Assessing calf health

OBSERVE

HEALTHY

Appetite

Strong suckle

Ready for meals, finished meals

Poor suckle response

Unfinished meals, drinks slower

Manure

Firm to soft, holds pile Not too dry, brown to light brown Normal odour Clean tail

Increased frequency, increased quantity, watery, pasty, clay-like, yellow, white, green, bloody, contains mucous

Posture and demeanour

Reactive to people and other calves Lays with front legs tucked under its chest Sits up straight

Stands upright, with equal weight in all legs

Depressed, lethargic, indifferent, cannot hold it's head up, twitches, has it's front legs outstretched, difficulty rising, abnormal leg positioning, swollen joints, lameness, injury, lump in mouth

Eyes, ears, nose, and coat

Eyes: Prominent, bright, clear Ears: Pricked position Nose: Clean, moist

Coat: Shiny, smooth, clean, dry

Eyes: Dull, sunken, discharge Ears: Droopy, cold to touch

Nose: Discharge, frothy, mucous, dry

Coat: Dull, matted, damp

off to a healthy start!



For more information:

CALF MANAGEMENT: DETECTING

Getting all your calves

Navel

Cord soft, thin and non-painful

Hot, hard, or painful (kicks at the navel, kicks or struggles when navel is touched)

CHECK

Hydration

Skin flattens immediately when pinched

Skin is tented for two seconds or more

Rectal temperature

Newborn: 38.5 to 40.5°C (101.3 to 104.9°F) < One year: 38.6 to 39.4°C (101.3 to 102.8°F)

Hypothermia: <37.8°C (100°F) High temperature: >39.5°C (103°F)

Acute infection: 40.5 to 41°C (104.9°F to 105.8°F)

Breathing

Growing Forward 2

Calm, even, respiratory rate < One month: 24 to 36 breaths/minute > One month: 15 to 30 breaths/minute Shallow, laboured, rapid, uneven Coughing, grunting, whistling

ACT

Work with a veterinarian to create protocols for monitoring and treating sick calves. Contact a veterinarian immediately if a calf is displaying severe signs of illness, or more than 10% of your herd is sick.









