

**Triple Combo Sheep Drench:
Moxidectin, Levamisole
and Albendazole**
**The ultimate quarantine
drench & good routine
drenching choice**

Trimox Hi Mineral is registered pursuant to the ACVM Act 1997 N# 10734



5IN1 7IN1 vax in calves. The dramatic and the insidious

David Haugh BVSc

The main reason calves are vaccinated against clostridial diseases (in 5in1 and 7in1) is to prevent Blackleg disease. Over the years I have seen this disease a number of times in youngstock. Owners usually say "I meant to vaccinate them but I just never got round to it." It is a dramatic disease. The typical story is the mob comes into the yards for something like drenching, 2 or 3 days later one is found dead in the paddock. The next day two are found dead and the same the next day...Clostridium chauveii, the cause of blackleg, lives in the animals in tiny amounts, but when there is a bit of muscle bruising the bacteria loves those conditions and multiplies heaps. The toxin they produce now is present in such quantities it overwhelms the cattle beast killing it. If you are 'lucky' enough to find the animal before death you should find gas under the skin over a muscled area. (After death this symptom is not so diagnostic.) So... don't forget to vaccinate when calves are able to mount a good immune response...over 6-8 weeks old.

7in1 vaccine contains antigens against the hardjo and pomona strains of Leptospirosis, as well as 5 clostridial diseases. The main reason Lepto is included is because



cattle can carry lepto hardjo-bovis asymptotically

Want good flea and tick control on your dogs? Treat your mates with NexGard oral tablets
NexGard is registered pursuant to the ACVM Act 1997 N#A011040

and for many months urinate it out over people who can then get very sick. (If this happens on dairy farms and OSH finds out the cattle are not vaccinated then those in charge are deemed negligent and accountable. I guess beef, sheep and deer farmers are not thought to be quite as likely to contact stock urine as dairy farmers but these animals can carry Lepto hardjo-bovis asymptotically too. If you are on your back, crook with Lepto, at least you know OSH is not after you.) Originally the vaccination of calves against Lepto was recommended to start at six months when there would be no maternal immunity interfering with the calf making its own immunity. But for over 15 years now the recommendation is to get calves Lepto vaccinated much earlier. The drug companies have proven that the vaccine will 'take' at a few weeks

of age. Also there is evidence that if you let little calves pick up Lepto harjo, even though they do not appear sick and will probably have cleared it before they start entering the milking shed as two year olds, there is a slight retardation of growth and lifelong fertility. This is the insidious cost. So don't forget to start your 7in1 vaccination when the calves are 6 to 8 weeks old. Massey Uni recommend, where you only want to vaccinate all your calves in one batch, then do it when the youngest is 5 weeks old. (If cattle get Lepto pomona or one of the other 4 strains, recognised in NZ, that do 'tick over' in cattle, then the result can be dramatic...calf redwater death or Lepto abortion in cows... but this does not seem so common nowadays, probably because there is less contact with pig urine than there used to be.)

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Apply low rates of N, K and S to new pasture

Return your Ultravac 7IN1 and Leptoshield vaccine packs for recycling

Opening stanza

Stephen McAulay BVSc

Sunshine is pleasing in so many ways and it is good to enjoy after a few very wet months. Pasture cover is at a premium, as it is in most Septembers. Whilst urea has increased in price significantly it does improve pasture growth. At this time of year pasture cover is king.

With increasing costs many farms have been reluctant to apply fertilizer. Good advice is to apply 500kg 20% potash super yearly. If you can't afford 500kg then apply 400kg/ha. If you can afford that apply 300kg/ha. Simply apply what you can afford. Grass needs feeding, and grass doesn't grow from fresh air like money can!

The wet weather has put considerable strain on calf rearing systems with many farms which have typically good gold colostrum feeding and dry warm calves experiencing some calf scouring. With the changing regulations around calf rearing/culling/bobbing some thought may be given to improving calf rearing facilities. Clean is best and this applies to everything, especially calf milk storage and feeding equipment.

A number of farms have not purchased lepto vaccine this year. Leptospirosis is a health and safety issue for employed staff. Missing vaccinations is not looked on with favour. If in doubt discuss your vaccination situation with one of our veterinarians.

Heat Detection

Stephen McAulay BVSc

Tail paint whilst being good needs experts to read and apply. Heat detection aids such as scratches and Kmars are easier to read and in my opinion worth the effort and expense.

Apply correctly, look for the landmarks indicated in the diagram.

Expect peak performance from your working dogs every day? Feed Blackhawk and experience the difference. \$139 incl per 20kg bag.

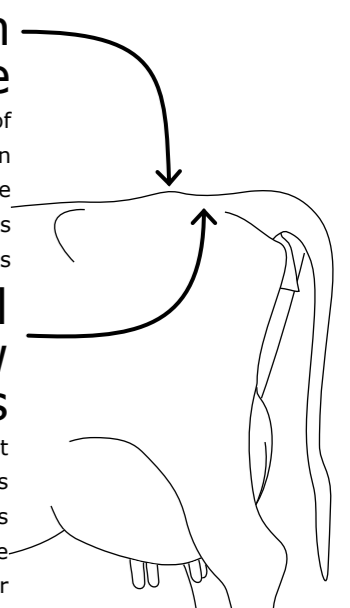


Heat Detection Application Site

Natural "Lump" site of tail bone depression after pelvis/sacral bone attachment, high points are the rub points

Natural Dips or low points

Don't apply heat detection aids in dips in backbone, low points may not activate detector



Boss - Triple Combination Mineralised drench for Sheep

For sheep greater than 20kg and older than 4 weeks age. Contains Abamectin, Levamisole, Oxfendazole & Selenium & Cobalt

Boss Triple Combination Mineralised drench for Sheep is registered pursuant to the ACVM Act 1997 №011614.



