

Beef Herd Health Management Calendar CD

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Cow-Calf Herd

- 37 cows (4-10 yr old)
- 3 replacement heifers (16 mo old)
- 1 herd bull (7 yr old)
- 1 replacement bull (2 yr old)
- Breeding season (MAY-JUL)
- Calving season (FEB-APR)

Easter Herd Working

- April 3, 2010
 - 37 cows (34 nursing, 3 springing)
 - 3 heifers (open)
 - 2 bulls
 - 34 nursing calves
 - 20 born FEB
 - 10 born MAR
 - 4 born early APR
 - (3 born late APR)

What health-production procedures?

- Cows
- Calves
- Bulls
- Heifers

Thanksgiving Herd Working

- November 27, 2010
 - 37 pregnant cows
 - 3 pregnant heifers
 - 1 bull

What health-production procedures?

- Cows
- Heifers
- Bull

SP-289
02/09
V.2



Beef Herd Health Management **CALENDAR**

This CD is configured to automatically launch the "Main Index Page" (index.htm) of the Beef Herd Health Management Calendar. If the System fails to launch this page, (e.g., Macintosh or Linux platforms, etc.), you can manually initiate a session by opening "index.htm" located in the root directory of this CD.

Required software:

Microsoft Excel® or OpenOffice Calc®
Adobe Acrobat Reader®
Adobe Macromedia Flash v.8®

*Agri***LIFE EXTENSION**

Texas A&M System

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Beef Herd Health Management CALENDAR



Release Two on CD for Personal Computers - FEB 2009

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[MY HERD CALENDAR - Beef Herd Health Management Calendar](#)

[A. Pre-Calving](#)

- **Pregnant cows and heifers** (1 to 3 months prior to calving)

[B. Calving](#)

- **Pregnant cows and heifers** ◦ **Nursing calves**

[C. Post-Calving](#)

- **Nursing calves** (less than 2 months of age) ◦ **Cows**

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- **Open heifers** (1 to 3 months prior to breeding) ◦ **Bulls** (1 to 3 months prior to turning in bulls)

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- **Nursing calves** (2 to 4 months of age) ◦ **Cows**

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- **Nursing calves** (4 to 6 months of age) ◦ **Pregnant cows and heifers**

[H. Post-Calving](#)

- **Weaned, separated calves** (6 to 8 months of age) ◦ **Pregnant cows and heifers**

[Credits](#)

Credits

Publications

Videos

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Publisher

- **Department of Agricultural Communications**
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Beef Herd Health Management Calendar

Helen C. Farina, Jr. - Extension Veterinarian, College Station
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Select 1st Month of Calving

Year = 2010

1-mo Calving Interval

INSTRUCTIONS: Select first month, year, and number of months of your calving season. Print page. Repeat for each calving interval (up to 3 months per interval).

Pre-Calving

Pregnant cows and heifers (1 to 3 months prior to calving)

- Physical exams (body condition, udder, foot, tooth, eye)
- Culling evaluations (based on physical)
- Vaccinate (5-way Lepto, 7-way Clostridia)*
- Identifications (ear tag or tattoo, brand)
- Nutritional evaluations (protein, mineral, folic acid, hay, forage, rail test results)
- Strategic worm control evaluations
- Strategic fly control evaluations

Calving

Pregnant cows and heifers

- Observations (early assistance with dystocia)

New born calves

- Observations (nursing, abutrum intake)
- Birth weights
- Physical exams (behavior, navel)
- Sanitation evaluation

Post-Calving

Nursing calves (less than 2 months of age)

- Physical exams (behavior, navel)
- Nutritional evaluations (milk intake)
- Identification (ear tag, notch or tattoo)
- Castrate (knife or band)
- Dehorn (hot iron or tube)

Cows

- Physical exams (body condition, udder, foot, tooth, eye)
- Nutritional evaluations (energy, mineral, rail test results)

Pre-Breeding

Open heifers (1 to 3 months prior to breeding)

- Physical exams (body condition, udder, foot, tooth, eye)
- Breeding Soundness Evaluation (reproductive tract cancer, pelvic measurements, breeding weights)
- Vaccinate (5-way Lepto, 7-way Clostridia)*
- Nutritional evaluations (protein, energy, mineral, rail test results)
- Culling evaluations (based on physical, breeding soundness evaluation)
- Strategic worm control evaluations
- Strategic fly control evaluations
- Estrous synchronization, artificial insemination

