Floron C. Faries, Jr. - Extension Veterinarian, College Station Wayne H. Thompson - County Extension Agent - ANR, Harris County

Pre-Calving

Pregnant cows and heifers

Dec (1 to 3 months prior to calving)

Jan

Jan

(less than 2 months of age)

- 1 Physical exams (body condition, udder, feet, teeth, eyes)
- 2 Culling evaluations(based on physical)
- 3 Vaccinate (5-way Lepto, 7-way Clostridia)*
- 4 Identifications (ear tag or tattoo, brand)
- 5 Nutritional evaluations(protein, minerals, fecal pad, hay, forage, soil test results)
- 6 Strategic worm control evaluations
- 7 Strategic fly control evaluations

Calving

Pregnant cows and heifers

1 Observations (early assistance with dystocia) *New born calves*

2 Observations (nursing, colostrum intake)

- 3 Birth weights
- 4 Physical exams (behavior, navel)
- 5 Sanitation evaluation

Post-Calving

Nursing calves

- 1 Physical exams (behavior, navel)
- 2 Nutritional evaluations(milk intake)
- 3 Identification (ear tag, notch or tattoo)
- 4 Castrate (knife or band)
- 5 Dehorn (hot iron or tube)

Cows

Bulls

- 6 Physical exams (body condition, udder, feet, teeth, eyes)
- 7 Nutritional evaluations(energy, minerals, soil test results)

Pre-Breeding	Jan - Feb
Open heifers	(1 to 3 months prior to breeding)
B 1 1 1	

1 Physical exams (body condition, udder, feet, teeth, eyes)

- ² <u>Breeding Soundness Evaluation</u> (reproductive tract scores, pelvic measurements, breeding weights)
- 3 Vaccinate (5-way Lepto, 7-way Clostridia)*
- 4 Nutritional evaluations(protein, energy, minerals, soil test results)
- 5 Culling evaluations(based on physical, breeding soundness evaluation)
- 6 Strategic worm control evaluations
- 7 Strategic fly control evaluations
- 8 Estrous synchronization, artificial insemination

(1 to 3 months prior to turning in bulls)

- 9 Physical exams (body condition, prepuce, feet, teeth, eyes, nose)
- 10 Breeding Soundness Evaluation (semen, penis, testicles)
- 11 Vaccinate (5-way Lepto, 7-way Clostridia)*
- 12 Nutritional evaluations(protein, energy, minerals, soil test results)
- 13 Culling evaluations(based on physical, breeding soundness evaluation)
- 14 Strategic worm control evaluations
- 15 Strategic fly control evaluations

minimum vaccines



Texas A&M System

1-mo Calving Interval

Post-Calving Nursing calves

(2 months of age)

Mar

Apr

- 1 Physical exams (behavior, growth)
- 2 Nutritional evaluations(milk, grass, feed intake)
- 3 Vaccinate (1st 5-way Lepto, 1st 7-way Clostridia, Intranasal Live IBR)*
- 4 Growth implant
- 5 Identification (brand)
- 6 Strategic worm control evaluations
- 7 Strategic fly control evaluations

Cows

- 8 Physical exams (body condition, udder, feet, teeth, eyes)
- 9 Nutritional evaluations(protein, energy, minerals, soil test results)
- 10 Strategic worm control evaluations
- 11 Strategic fly control evaluations
- 12 Estrous synchronization, artificial insemination

Breeding

- Bulls
- 1 Turn in bulls(bull to cow ratio)
- 2 Observations (serving, physical)

Post-Calving	Мау
Nursing calves	(4 months of age)
1 Physical exams (behavior, growth)	

- 2 Nutritional evaluations(milk, grass, feed intake)
- 3 Vaccinate (2nd 5-way Lepto, 2nd 7-way Clostridia, Heifer Brucellosis)*
- 4 Strategic worm control evaluations
- 5 Strategic fly control evaluations

Pregnant cows and heifers

- 6 Physical exams (body condition, udder, feet, teeth, eyes)
- 7 Nutritional evaluations(protein, energy, minerals, soil test results)
- 8 Strategic worm control evaluations
- Strategic fly control evaluations
- 10 Pregnancy detection (palpation, ultrasound)
- 11 Culling evaluations(based on physical, pregnancy, calves)

