

2024 Dairy Cattle Focus Questions

Topic of Interest, page 12

Herd Management

- How do you permanently identify your animal(s)? Why is this important?
- Are your animals vaccinated? Why is vaccinating important?
- What are antibiotics? Have you ever had to give antibiotics to your animal(s)? Was a prescription by your veterinarian required? Describe a veterinary-client-patient-relationship (VCPR).
- What do you do if an animal is showing signs and symptoms of disease or illness? What are indicators your animal is ill?
- Why should an animal that is ill or has a disease or infection be separated from the rest of the herd? Do you have a sick pen? Why is this important?
- What records do you keep for your animal(s)? How do records help with herd management? Talk about your records and the purpose of each one. Include a copy.
- Your own herd management topic

Milking (for dairy cow projects only)

- What are the steps in the milking process, from start to finish?
- What are different types of milking parlors? Explain the differences and the pros and cons of each. Show pictures.
- Do you keep milk records on all your animal(s)? How? Why are they important? Include a copy.
- How much milk does each of your animals produce in a day? Is this good for their ages and days in milk? Research and compare how much milk is produced on average by different breeds.

- How often do you inspect the quality of milk? How do you make sure your milking equipment is running smoothly? What equipment have you had to update or replace recently? Why is this important?
- What are the parts of the milking unit? Describe each part and its specific use. Show a diagram with the parts labeled.
- How often do you sanitize your milking equipment? How you do it? Why is it important?
- Do you pre and post teat dip your animal(s)? What do you use? Why is this important?
- Your own dairy topic

Dollars and Dairying

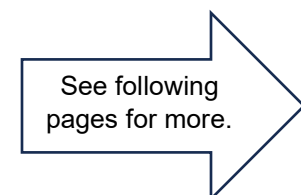
- Do you keep records of income and expenses? Explain the content. Include a copy.
- How much is spent on feeding your animal(s)? Include your feed records.
- How much is spent on bedding? Include your bedding records.
- How much is spent on each animal's health, including hoof trimming, vaccinations, vet bills, etc. Include your health records and veterinary bills.
- How much per 100 lb. (cwt) are you receiving for milk? How much milk does your herd produce per milking or per day? Show your milk charts and records.
- When did you breed or when do you plan to breed your animal(s)? To what bull? Are they confirmed pregnant? Show your breeding records.



- How much is spent on miscellaneous items, like repairs, machinery costs and upkeep, employee wages, manure haulers, electric and internet bills, etc. Include your miscellaneous expenses records.
- How much income is earned from selling hay or straw, animal(s), milk, etc. Include your income records.
- Your own dollars and dairying topic

Animal Husbandry

- What is your role in caring for your animal(s)? What are your specific responsibilities?
- What does your animal need on a daily basis, and why is it important?
- How often do you observe your animal(s) each day? Why is this important? What do you do with or for your animal(s) on a daily basis?
- Is your animal(s) up to date on all vaccines? What vaccines are important annually to protect your animal and strengthen immunity? Include your treatment records.
- Talk to a veterinarian, nutritionist, or other person who helps ensure care of your animal(s). What did you discuss? What did you learn?
- How often do you work with your animal(s)? Do they lead well and set up for judging in a timely manner?
- How often is your animal(s) transported or moved? What is a flight zone? Why is knowing an animal's flight zone important?
- What are some factors that increase stress for an animal? How can these be reduced or eliminated? Why is decreasing stress important?
- What is body condition scoring? Why is this important? What body condition score would you give your animal(s)?
- Your own animal husbandry topic



Medication Labels and Inserts, page 38

DAIR-DECTIN PRO (Moxidectin)

Injectable Solution for Beef and Nonlactating Dairy Cattle

Antiparasitic

Contains 10 mg moxidectin/mL
Directions for use: See package insert.
For subcutaneous use only.

Not for use in female dairy cattle 22 months of age or older, including dry dairy cows. Use in these cattle may cause drug residues in milk and/or in calves born to these cows.

