

Main Disease Risks

Calf Scours

Calf Scours	Age (Days)
E. Coli	1 - 5
Cryptosporidium A/B/C	0 -14
Cryptosporidium parvum	7 - 12
Rotavirus	4 - 21
Coronavirus	7 – 30



Pneumonia

Viral *IBR, BRSV & PI 3*

Bacterial *Mannhaemia haemolytica*

Management of purchased calves at arrival on farm

- Check calves for signs of illness.
- Within 2-3 hours of arrival feed a good rehydration electrolyte
- Take rectal body temperatures.
- Take sick animals to a sick pen for diagnosis and possible treatment by or upon advice of a veterinarian.
- Treat calves with temperatures over 39.5°C (103.1°F).

Healthy calf check list

- Buy healthy calves (healthy coat) from a known source.
- Feed 1: Feed electrolytes.
- Feed 2: 100% calf milk replacer.
- Vaccinate against pneumonia & give multivitamins.
- Place calves in a dry, well-bedded pen that is draught free and adequately ventilated.
- Keep clean fresh water available at calf's head height.
- Place fresh palatable concentrate with calves.
- Keep a good 'Stockpersons' eye on purchased calves for the first 10 days.
- Deal with any signs of sickness promptly.
- Biosecurity – maintain.

Housing

- ✓ Reduced environmental stresses
- ✓ Provide **dry draught free housing**
- ✓ **Over-stocking** should be avoided
- ✓ **Ventilation** must be good to reduce the burden of infection