Post-Calving	Jul
Weaned, separated calves	(6 months of age)
1 Physical exams (behavior, quality)	
2 Nutritional evaluations(grass, feed	l intake)
3 Strategic worm control evaluation	ons
4 Strategic fly control evaluations	;
5 Vaccinate (Live 4-way IBR, BVD, BR	SV, PI3)*
6 Wean (market, retain)	
7 Wean weights	
Pregnant cows and heifers	
8 Physical exams (body condition, ude	der, feet, teeth, eyes)
9 Nutritional evaluations(protein, en	ergy, minerals, soil test results)
10 Culling evaluations(based on physic	ical, calves)

- 11 Strategic worm control evaluations
- 12 Strategic fly control evaluations

Floron C. Faries, Jr. - Extension Veterinarian, College Station Wayne H. Thompson - County Extension Agent - ANR, Harris County

Pre-Calving

Pregnant cows and heifers

Jan (1 to 3 months prior to calving)

Feb

Feb

(less than 2 months of age)

- 1 Physical exams (body condition, udder, feet, teeth, eyes)
- 2 Culling evaluations(based on physical)
- 3 Vaccinate (5-way Lepto, 7-way Clostridia)*
- 4 Identifications (ear tag or tattoo, brand)
- 5 Nutritional evaluations(protein, minerals, fecal pad, hay, forage, soil test results)
- 6 Strategic worm control evaluations
- 7 Strategic fly control evaluations

Calving

Pregnant cows and heifers

1 Observations (early assistance with dystocia) New born calves

2 Observations (nursing, colostrum intake)

- 3 Birth weights
- 4 Physical exams (behavior, navel)
- 5 Sanitation evaluation

Post-Calving

Nursing calves

- 1 Physical exams (behavior, navel)
- 2 Nutritional evaluations(milk intake)
- 3 Identification (ear tag, notch or tattoo)
- 4 Castrate (knife or band)
- 5 Dehorn (hot iron or tube)

Cows

Bulls

- 6 Physical exams (body condition, udder, feet, teeth, eyes)
- 7 Nutritional evaluations(energy, minerals, soil test results)

Pre-Breeding	Feb - Mar
Open heifers	(1 to 3 months prior to breeding)
1 Physical exams (body condition,	udder, feet, teeth, eyes)
² <u>Breeding Soundness Evalua</u> pelvic measurements, breeding weight	
3 Vaccinate (5-way Lepto, 7-way C	lostridia)*
4 Nutritional evaluations(protein, energy, minerals, soil test results)	
5 Culling evaluations(based on physical, breeding soundness evaluation)	
 Strategic worm control evaluation 	ations
7 Strategic fly control evaluation	ons
Ectrolic cynchronization arti	ficial incomination

8 Estrous synchronization, artificial insemination

(1 to 3 months prior to turning in bulls)

- 9 Physical exams (body condition, prepuce, feet, teeth, eyes, nose)
- 10 Breeding Soundness Evaluation (semen, penis, testicles)
- 11 Vaccinate (5-way Lepto, 7-way Clostridia)*
- 12 Nutritional evaluations(protein, energy, minerals, soil test results)
- 13 Culling evaluations(based on physical, breeding soundness evaluation)
- 14 Strategic worm control evaluations
- 15 Strategic fly control evaluations

minimum vaccines



Texas A&M System

1-mo Calving Interval

Post-Calving Nursing calves

(2 months of age)

May

- 1 Physical exams (behavior, growth)
- 2 Nutritional evaluations(milk, grass, feed intake)
- 3 Vaccinate (1st 5-way Lepto, 1st 7-way Clostridia, Intranasal Live IBR)*
- 4 Growth implant
- 5 Identification (brand)
- 6 Strategic worm control evaluations
- 7 Strategic fly control evaluations

Cows

- 8 Physical exams (body condition, udder, feet, teeth, eyes)
- 9 Nutritional evaluations(protein, energy, minerals, soil test results)
- 10 Strategic worm control evaluations
- 11 Strategic fly control evaluations
- 12 Estrous synchronization, artificial insemination

Breeding

- Bulls
- 1 Turn in bulls (bull to cow ratio)
- 2 Observations (serving, physical)

Post-Calving Jun Nursing calves (4 months of age) 1 Physical exams (behavior, growth)

- 2 Nutritional evaluations(milk, grass, feed intake)
- 3 Vaccinate (2nd 5-way Lepto, 2nd 7-way Clostridia, Heifer Brucellosis)*
- 4 Strategic worm control evaluations
- 5 Strategic fly control evaluations

