Selecting Sanitation Procedures For Preweaned Calves: A Checklist

Have you selected the appropriate procedures? Let's consider how you decide which procedures to use. Compare your decisions with the standards in this checklist. When making this evaluation I like to use these scores:

1=never done this, 2=have started to do this, 3=have completed this.

| 1. At each point of pathogen exposure (calving, calf housing, colostrum, milk replacer), I have identified the primary parasitic pathogens that threaten calf health at my business. (See list of pathogens at the bottom of this page.) |
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| 2. At each point of pathogen exposure (calving, calf housing, colostrum, milk replacer), I have identified the primary bacterial pathogens that threaten calf health at my business. |
| 3. At each point of pathogen exposure (calving, calf housing, colostrum, milk replacer), I have identified the primary viral pathogens that threaten calf health at my business. |
| 4. Working with my veterinarian and/or my advisor on sanitation, I have identified procedures to reduce pathogen exposure at calving. |
| 5. Working with my veterinarian and/or my advisor on sanitation, I have identified procedures to reduce pathogen exposure in calf housing . |
| 6. Working with my veterinarian and/or my advisor on sanitation, I have identified procedures to reduce pathogen exposure in colostrum . |
| 7. Working with my veterinarian and/or my advisor on sanitation, I have identified procedures to reduce pathogen exposure in milk/milk replacer . |
| Consult with the farm veterinary surgeon for the best local information regarding pathogens. |
| Common parasitic pathogens: Coccidia, Cryptosporidia, and Giardia |
| Common bacterial pathogens: Staph species, Strep species, gram positive Bacillus, |
| coliforms including E. coli, salmonella, and clostridial bacteria, Pasteurella |
| Multocida, Mannheimia Haemolytica and <i>Mycoplasma</i> (the last is not actually |
| a bacteria). Common viral nathogens: IBR PI3 BRSV and BVD |