

Vaccinations for the Cow Herd

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Cattle producers should have a defined breeding season so that they can plan working dates for vaccinations, culling, and selling calves.

The producers marketing plan is what decides when the calves should be born.

Florida calves are weaned around July. Using this date calves should be born from November – January making the youngest calves six months at weaning. From this information you can make a calendar of working dates.

With a 90 day breeding season you can follow a similar schedule:

January – Put out bulls

February- Work Calves

March- Booster calves, take out bulls, and control internal & external parasite on cattle.

April-July- Watch Them Grow then wean the calves, cull open cows

August-December- Prepare cattle for calving and rebreeding do breeding soundness exam on bulls

Cows-

Deworm- Several different internal worms present. To control liver fluke, which are commonly found in standing water in Florida use (Ivomec Plus) August 15-September 1

Delice- flies, ticks, and lice

Vitamin Injections- if suggested by veterinarian

Booster Annually: 30 days prior to rebreeding this boosts the immunity in colostrums and protects against reproductive diseases that would cause abortion during pregnancy.

Respiratory Diseases (IBR, BVD, PI3, BRSV)

Clostridial Diseases (Blackleg)

Reproductive Diseases (Vibrio/Lepto 5)

Calves- Spring after all calves are born

Castrate

Identification- ear tags, branding, tattoos

Implant- only for animals not intended for breeding.

Deworm

Delice

Vaccinations: IBR, BVD, PI3, BRSV (booster)

8-Way Blackleg (booster)

Brucellosis vaccinate heifers

Bulls- 45 days prior to breeding season have veterinarian do breeding soundness examination.

Booster Annually: IBR, BVD, PI3, BRSV

8-Way Blackleg

Vibrio/Lepto 5