Pregnant cows and heifers

- 6 Physical exams (body condition, udder, feet, teeth, eyes)
- 7 Nutritional evaluations(protein, energy, minerals, soil test results)
- 8 Strategic worm control evaluations
- Strategic fly control evaluations
- 10 Pregnancy detection (palpation, ultrasound)
- 11 Culling evaluations(based on physical, pregnancy, calves)

Post-Calving	Aug
Weaned, separated calves	(6 months of age)
1 Physical exams (behavior, quality)	
2 Nutritional evaluations(grass, feed intake)	
3 Strategic worm control evaluations	
 4 Strategic fly control evaluations 	
5 Vaccinate (Live 4-way IBR, BVD, BRSV, PI3)	*
6 Wean (market, retain)	
7 Wean weights	
Pregnant cows and heifers	
8 Physical exams (body condition, udder, feet,	, teeth, eyes)
9 Nutritional evaluations(protein, energy, mi	nerals, soil test results)
10 Culling evaluations(based on physical, calv	ves)

- 11 Strategic worm control evaluations
- 12 Strategic fly control evaluations

Floron C. Faries, Jr. - Extension Veterinarian, College Station Wayne H. Thompson - County Extension Agent - ANR, Harris County

Pre-Calving

Pregnant cows and heifers

Feb (1 to 3 months prior to calving)

Mar

Mar

(less than 2 months of age)

- 1 Physical exams (body condition, udder, feet, teeth, eyes)
- 2 Culling evaluations(based on physical)
- 3 Vaccinate (5-way Lepto, 7-way Clostridia)*
- 4 Identifications (ear tag or tattoo, brand)
- 5 Nutritional evaluations(protein, minerals, fecal pad, hay, forage, soil test results)
- 6 Strategic worm control evaluations
- 7 Strategic fly control evaluations

Calving

Pregnant cows and heifers

1 Observations (early assistance with dystocia) New born calves

2 Observations (nursing, colostrum intake)

- 3 Birth weights
- 4 Physical exams (behavior, navel)
- 5 Sanitation evaluation

Post-Calving

Nursing calves

- 1 Physical exams (behavior, navel)
- 2 Nutritional evaluations(milk intake)
- Identification (ear tag, notch or tattoo) 3
- 4 Castrate (knife or band)
- 5 Dehorn (hot iron or tube)

Cows

Bulls

- 6 Physical exams (body condition, udder, feet, teeth, eyes)
- 7 Nutritional evaluations(energy, minerals, soil test results)

Ρ	re-Breeding	Mar - Apr
C	Open heifers	(1 to 3 months prior to breeding)
1	Physical exams (body condition, udde	er, feet, teeth, eyes)
2	² <u>Breeding Soundness Evaluation</u> (reproductive tract scores, pelvic measurements, breeding weights)	
3	3 Vaccinate (5-way Lepto, 7-way Clostridia)*	
4	Nutritional evaluations(protein, ene	rgy, minerals, soil test results)
5	Culling evaluations(based on physic	al, breeding soundness evaluation)

- 6 Strategic worm control evaluations
- 7 Strategic fly control evaluations
- 8 Estrous synchronization, artificial insemination

(1 to 3 months prior to turning in bulls)

- 9 Physical exams (body condition, prepuce, feet, teeth, eyes, nose)
- 10 Breeding Soundness Evaluation (semen, penis, testicles)
- 11 Vaccinate (5-way Lepto, 7-way Clostridia)*
- 12 Nutritional evaluations(protein, energy, minerals, soil test results)
- 13 Culling evaluations(based on physical, breeding soundness evaluation)
- 14 Strategic worm control evaluations

15 Strategic fly control evaluations

minimum vaccines



1-mo Calving Interval

Post-Calving Nursing calves

(2 months of age)

May

Jun

- 1 Physical exams (behavior, growth)
- 2 Nutritional evaluations(milk, grass, feed intake)
- 3 Vaccinate (1st 5-way Lepto, 1st 7-way Clostridia, Intranasal Live IBR)*
- 4 Growth implant
- 5 Identification (brand)
- Strategic worm control evaluations 6
- 7 Strategic fly control evaluations

Cows

- 8 Physical exams (body condition, udder, feet, teeth, eyes)
- 9 Nutritional evaluations(protein, energy, minerals, soil test results)
- 10 Strategic worm control evaluations
- 11 Strategic fly control evaluations
- 12 Estrous synchronization, artificial insemination