For animal use only. Not for human use. Keep out of reach of children.

For treatment of infections and infestations of internal and external parasites of cattle.

Store product at or below 75°F (23.9°C). Protect from light. Use contents within 6 months of first puncture.

Net Contents: 500 mL

Distributed by Ohio 4-H Dairy Health, LLC

DAIR-DECTIN PRO (Moxidectin)

For use in Non-Lactating Dairy Cattle, Beef Cattle and Swine.

Read Entire Brochure Carefully Before Using This Product.

Indications: Dair-Dectin Pro Injectable Solution is a ready-to-use, sterile solution containing 1% moxidectin. When administered at the recommended dose level of 0.2 mg/2.2 lb (0.2 mg/kg) body weight, Dair-Dectin Pro is effective in the treatment and control of the following internal and external parasites of cattle: gastrointestinal roundworms, lungworms, tapeworms, cattle grubs, mites and lice.

Dosage and Administration

1 ml subcutaneously per 110 lbs of body weight in the loose skin of the neck or in front of shoulder.
Other routes of administration should not be used.

Weight (lb)	1.0 mL/110 lb Dose Volume (mL)
110	1.0
220	2.0
330	3.0
550	5.0
770	7.0

Warning: Discontinue treatment at least 14 days prior to slaughter of cattle designated for human consumption. This drug product is not approved for use in female dairy cattle 22 months of age or older, including dry dairy cows.

Parasite resistance may develop to any dewormer and has been reported for most classes of dewormers.

Storage conditions: Store product at or below 75°F (23.9°C). Protect from light. Use contents within 6 months of first puncture.

How Supplied: Dair-Dectin Pro is available in amber vials of 100, 250, and 500 mL.

Treatment Record Scenario, page 39

For Calf/Heifer

Your fall calf, Trixie (#81) has shown signs of several circular skin lesions on her head and neck. You believe it is a fungal infection, but you call the vet to confirm. When the vet visits, he diagnoses Trixie with ringworm. Dr. Miser suggests scraping the scabs with a metal curry comb and spraying the patches with a mix of an antifungal spray and 2% iodine mixture. He also suggests separation of Trixie from other animals. The calf weighs 650 lb. The initial treatment occurred on May 5, 20YR at 10 a.m.

MAY						
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

For Cow

You notice your aged cow Sassy (#604) has decreased milk production and a loss of appetite. You call the vet. When the vet comes, he notices an acetic odor on her breath and takes a urine sample. The vet quickly diagnosis Sassy with a clinical case of ketosis and immediately gives her an injection of dextrose (50%). He leaves you with propylene glycol and instructs you to give 300 ml orally for three days. Sassy weighs approximately 1,500 lb. The first dose is given at 1:00 pm on October 14, 20YR.

OCTOBER						
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

Dr. Dan Miser, D.V.M
316 Udder Way
Milk, OH 54321
614-555-6666

Owner: Sally Lidle **Date:** May 5, 20YR
Animal ID: Trixie, #81 **Indications:** Treatment of ringworm

Directions: Spray on affected area twice daily for seven days or until hair regrowth occurs on lesions/patches.

Safety: Wear gloves when treating animal to prevent spread from affected animal and care giver. If Ringworm-Be-Gone comes in contact with skin or eyes- watch and/or flush immediately.

Drug Name: Ringworm-B-Gone
Product Active Ingredient: Benzalkonium Chloride
Expiration Date: January 10, 20YR

Dr. Dan Miser, D.V.M
316 Udder Way
Milk, OH 54321
614-555-6666

Owner: Dean Green **Date:** October 14, 20YR
Animal ID: Sassy, #604 **Indications:** Tx of ketosis

Directions: Administer 300 ml of propylene glycol orally, once per day for three days.

WARNING: No meat or milk withdrawal periods are necessary.

Drug Name: Propylene Glycol
Expiration Date: November 20, 20YR