



5 tips to reduce a pinkeye outbreak in your herd

Pinkeye is a common disease that is not typically fatal but is highly contagious. Several factors increase the risk of pinkeye and contribute to its spread in a herd. That's why prevention is the best offense to keep pinkeye at bay.

Pinkeye checklist

1. Watch for early signs of pinkeye and isolate infected cattle to reduce the spread of disease
2. Control face flies with fly tags, sprays, dusts, and other products that provide fly control
3. Keep pastures trimmed and minimize irritants of tall grasses and weeds
4. Vaccinate at least 6 to 8 weeks prior to fly season to ensure immunity has been established before the threat emerges
5. Work closely with your veterinarian to develop a program tailored to your operation

Choosing the right vaccine

BOVILIS® PILIGUARD® Pinkeye vaccine by Merck Animal Health has a long-standing reputation and has been shown effective against pinkeye in healthy cattle. Vaccinating a herd with BOVILIS PILIGUARD Pinkeye vaccine has been shown effective against infections and can reduce the severity of infections when outbreaks occur.

Another option to take the stress out of pinkeye is with a combination vaccine like BOVILIS® 20/20 VISION® 7 with SPUR®, which offers the trusted clostridial disease effectiveness of BOVILIS® VISION® 7 with SPUR® against clostridial disease and pinkeye caused by *M. bovis* in one convenient dose.

Take-home message

Prevention is paramount to reducing the risk of disease from either entering or spreading through a herd. The best way to manage pinkeye is to get ahead of it and stay ahead of it.