Breeding

- **Bulls**
- 1 Turn in bulls (bull to cow ratio)
- 2 Observations (serving, physical)

Post-Calving Jul Nursing calves (4 months of age) 1 Physical exams (behavior, growth)

- 2 Nutritional evaluations(milk, grass, feed intake)
- 3 Vaccinate (2nd 5-way Lepto, 2nd 7-way Clostridia, Heifer Brucellosis)*
- 4 Strategic worm control evaluations
- 5 Strategic fly control evaluations

Pregnant cows and heifers

- 6 Physical exams (body condition, udder, feet, teeth, eyes)
- 7 Nutritional evaluations(protein, energy, minerals, soil test results)
- 8 Strategic worm control evaluations
- Strategic fly control evaluations
- 10 Pregnancy detection (palpation, ultrasound)
- 11 Culling evaluations(based on physical, pregnancy, calves)

Post-Calving	Sep
Weaned, separated calves	(6 months of age)
1 Physical exams (behavior, quality)	
2 Nutritional evaluations(grass, feed intal	ke)
3 Strategic worm control evaluations	
 4 Strategic fly control evaluations 	
5 Vaccinate (Live 4-way IBR, BVD, BRSV, P	13)*
6 Wean (market, retain)	
7 Wean weights	
Pregnant cows and heifers	
8 Physical exams (body condition, udder, fe	eet, teeth, eyes)
9 Nutritional evaluations(protein, energy,	minerals, soil test results)
10 Culling evaluations(based on physical, c	calves)

- 11 Strategic worm control evaluations
- 12 Strategic fly control evaluations

Floron C. Faries, Jr. - Extension Veterinarian, College Station Wayne H. Thompson - County Extension Agent - ANR, Harris County

Pre-Calving

Pregnant cows and heifers

(1 to 3 months prior to calving)

Apr

Apr

(less than 2 months of age)

- 1 Physical exams (body condition, udder, feet, teeth, eyes)
- 2 Culling evaluations(based on physical)
- 3 Vaccinate (5-way Lepto, 7-way Clostridia)*
- 4 Identifications (ear tag or tattoo, brand)
- 5 Nutritional evaluations(protein, minerals, fecal pad, hay, forage, soil test results)
- 6 Strategic worm control evaluations
- 7 Strategic fly control evaluations

Calving

Pregnant cows and heifers

1 Observations (early assistance with dystocia) *New born calves*

2 Observations (nursing, colostrum intake)

- 3 Birth weights
- 4 Physical exams (behavior, navel)
- 5 Sanitation evaluation

Post-Calving

Nursing calves

- 1 Physical exams (behavior, navel)
- 2 Nutritional evaluations(milk intake)
- 3 Identification (ear tag, notch or tattoo)
- 4 Castrate (knife or band)
- 5 Dehorn (hot iron or tube)

Cows

Bulls

- 6 Physical exams (body condition, udder, feet, teeth, eyes)
- 7 Nutritional evaluations(energy, minerals, soil test results)

Pre-Breeding	Apr - May
Open heifers	(1 to 3 months prior to breeding)
1 Physical exams (body condition, ud	lder, feet, teeth, eyes)
2 <u>Breeding Soundness Evaluation</u> (reproductive tract scores, pelvic measurements, breeding weights)	
3 Vaccinate (5-way Lepto, 7-way Clostridia)*	
4 Nutritional evaluations(protein, er	nergy, minerals, soil test results)
- ··· · · ·	

- 5 Culling evaluations(based on physical, breeding soundness evaluation)
- 6 Strategic worm control evaluations
- 7 Strategic fly control evaluations
- 8 Estrous synchronization, artificial insemination

(1 to 3 months prior to turning in bulls)

- 9 Physical exams (body condition, prepuce, feet, teeth, eyes, nose)
- 10 Breeding Soundness Evaluation (semen, penis, testicles)
- 11 Vaccinate (5-way Lepto, 7-way Clostridia)*
- 12 Nutritional evaluations(protein, energy, minerals, soil test results)
- 13 Culling evaluations(based on physical, breeding soundness evaluation)
- 14 Strategic worm control evaluations
- 15 Strategic fly control evaluations

minimum vaccines



1-mo Calving Interval

Jun

Jul

Post-Calving Nursing calves

- (2 months of age)
- 1 Physical exams (behavior, growth)
- 2 Nutritional evaluations(milk, grass, feed intake)
- 3 Vaccinate (1st 5-way Lepto, 1st 7-way Clostridia, Intranasal Live IBR)*
- 4 Growth implant
- 5 Identification (brand)
- 6 Strategic worm control evaluations
- 7 Strategic fly control evaluations

