

Example Cattle Vaccine Protocol



Make a Cattle Vaccine Plan

Pre-Calving

- Scours vaccine should be given 3 months prior to calving, followed by a booster dose 3-6 weeks later.
- This is far enough before calving to minimize the stress and possible effects from handling cattle near calving time.
- For subsequent calving, revaccinate with a single dose 5-7 weeks before calving.

Calving

- Healthy calves can be vaccinated as young as 1 week of age with an intranasal respiratory vaccine against the leading causes of early onset BRD.

First Working

- For calves 1 to 3 months of age, this is a crucial time as maternal antibodies decline and it is important to vaccinate calves for optimal production.
- Respiratory and clostridial vaccines are administered during this time period.

Branding/Turnout

- If giving a tetanus vaccine when castrating or banding bull calves, two doses are required prior to banding or castration procedure.

Pre-weaning

- Vaccinate calves at 14 to 21 days prior to weaning.
- Avoid the stressful weaning period to ensure stronger immune response to respiratory and clostridial vaccines prior to the high risk period of weaning.

Weaning

- If you must vaccinate during this time, delay working calves until the stress of weaning is over (*typically 2 - 3 days*).
- It is best to wait until the calves are eating, drinking and most (if not all) have stopped walking and bawling.
- Parasite treatment should also be performed at this time – depending on the product label instructions.

Second Working/ Weaning

- If you have followed a pre-weaning or first working schedule, then second working will typically occur 2-6 weeks after the first working, or at weaning.

Pre-Breeding

- All pre-breeding MLV vaccines should be done 14-60 days prior to breeding to avoid any possible side effects or complications that could affect fertility.
- Consult with your veterinarian before using any vaccine on a pregnant or lactating cow.

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ACTIVITY	CATTLE TYPE	CATEGORY OF TREATMENT	MERCK ANIMAL HEALTH VACCINE
Pre-Calving	Pregnant Cows	Scours	BOVILIS® GUARDIAN®
Calving	Calves	Respiratory	BOVILIS® ONCE® PMH IN OR BOVILIS® NASALGEN® 3-PMH
First Working <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If giving a tetanus vaccine when castrating or banding bull calves, two doses are required prior to banding or castration procedure. 	Calves	Respiratory	BOVILIS® VISTA® ONCE SQ* OR BOVILIS® NASALGEN® 3** OR BOVILIS® NASALGEN® 3-PMH** <small>**For use in calves 1 week of age or older</small>
		Clostridial	Choose one: BOVILIS® VISION® 7/8 OR BOVILIS® VISION® 7/8 SOMNUS
		OR Clostridial + Tetanus	Choose one: BOVILIS® CAVALRY® 9 OR BOVILIS® COVEXIN® 8
		Pinkeye <small>6 weeks prior to peak fly and pinkeye season. Follow label directions for booster and booster interval</small>	Choose one: BOVILIS® PILIGUARD® PINKEYE OR BOVILIS® 20/20 VISION® 7
Second Working	Heifers/Steers	Respiratory Booster	Choose one: BOVILIS® VISTA® ONCE SQ*
		Clostridial Booster	Choose one: BOVILIS® VISION® 7/8 OR BOVILIS® VISION® 7/8 SOMNUS
		OR Clostridial + Tetanus	Choose one: BOVILIS® CAVALRY® 9 OR BOVILIS® COVEXIN® 8
		Pinkeye <small>6 weeks prior to peak fly and pinkeye season. Follow label directions for booster and booster interval</small>	Choose one: BOVILIS® PILIGUARD® PINKEYE OR BOVILIS® 20/20 VISION® 7
Pre-Breeding	Replacement Heifers/Cows	Respiratory + Lepto + Vibrio	BOVILIS® VISTA® 5 VL5 SQ CFP*

***Modified Live Vaccines:** All BOVILIS® VISTA® vaccines are labeled as being safe for use in pregnant heifers and cows or calves nursing pregnant cows provided the cows and heifers in the herd are vaccinated prior to breeding, within the previous 12 months, with any of the modified live IBR and BVD containing vaccine(s) in this product line. Read product label carefully. If cows have not previously been vaccinated with modified-live vaccines consult your veterinarian before use.