

# Sick Cattle Monitoring

Work with your veterinarian to develop a program to detect sick cows, do physical examinations, and to treat individual animals for disease.

Review the plan annually with your veterinarian and the employee(s) responsible for monitoring the sick cattle.

<b>Farm:</b>			
<b>Veterinarian:</b>			
<b>Goal:</b>			
<b>All cattle on the farm will be monitored for sickness on a deliberate schedule observing for the following signs.</b>			
1. Appetite – decreased or not eating		8. Diarrhea/Manure consistency	
2. Attitude – depressed, dull, lethargic		9. Posture – An arched back, elbows out or a raised tail may indicate pain associated with underlying disease or trauma	
3. Ears – droopy or cold		10. Lameness	
5. Nose - discharge		12. Belly – A sunken or bloated belly	
6. Cough – or difficulty breathing		13. Discharge or odor– from the vulva or any wound	
7. Body Condition- Is the animal too thin?		14. Injuries on the body, legs, head and neck.	
<u>Age Group</u>	<b>Employee(s) Responsible</b>	<u>Monitoring Schedule</u>	<u>Action</u>
Milk Fed Calves			
Growing Heifers			
Breeding Age Heifers			
Fresh Pen			
Lactating Cows			
Dry Cows			
Close up Cows			
Maternity Cows			
Hospital/Sick Cows			
Other:			
<b>Person(s) to contact for additional care or for further evaluation:</b>			
<u>After Hours/Emergency Contact:</u>			

- ✓ **Communication:** Proper marking, indications, and record keeping on each animal will help every worker understand each animal's individual status and treatment.

Veterinarian of Record Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_