthelmintics that cover the following pathogens:

- ▶ **Pyramid, Express or Triangle:**
Viral: IBR, PI3, BRSV, BVD (types I,&II)
- ▶ **Alpha, Caliber or Bar-Vac**
Bacterial: Clostridial pathogens (black leg)
- ▶ **Prespense SQ or HM**
P. multocida and/or M. hemolytica
- ▶ **Cyductin or Synanthic**
Coverage for internal parasites (stomach and intestinal worms) and Cyductin provides external parasite protection (lice, mites and flies)

Clifton Reserve Beef uses the following processing program:

- ▶ **Initial Processing**
 - Pyramid 5 + Prespense
 - Caliber 7
 - Cyductin Injectable Dewormer
 - BVD PI testing
 - Clifton Reserve Beef Ear Tag
- ▶ **Revaccination in 21 days**
 - Pyramid 5 + Prespense
 - Caliber 7
 - Dehorning
 - Surgical Castration
- ▶ **All vaccines and dewormers are given in accordance with BQA standards.**

BVD Testing

- ▶ Because BVD (Bovine Viral Diarrhea Virus) is known to be a major cause of ill thrift and poor performance in stocker and feeder cattle; BVD testing is required for all calves enrolled in the Clifton Reserve Beef program. Ear notch samples or serum can be tested to determine the animal's status. Pooled sampling is allowed. IDEXX chute side tests or ELISA tests at a diagnostic lab are suitable tests

Calf Preparation

- ▶ Maximizing performance starts early. Calves that are dehorned and castrated prior to weaning perform better. Calves not dehorned at weaning will need to receive local anesthetic at the time of procedure, and depending on age, Meloxicam orally after the procedure.
- ▶ Low dose calf hood implants can be considered for non-replacement animals
- ▶ **Vaccination Timing:**
Calves should be vaccinated twice at least 14-21 days apart. Most preferable vaccination times are pre-weaning and 2 weeks post weaning, but this schedule can be customized to fit each operation's different schedule

