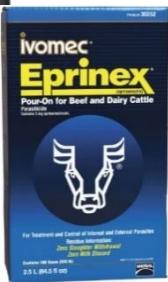


Product of the Month



Purchase

**ECLIPSE 2.5L or 5L pour on
or
5L Eprinex pour on**

and receive a 'Degree Polo Shirt'

See in store for details



Dairy Farmer Discussion

- The Future of Dry Cow Therapy
- Innovative Technology for farms

When: Tuesday March 26th 11am – 2pm

Where: St Stephens Church hall opposite Waikiwi Vets

Lunch Provided

Please RSVP to Waikwi Vets for catering purposes



A: Ground beef



waikiwi
VET SERVICES



March 2019

DAIRY BULLETIN

Early Pregnancy Test Results

The key measures of optimal reproductive performance are the 6-week in-calf rate (ICR) and the final not-in-calf rate. To achieve the industry target of a 78% 6-week ICR, you need >90% 21-day Submission rate and >60% Conception rate. The 6-week ICR rates to date have been very variable, with the average 6-week ICR for our area at 68%.

This indicates that there is room for improvement in reproductive performance and ultimately profitability on a significant number of the farms we service. If you are concerned about your herds reproductive performance and wish to identify possible areas of improvement, then please contact Waikiwi Vets and schedule a reproductive consultation.

DairyNZs In Calf book and consultation process is a practical, easy to use reference to help farmers achieve measured improvement in their herds reproductive performance.



Q: What do you call a cow with no legs?

Vet Certification for Transport

As the scanning season concludes and empty cows are identified, many farms will be looking to start making decisions over cull cows. It is during this time we see an increased requirement for veterinary transport certificates. It is a legal requirement that animals are fit for transport. The certificate remains valid for 7 days from the date of examination and the animal must be slaughtered at the nearest processing plant.

What we need from you:

- An area to adequately examine and restrain the animal when required
- The animal tagged with a recordable number for identification
- The location of the processing plant and when killing space has been booked

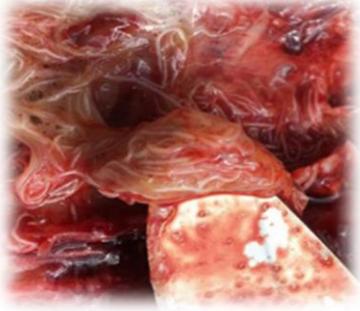
From a veterinary point of view: Due to increased scrutiny being placed on transport certificates by MPI, there is strict criteria that we as veterinarians must follow. Below are common conditions requiring certification and the associated requirements.

- **Cancer Eye:** The cancer cannot be larger than a \$1 coin (2cm), confined to the eye or eyelid (not spreading), not bleeding or discharging pus.
- **Lameness:** Great emphasis is now being placed on lame animals being transported for slaughter. Lameness is scored 0-3. Grade 2 animals may be certified fit for transport with specific instructions such as reduced pen density.

The link below is the Dairy NZ lameness scoring system and I strongly encourage all farmers to view the following video to assess whether the animal is a suitable candidate for certification:

<https://www.dairynz.co.nz/animal/cow-health/lameness/lameness-scoring/>

Calf Drenching



We saw numerous cases of lung worm outbreaks in January. Lungworm typically affects younger stock but can affect older stock also when environmental conditions are favourable for larval survival on pasture. Lungworm is sensitive to most drenches. Contact Waikiwi vets for Drenching advice.

M. bovis Update

Since the discovery of *M. bovis* in July 2017, 83 farms have tested positive and 51 of these have completed the phased eradication process. This number is expected to grow before MPI can confirm that the country has successfully eradicated the disease. Most of the ongoing surveillance and testing of cattle would be completed over the next two years but the eradication response will continue for 8-10 years.

As of December 21st 2018 more than 51,000 cattle have been culled. This number includes trace animals and cattle culled as part of the phased eradication response.

On the 11th of March the New Zealand Vet Association will be releasing a Dairy risk assessment tool for veterinarians to use with farmers to identify and manage *Mycoplasma bovis* risk on farm. The tool is designed to help farmers understand their *M. bovis* risk profile before making decisions about buying a herd, or moving cattle on or off their farm, or just to understand their general on-farm risk.

Please contact Waikiwi Vets if you are interested in scheduling a *M. bovis* consultation.

Case of the Month



This Friesian steer was seen for a large swelling underneath its jaw. The Owner wanted to transport the animal to slaughter but was unsure if it was compliant. The mass had been steadily growing for several months and did not appear to be causing any systemic illness. After talking to the meat-works vet the animal was deemed fit for transport as the mass was contained and unlikely to be damaged during transport. The autopsy report from the meat works inspector diagnosed a Melanoma. Melanomas are more common in dark skinned cattle breeds and can occur anywhere on the body with 80% being benign.