Pre-mating trace mineral testing

Nena Nepiah BVSc

With spring the busiest time of the year for our farmers, it is so easy for the mating period to arrive as fast as the first calves did. Achieving a low empty rate and good calving pattern next season hinges on getting cows in-calf quickly, and a key ingredient in achieving this is the trace mineral status of your herd. Pasture & intake deficiencies sustained over the winter period, the stress of calving and the nutritional drain of early lactation can have a big impact on minerals important in cow cycling & conception. Investing in trace element testing pre-mating ensures such inadequacies can be tackled prior to the mating period ensuring maximum reproductive potential. Minerals of concern in the spring pre mating period are:

Copper - Typically copper depletion occurs over winter, due to interference with uptake by interacting minerals and demand for copper in (late) pregnancy, and the loss of copper in milk early lactation. Copper inadequacy can result in a lack of cycling, poor conception rate and repeat breeding (early embryonic death).

Where deficiency is identified,

copper can be boosted using injectable copper, supplement addition to feed, oral drenches, water through treatment, or slow-release ruminal boluses. It should be noted that no copper injections should be given within three weeks prior to mating or during the mating period, as this can interfere with cows cycling.

Selenium - Selenium deficiency is widespread in New Zealand and with regards to cows' reproduction can result in an increased number of 'silent' heats and an increase in early embryo loss. Supplementing with selenium prills on pasture annually is the best method of providing sustained cow selenium levels, but if a boost is required pre-mating injectable products (short acting, long acting or in combination with B12) are available from Wellsford Vets.

Cobalt - Cobalt is required for the synthesis of Vitamin B12, which, in turn, is required for energy metabolism. Animals deficient in cobalt are weak, lose body condition and have a poor appetite. The conception rate of cows in an affected herd may decline. Injectable vitamin B12 is the most effective and practical supplementation in most circumstances, and long acting formulations are available.

We recommend trace-mineral testing is done around 6 to 8 weeks pre-mating to ensure sufficient time to interpret results and supplement

**< 81% herd
3-week
submission rate**
Seek Help!
InCalf Benchmark



**> 90% herd
3 week
submission rate**
**Top farmers
achieve**
InCalf Benchmark



Nil Meat and Milk withholding Tick Control

**Breaks the tick life cycle
Stops adults laying eggs**

Provides 3 - 6 weeks protection

Bantix Pour-On is registered pursuant to the ACVM Act 1997 № A11154



Check pre-mating heats to meet 3 week submission targets

where needed. About 10 animals that are representative of your mob should be blood tested. Include some younger cows (e.g. 2 and 3-year-olds) if possible as these animals generally have the most strain put on them, and some older cows as these are more susceptible to certain deficiencies. Animals chosen should have grazed on the home farm for at least the last three months.

Investing in trace element testing is a cost but ensures time and money is not wasted on unnecessary supplementation. It also makes sure those that need extra get it and those that have enough aren't given too much! Call Wellsford Vets to make an appointment today.

Spring eczema

Stephen McAulay BVSc

The photo below shows Alligator weed which has been implicated in outbreaks of spring eczema. Especially younger or new animals to your farm who may not have learnt that eating it causes some severe side effects.

Look for the plant in your pasture or drains.



Alligator Weed

Key Reproduction Dates

Calving Date	10 July	20 July	1 Aug
Apply Heat Detection Aids; tail paint, scratchies or K-mars	29 Aug	8 Sept	20 Sept
Metricheck Herd	29 Aug	8 Sept	20 Sept
Check Non-cycling cows	22 Sept	2 Oct	14 Oct
CIDR Programme Visit #1 -insert CIDR	22 Sept	2 Oct	14 Oct
CIDR Programme Visit #2 -remove CIDR +PG +eCG	29 Sept	9 Oct	21 Oct
Planned Start Mating	1 Oct	11 Oct	23 Oct
CIDR Programme Visit #3 -inject Dalmarelin	1 Oct	11 Oct	23 Oct
CIDR Cows Blanket Mate	2 Oct	12 Oct	24 Oct
Check cows not submitted for AI	22 Oct	1 Nov	13 Nov
CIDR Programme Visit #1 -insert CIDR	22 Oct	1 Nov	13 Nov
CIDR Programme Visit #2 -remove CIDR +PG +eCG	29 Oct	8 Nov	20 Nov
CIDR Programme Visit #3 -inject Dalmarelin	31 Oct	10 Nov	22 Nov
CIDR Cows Blanket Mate	1 Nov	11 Nov	23 Nov
Cows mated after today may calve after planned start of mating 2023	15 Dec	25 Dec	6 Jan

Need a good combination worming product for your stock, ask for the BOSS

Boss Dual Active Pour-On is registered pursuant to the ACVM Act 1997 №10817

