
AVA NEWSLETTER

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Please welcome our new faces:

We welcome both Kelly Meidenbauer and Hannah Hoelscher. They are both new to our office staff. Feel free to introduce yourself if you stop in or on the phone as they are learning our many new clients. Help them out a little and remember to include your full name and any specific instructions when you call in!



Also new to Attica Vet, Dr. Eila Susskind joined us at the beginning of July. Please welcome her as she makes her way around to your farm with one of our other doctors. Originally, from Massachusetts, Dr. Susskind comes to us from Cornell University and is currently residing in Batavia.

CALVES AND WATER

Be sure calves have plenty of water to drink in hot weather. Calves less than two weeks old may only drink one or two pints daily. This extra fluid is important to promote efficient growth and maintain strong resistance to disease.



Water needs increase as the air temperature increases. Expect normal water consumption up to about 70 degrees. Temperatures in the high 70's and low 80's will cause calves to drink about 1/3 more water than usual if water is available. Expect water consumption to double when temperatures hit the high 80's and low 90's.

Some producers have collected a number of used 5-gallon pails to use as water pails for their oldest pre-weaned calves. These big pails provide enough reserve capacity so that twice-daily water feeding is unnecessary for the oldest calves.

High SCC?? Mastitis Problems??

Talk to your veterinarian about how we can help! Our culture lab can serve your needs and help partner with you to help you set and achieve your goal for producing a quality milk product.

Coccidia Treatment

Coccidia is a protozoal organism that is transmitted by ingestion of contaminated feed, water or pasture. Coccidia oocysts (eggs) are shed in the manure of infected animals. These oocysts are the source of infection for other animals. Oocysts are very hard to get rid of once they are in the environment. They survive for years in wet, dark or dirty environments. Therefore, we must assume that once coccidia is present on a farm it will always be present.

Once ingested, coccidia colonize in the intestine and effect nutrient digestion and absorption. Infected animals will display symptoms such as decreased appetite, weight loss, loose manure which may contain blood or mucus, and dull hair coat. Youngstock are most susceptible to this infection.

There are a variety of treatments available for coccidia including Deccox, Bovatec, Corid and Rumensin. Deccox and Bovatec are available in milk replacer as well as an additive in starter grain. Rumensin is also available as an additive in starter grain. Many of you are familiar with Corid liquid that can be given orally or mixed into milk/milk replacer. Corid is also available in a crumble that can be fed to weaned calves.

This parasite can be detected with a fecal test. If you have any questions about coccidia and or treatment please speak to your veterinarian.

Missing a familiar voice when you call in?
That's because Kristen Hess & Family welcomed
a new baby boy ~~
Raymond Chalmers Hess
On June 18th.
Congrats to them!



-- Cattle Bedding --
DRY SAWDUST and BAILED PAPER
(716) 430-3747
Leave Message for Dan