

Canton Animal Clinic
2750 SH 68
Canton, NY 13617

315-386-2754

Spring Has Sprung!!

Special points of interest:

- Dr. Milo Wiltbank to speak in Burlington, VT April 5th
- FDA beginning blind milk sampling of residue violators
- Quartermaster still on backorder
- Vista is back!
- Dr. Bliss will be conducting a fecal lab in June.

FDA to Conduct Blind Milk Sampling

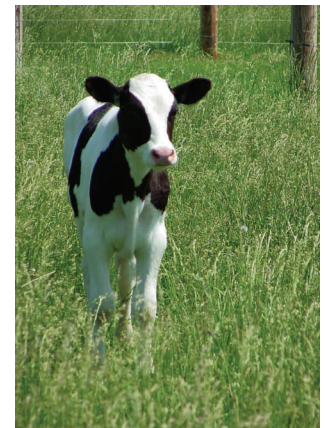
The FDA is currently performing blind milk sampling of herds that have had meat residue violations within the last 3 years. Their concern is the correlation between meat and milk residues and the human health risks that these residues impose. There are 26 different drugs on the FDA list. These include variations of penicillins, tetracyclines, sulfonamides, other classes of antibiotics and anti-inflammatories (NSAIDS).

Most residue violations occur from extra label usage of a drug, inadequate attention to withdrawal times, inadequate records or inconsistencies

with who is responsible for treatment of an animal.

If you know you have had a residue violation within the last 3-5 years, it is imperative to have adequate records. Standard treatment protocols, daily treatment sheets, proper animal identification of treated animals and drug inventories are all important records to have. If you do not have these records in place, please let us know and we will be happy to work with you to establish these records.

The repercussions of a positive milk sample may result in dumping of the milk until corrective action has taken



place. If you have any questions or concerns regarding this topic, please speak to your herd veterinarian.

Inside this issue:

FDA Milk Sampling	1
Coccidia	1
Spring Deworming	2
VCPR	2
Product Information	2

Coccidia

As the snow begins to melt and the mud begins to appear, it is important to remember the basics of calf rearing. Calves prefer clean, dry environments where they can lay down and rest. If the area around their hutch or pen is muddy or wet, they become cold, stressed, and are susceptible to various illnesses.

One common parasite seen in calves is *Eimeria*, also known as coccidia. There are 13 different species of coccidia known in cattle, two of which are pathogenic. These parasites are endemic to cattle operations and can cause serious illness when in-

gested. Common sources of contamination include waterers, feeders, eating feed off contaminated soil, bedding or even from the dam.

Outbreaks can occur when animals are transitioned to different housing situations, have been shipped, have been overcrowded, weaned or exposed to adverse weather conditions. Clinical signs include bloody diarrhea, anemia, anorexia, depression, reduced daily gains, a poor hair coat, increased susceptibility to other infec-

tions and even death.

Coccidiosis can be diagnosed with a microscopic exam of the feces. Treatment options are limited to certain sulfa drugs and Amprolium, also known as Corid. Prevention is key and can be obtained by feeding a coccidiostat such as Rumensin or Bovatec in the grain.

Infected animals should be isolated and treated. If you have any questions regarding coccidia, or would like fecal samples tested, please call the office.

Spring Deworming for Grazing Herds

If your animals will be turned out to pasture when the snow melts, it's important to have them free of internal parasites. Some of you may remember that Dr. Bliss from Minnesota did a fecal lab on samples collected last summer. He will be here again in June for a similar lab. We also have the ability to run fecals at the clinic with same day results.

Cooperia is a group of intestinal parasites of cattle, that prefers spring weather to multiply. Ideally

cows will be parasite free prior to spring turn out and then dewormed again in June to rid themselves of Cooperia and prevent summer infections.

Animals commonly re-infect themselves with the same parasites if the pasture is contaminated. Cows should be kept off an infected pasture for one year to allow die off of the existing parasites.

Many parasites are becoming

resistant to the commonly used ivermectin dewormers. The best deworming protocols include combination therapy with ivermectins as well as another class of drugs such as fenbendazole. Treatment with fenbendazole can be spread over 3-5 days as the drug accumulates in the parasite.

If you have any parasite questions, please call the office and we'll be glad to answer them.



Find us on the web at www.cantonanimalclinic.com and on Facebook!

Veterinary Client Patient Relationship

We would like to take this time to remind you of what a Veterinary Client Patient Relationship (VCPR) is. This is a term often used by veterinarians that describes our relationship with you and your animals. By law, it is required that we do not sell prescription drugs to clients without an overall knowledge of the intended use of the drug. If your herd has not had a routine herd check within

a year, or has not been seen for the current injury or illness you would like to treat, we are unable to sell you prescription medications until an evaluation of the animal /herd and its injuries or illness has been completed. Please call our office if you have any other questions or would like to set up an appointment for your herd health!

Product Information

- Quartermaster is still on-backorder. We are unaware of when it will be available again. We do have Orbenin DC, and Spectramast DC available instead.
- The Vista line is back!

Vista 3, Vista 5, Vista Once, and Vista 5L5 are all available. Call the office if you are interested in implementing these into your vaccine protocols.

- SRP Salmonella vaccine has a new label with a con-

ditional license. The product has not changed. Pfizer has purchased the marketing rights and therefore a label change was required. Continue using the product as labeled.

