

Attica Veterinary Associates, PC

August 2018 Newsletter



OF COURSE SOME SPECIES HAVE PROVED MORE ABLE TO ADAPT TO CHANGING CLIMATE CONDITIONS THAN OTHERS!

Impact of Heat Stress

Heat stress may contribute to a reduction in dry matter intake up to 35% and a corresponding significant decrease in milk production. During periods of high humidity, make sure fans are working properly. Sprinklers alone can actually insulate cows, contributing to the heat stress.

Banamine

We are offering a brief sale on Banamine labeled to expire in November 2018. Quantities are limited and offer expires when supply is sold.

For Sale

- 20-25 acres of standing corn. Hay 4x4 rounds, processed, 1st cutting dry hay. Call Jim Burkhardt at 585-547-2241

Reliable Person-to-Person Communication is Essential for Quality Calf Care

If #782 only drank $\frac{1}{2}$ her milk this afternoon, she needs to be watched tomorrow morning. If it was just a onetime event, fine. If she does not finish her milk two feedings in a row, I need to work with her to find out what is going wrong. However, if I do only afternoon feedings and another person does morning feedings, is #782's abnormal behavior being passed between us?

All three of the pictures below show efforts to get key information from one caregiver to another. On the left, the afternoon feeder observed slow drinking and placed a yellow "warning" tag on the hutch. The morning feeder will know to give extra attention to this calf's drinking speed and amount consumed. The list of the dry-erase board in the center picture tells the afternoon feeder about the problem drinkers – providing more than just a yellow clip. In the picture at the right, note two white clips. This calf has not finisher her milk for two feedings in a rip – extra care is needed.

Regardless of what communication system you choose, ensuring that everyone understands the system is imperative. Good communication between daytime and evening teams can help identify problems more rapidly than letting them continue for 24, 48, or even 72 hours before intervention. Every passing 24 hours makes recovery more difficult. Identification, record keeping of unusual behaviors, and communication can be key to early intervention and rapid recovery.

