

A Guide to Calf Scours: Prevention

Clinical Signs and Control of Scours

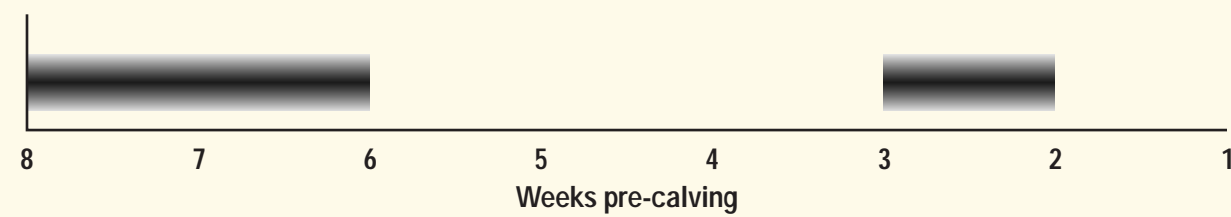
Prevention: Plan A—Pre-Calving

ScourGuard 3®(K)/C

6–8 weeks pre-calving: vaccinate first-calf heifers and mature cows not previously on vaccination program

2–3 weeks pre-calving: booster first-calf heifers and mature cows not previously vaccinated with ScourGuard 3(K)/C; annual booster for mature cows previously vaccinated with ScourGuard

ScourGuard 3(K)/C suggested vaccination schedule



Revaccinate cows that have not calved by 40 days post-booster.

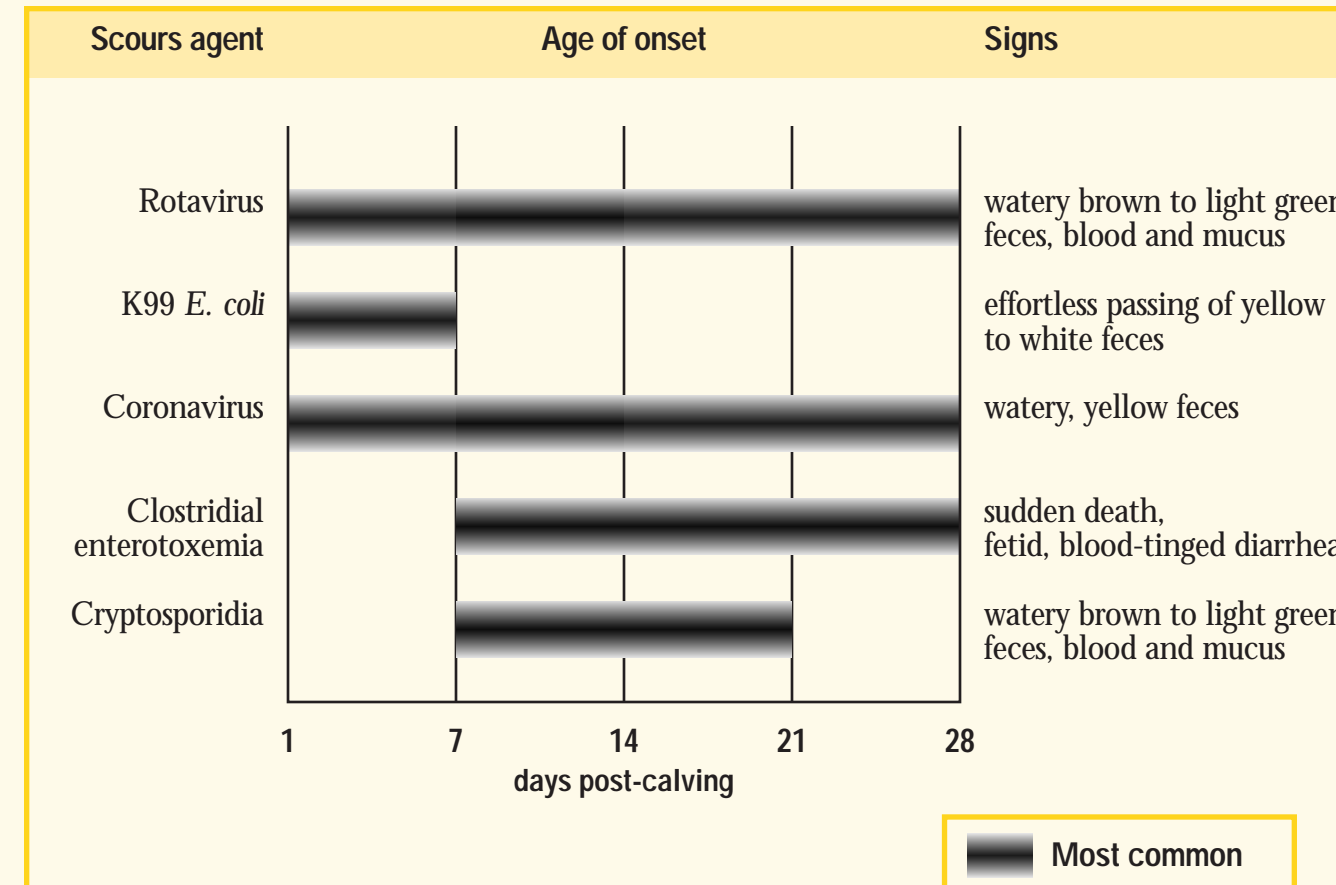
Prevention: Plan B*—Calving Day

Three separate administrations

1. Orally dose newborn calf with Calf-Guard® as soon as possible and prior to colostrum uptake
2. Two to four hours later consider dosing the calf with a K99 *E. coli* antibody supplement
3. Consider administering *Cl. perfringens* type C antitoxin

* Implement Plan B if Plan A is not followed, or on the advice of your veterinarian.

Clinical Signs



Controlling Scours

What to do in a scours outbreak

- Implement Prevention Plan A on heifers and cows yet to calve, if time permits
- Implement Prevention Plan B on subsequent newborns if plan A is not feasible or on the recommendation of your veterinarian
- Orally feed Re-Sorb® two times per day to restore electrolyte imbalance and rehydrate scouring calves
- Orally give Terramycin® Scours Tablets to control bacterial pneumonia and bacterial enteritis
- Use Entrolyte® H.E. as a nutritional supplement and an excellent source of electrolytes

Diagnosis is important! Take these steps to help prevent future scours outbreaks

- Collect and submit feces within 12 hours of onset of diarrhea
- Submit dead calves for posting as soon as possible
- In severe cases, submitting a live, scouring calf may be in order
- Make sure submitted specimens are checked for bovine viral diarrhea (BVD), coccidia, rotavirus, coronavirus, *Cryptosporidium*, *Salmonella* and *E. coli*

Management steps

- Isolate scouring calves from healthy calves
- Keep calving area clean
- Keep equipment clean
- Move healthy pairs to clean, open pasture
- Separate replacement heifers from resident herd