Bulls (1 to 3 months prior to turning in bulls)

- Physical exams (body condition, prepuce, foot, tooth, eye, nose)
- Breeding Soundness Evaluation (semen, penis, testicles)
- Vaccinate (5-way Lepto, 7-way Clostridia)*
- Nutritional evaluations (protein, energy, mineral, rail test results)
- Culling evaluations (based on physical, breeding soundness evaluation)
- Strategic worm control evaluations
- Strategic fly control evaluations

* minimum vacciner

Post-Calving

Nursing calves (2 to 4 months of age)

- Physical exams (behavior, growth)
- Nutritional evaluations (milk, grass, feed intake)
- Vaccinate (1st 5-way Lepto, 1st 7-way Clostridia, Intranasal Live IBR)*
- Growth implant
- Identification (brand)
- Strategic worm control evaluations
- Strategic fly control evaluations

Cows

- Physical exams (body condition, udder, foot, tooth, eye)
- Nutritional evaluations (protein, energy, mineral, rail test results)
- Strategic worm control evaluations
- Strategic fly control evaluations
- Estrous synchronization, artificial insemination

Breeding

Bulls

- Turn in bulls (bull to cow ratio)
- Observations (nursing, physical)

Post-Calving

Nursing calves (4 to 6 months of age)

- Physical exams (behavior, growth)
- Nutritional evaluations (milk, grass, feed intake)
- Vaccinate (2nd 5-way Lepto, 2nd 7-way Clostridia, HoI for Brucellaria)*
- Strategic worm control evaluations
- Strategic fly control evaluations

Pregnant cows and heifers

- Physical exams (body condition, udder, foot, tooth, eye)
- Nutritional evaluations (protein, energy, mineral, rail test results)
- Strategic worm control evaluations
- Strategic fly control evaluations
- Pregnancy detection (palpation, ultrasound)
- Culling evaluations (based on physical, pregnancy, calver)

Post-Calving

Weaned, separated calves (6 to 8 months of age)

- Physical exams (behavior, quality)
- Nutritional evaluations (grass, feed intake)
- Strategic worm control evaluations
- Strategic fly control evaluations
- Vaccinate (Live 4-way IBR, BVD, BRSV, P12)*
- Wean (market, retain)
- Wean weights

Pregnant cows and heifers

- Physical exams (body condition, udder, foot, tooth, eye)
- Nutritional evaluations (protein, energy, mineral, rail test results)
- Culling evaluations (based on physical, calver)
- Strategic worm control evaluations
- Strategic fly control evaluations

Beef Herd Health Management Calendar

Nevan C. Foris, Jr. - Extension Veterinarian, College Station
Wayne H. Thompson - Extension Program Specialist, College Station



February - April

Year = 2010

3-mo Calving Interval

INSTRUCTIONS: Select first month, year, and number of months of your calving season. Print page. Repeat for each calving interval (up to 3 months per interval).

Pre-Calving Jan '10

Pregnant cows and heife (1 to 3 months prior to calving)

- 1 Physical exams (body condition, udder, feet, tooth, eyes)
- 2 Culling evaluations (based on physical)
- 3 Vaccinate (5-way Lepto, 7-way Claritridia)*
- 4 Identifications (ear tag or tattoo, brand)
- 5 Nutritional evaluations (protein, minerals, fecal pad, hay, forage, rail test results)
- 6 Strategic worm control evaluations
- 7 Strategic fly control evaluations

Calving Feb '10 - Apr '10

Pregnant cows and heifers

- 1 Observations (early assistance with dystocia)

New born calves

- 2 Observations (nursing, abstrum intake)
- 3 Birth weights
- 4 Physical exams (behavior, navel)
- 5 Sanitation evaluation

Post-Calving Feb '10 - Apr '10

Nursing calves (less than 2 months of age)

- 1 Physical exams (behavior, navel)
- 2 Nutritional evaluations (milk intake)
- 3 Identification (ear tag, notch or tattoo)
- 4 Castrate (knife or band)
- 5 Dehorn (hot iron or tube)

