

# McGuirk Fresh Cow Protocols

Farm Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

DISEASE OR CONDITION	DISEASE DEFINITION	TREATMENT PROTOCOL
<b>Pneumonia</b>	Fever, colored nasal discharge, cough (at least 2 of these are present)	Naxcel or Excenel – 25 to 30 cc IM or SQ once daily for 5 days. Call veterinarian if not better in 3 days or gets worse during treatment.
<b>Milk Fever</b>	2 <sup>nd</sup> lactation or greater cow just freshened – weak, muscle tremors and/or down with cold ears, no fever and no other diagnosis	Draw red top tube of blood and give 1 bottle (500 cc) calcium gluconate 23% IV followed in 2 hours by calcium gel tube. Call veterinarian if not up in 2 hours.
<b>Metritis</b>	Fever and foul smelling vaginal discharge	Naxcel or Excenel – 25 to 30 cc IM or SQ once daily for 3 days. Call veterinarian if not better in 3 days.
<b>Displaced abomasum</b>	Localized, football-size, high pitched ping on left or right abdomen in cow with poor appetite and abnormal rumen	Call veterinarian
<b>Mastitis</b>	Severe: Abnormal milk (especially if it is watery or like serum), swollen quarter, cow with fever, abnormal rumen and neck skin tent > 5 sec	2L of hypertonic saline solution IV delivered as fast as possible. Offer 10 gal of water and what isn't consumed, pump. IMM Spectramast and IM or SQ Naxcel (25-30 cc) once daily for 5 days. Call veterinarian if worse or not better.
<b>Ketosis</b>	Fresh cow 5-50 DIM, off-feed, abnormal rumen, no other diagnosis and positive ( $\geq$ small) on urine ketone stick (shake urine off and read immediately). Use milk sticks if cow doesn't urinate. Milk keto-test $\geq$ 100 is positive.	8 oz of propylene glycol by drench once daily if small. 5-gallons of fresh cow drench if moderate or large. If no response in 3 days or worsening condition, call veterinarian.
<b>Enteritis</b>	Watery diarrhea or loose manure with blood and a fever	Collect manure for culture. Offer 5 gal of oral electrolyte solution or fresh cow drench. Pump if cow won't drink. If fever is > 104°F, give 12-15 cc banamine IV. Call veterinarian if no response or not better in 3 days.

For most times of the year, fever is defined as a rectal temperature  $\geq$  103°F. During summer months and/or warm, humid days, fever may be a rectal temperature > 105°F or > 1.5 degrees above an average temperature of other normal cows in the group.