Cows

- 6 Physical exams (body condition, udder, feet, tooth, eyes)
- 7 Nutritional evaluations (energy, minerals, rail test results)

Pre-Breeding Feb '10 - Mar '10

Open heifers (1 to 3 months prior to breeding)

- 1 Physical exams (body condition, udder, feet, tooth, eyes)
- 2 Breeding Soundness Evaluation (reproductive tract, ovaries, pelvic measurements, breeding weights)
- 3 Vaccinate (5-way Lepto, 7-way Claritridia)*
- 4 Nutritional evaluations (protein, energy, minerals, rail test results)
- 5 Culling evaluations (based on physical, breeding soundness evaluation)
- 6 Strategic worm control evaluations
- 7 Strategic fly control evaluations
- 8 Estrous synchronization, artificial insemination

Bulls (1 to 3 months prior to turning in bulls)

- 3 Physical exams (body condition, prepuce, feet, tooth, eyes, nose)
- 8 Breeding Soundness Evaluation (semen, penis, testicles)
- 11 Vaccinate (5-way Lepto, 7-way Claritridia)*
- 12 Nutritional evaluations (protein, energy, minerals, rail test results)
- 13 Culling evaluations (based on physical, breeding soundness evaluation)
- 14 Strategic worm control evaluations
- 15 Strategic fly control evaluations

* minimum vacciner

Post-Calving Jun '10

Nursing calves (2 to 4 months of age)

- 1 Physical exams (behavior, growth)
- 2 Nutritional evaluations (milk, grass, food intake)
- 3 Vaccinate (1st 5-way Lepto, 1st 7-way Claritridia, Intranasal Live IBR)*
- 4 Growth implant
- 5 Identification (brand)
- 6 Strategic worm control evaluations
- 7 Strategic fly control evaluations

Cows

- 8 Physical exams (body condition, udder, feet, tooth, eyes)
- 3 Nutritional evaluations (protein, energy, minerals, rail test results)
- 11 Strategic worm control evaluations
- 11 Strategic fly control evaluations
- 12 Estrous synchronization, artificial insemination

Breeding May '10 - Jul '10

Bulls

- 1 Turn in bulls (bull to cow ratio)
- 2 Observations (serving, physical)

Post-Calving Aug '10

Nursing calves (4 to 6 months of age)

- 1 Physical exams (behavior, growth)
- 2 Nutritional evaluations (milk, grass, food intake)
- 3 Vaccinate (2nd 5-way Lepto, 2nd 7-way Claritridia, Hoifer Brucellaria)*
- 4 Strategic worm control evaluations
- 5 Strategic fly control evaluations

Pregnant cows and heifers

- 6 Physical exams (body condition, udder, feet, tooth, eyes)
- 7 Nutritional evaluations (protein, energy, minerals, rail test results)
- 8 Strategic worm control evaluations
- 3 Strategic fly control evaluations
- 11 Pregnancy detection (palpation, ultrasound)
- 11 Culling evaluations (based on physical, pregnancy, calver)

Post-Calving Oct '10

Weaned, separated calves (6 to 8 months of age)

- 1 Physical exams (behavior, quality)
- 2 Nutritional evaluations (grass, food intake)
- 3 Strategic worm control evaluations
- 4 Strategic fly control evaluations
- 5 Vaccinate (Live 4-way IBR, BVD, BRSV, P15)*
- 6 Wean (market, retain)
- 7 Wean weights

Pregnant cows and heifers

- 8 Physical exams (body condition, udder, feet, tooth, eyes)
- 3 Nutritional evaluations (protein, energy, minerals, rail test results)
- 11 Culling evaluations (based on physical, calver)
- 11 Strategic worm control evaluations
- 12 Strategic fly control evaluations

Pre-Calving: JAN

Pregnant cows and heifers

(1 to 3 months prior to calving)

1. Physical Exams
(body condition, udder, feet, teeth, eyes)
2. Culling evaluations
(based on physical)
3. Vaccinate
(5-way Lepto, 7-way Clostridia) - minimum vaccines
4. Identifications
(ear tag or tattoo, brand)
5. Nutritional evaluations
(protein, minerals, fecal pad, hay, forage, soil test results)
6. Strategic worm control evaluations
7. Strategic fly control evaluations

Calving: FEB - APR

Pregnant cows and heifers

1. Observations
(early assistance with dystocia)

New born calves

2. Observations
(nursing, colostrum intake)
3. Birth weights
4. Physical Exams
(behavior, navel)
5. Sanitation Evaluation

Post-Calving: FEB - APR

Nursing calves

(less than 2 months of age)

1. Physical Exams
(behavior, navel)
2. Nutritional evaluations
(milk intake)
3. Identification
(ear tag, notch or tattoo)
4. Castrate
(knife or band)
5. Dehorn
(hot iron or tube)

COWS

6. Physical Exams

(body condition, udder, feet, teeth, eyes)

7. Nutritional evaluations

(energy, minerals, soil test results)

Pre-Breeding: FEB - MAR

Open heifers

(1 to 3 months prior to breeding)

1. Physical Exams
(body condition, udder, feet, teeth, eyes)
2. Breeding Soundness Evaluation
(reproductive tract scores, pelvic measurements, breeding weights)
3. Vaccinate
(5-way Lepto, 7-way Clostridia) - minimum vaccines
4. Nutritional evaluations
(protein, energy, minerals, soil test results)
5. Culling evaluations
(based on physical, breeding soundness evaluation)
6. Strategic worm control evaluations
7. Strategic fly control evaluations
8. Estrous synchronization, artificial insemination

Bulls

(1 to 3 months prior to turning in bulls)

9. Physical Exams

(body condition, prepuce, feet, teeth, eyes, nose)

10. Breeding Soundness Evaluation

(semen, penis, testicles)

11. Vaccinate

(5-way Lepto, 7-way Clostridia) - minimum vaccines

12. Nutritional evaluations

(protein, energy, minerals, soil test results)

13. Culling evaluations

(based on physical, breeding soundness evaluation)

14. Strategic worm control evaluations

15. Strategic fly control evaluations

Post-Calving: JUN

Nursing calves

(2 to 4 months of age)

1. Physical Exams
(behavior, growth)
2. Nutritional evaluations
(milk, grass, feed intake)
3. Vaccinate
(1st 5-way Lepto, 1st 7-way Clostridia, Intranasal Live IBR) - minimum vaccines
4. Growth implant
5. Identification
(brand)
6. Strategic worm control evaluations
7. Strategic fly control evaluations

COWS

8. Physical Exams

(body condition, udder, feet, teeth, eyes)

9. Nutritional evaluations

(protein, energy, minerals, soil test results)

10. Strategic worm control evaluations

11. Strategic fly control evaluations

12. Estrous synchronization, artificial insemination

Breeding: MAY - JUL

Bulls

1. Turn in bulls

(bull to cow ratio)

2. Observations

(serving, physical)

Post-Calving: AUG

Nursing calves

(4 to 6 months of age)

1. Physical Exams

(behavior, growth)

2. Nutritional evaluations

(milk, grass, feed intake)

3. Vaccinate

(2nd 5-way Lepto, 2nd 7-way Clostridia, Heifer Brucellosis) - minimum vaccines

4. Strategic worm control evaluations

5. Strategic fly control evaluations

COWS

6. Physical Exams

(body condition, udder, feet, teeth, eyes)

7. Nutritional evaluations

(protein, energy, minerals, soil test results)

8. Strategic worm control evaluations

9. Strategic fly control evaluations

10. Pregnancy detection

(palpation, ultrasound)

11. Culling evaluations

(based on physical, pregnancy, calves)

Post-Calving: OCT

Weaned, separated calves

(6 to 8 months of age)

1. Physical Exams
(quality, behavior)

2. Nutritional evaluations
(grass, feed intake)

3. Strategic worm control evaluations

4. Strategic fly control evaluations

5. Vaccinate
(Live 4-way IBR, BVD, BRSV, PI3) - minimum vaccines

6. Wean
(market, retain)

7. Wean weights

Pregnant cows and heifers

8. Physical Exams

(body condition, udder, feet, teeth, eyes)

9. Nutritional evaluations

(protein, energy, minerals, soil test results)

10. Culling evaluations

(based on physical, calves)

11. Strategic worm control evaluations

12. Strategic fly control evaluations