Cows

- 8 Physical exams (body condition, udder, feet, teeth, eyes)
- 9 Nutritional evaluations(protein, energy, minerals, soil test results)
- 10 Strategic worm control evaluations
- 11 Strategic fly control evaluations
- 12 Estrous synchronization, artificial insemination

Breeding

- Bulls
- 1 Turn in bulls (bull to cow ratio)
- 2 Observations (serving, physical)

Post-Calving	Aug
Nursing calves	(4 months of age)
1 Physical exams (behavior, growth)	

- 2 Nutritional evaluations(milk, grass, feed intake)
- 3 Vaccinate (2nd 5-way Lepto, 2nd 7-way Clostridia, Heifer Brucellosis)*
- 4 Strategic worm control evaluations
- 5 Strategic fly control evaluations

Pregnant cows and heifers

- 6 Physical exams (body condition, udder, feet, teeth, eyes)
- 7 Nutritional evaluations(protein, energy, minerals, soil test results)
- 8 Strategic worm control evaluations
- Strategic fly control evaluations
- 10 Pregnancy detection (palpation, ultrasound)
- 11 Culling evaluations(based on physical, pregnancy, calves)

Post-Calving	Oct
Weaned, separated calves	(6 months of age)
1 Physical exams (behavior, quality)	
2 Nutritional evaluations(grass, feed inta	ake)
3 Strategic worm control evaluations	3
4 Strategic fly control evaluations	
5 Vaccinate (Live 4-way IBR, BVD, BRSV,	PI3)*
6 Wean (market, retain)	
7 Wean weights	
Pregnant cows and heifers	
8 Physical exams (body condition, udder,	feet, teeth, eyes)
9 Nutritional evaluations(protein, energy)	, minerals, soil test results)
10 Culling evaluations(based on physical,	calves)

- 11 Strategic worm control evaluations
- 12 Strategic fly control evaluations

Floron C. Faries, Jr. - Extension Veterinarian, College Station Wayne H. Thompson - County Extension Agent - ANR, Harris County

Pre-Calving

(1 to 3 months prior to calving)

May

May

(less than 2 months of age)

- 1 Physical exams (body condition, udder, feet, teeth, eyes)
- 2 Culling evaluations(based on physical)
- 3 Vaccinate (5-way Lepto, 7-way Clostridia)*
- 4 Identifications (ear tag or tattoo, brand)

Pregnant cows and heifers

- 5 Nutritional evaluations(protein, minerals, fecal pad, hay, forage, soil test results)
- 6 Strategic worm control evaluations
- 7 Strategic fly control evaluations

Calving

Pregnant cows and heifers

1 Observations (early assistance with dystocia) *New born calves*

2 Observations (nursing, colostrum intake)

- 3 Birth weights
- 4 Physical exams (behavior, navel)
- 5 Sanitation evaluation

Post-Calving

Nursing calves

- 1 Physical exams (behavior, navel)
- 2 Nutritional evaluations(milk intake)
- 3 Identification (ear tag, notch or tattoo)
- 4 Castrate (knife or band)
- 5 Dehorn (hot iron or tube)

Cows

Bulls

- 6 Physical exams (body condition, udder, feet, teeth, eyes)
- 7 Nutritional evaluations(energy, minerals, soil test results)

Pre-Breeding	May - Jun
Open heifers	(1 to 3 months prior to breeding)
1 Physical exams (body condition	n, udder, feet, teeth, eyes)
² <u>Breeding Soundness Evaluation</u> (reproductive tract scores, pelvic measurements, breeding weights)	

- 3 Vaccinate (5-way Lepto, 7-way Clostridia)*
- 4 Nutritional evaluations(protein, energy, minerals, soil test results)
- 5 Culling evaluations(based on physical, breeding soundness evaluation)
- 6 Strategic worm control evaluations
- 7 Strategic fly control evaluations
- 8 Estrous synchronization, artificial insemination

(1 to 3 months prior to turning in bulls)

- 9 Physical exams (body condition, prepuce, feet, teeth, eyes, nose)
- 10 Breeding Soundness Evaluation (semen, penis, testicles)
- 11 Vaccinate (5-way Lepto, 7-way Clostridia)*
- 12 Nutritional evaluations(protein, energy, minerals, soil test results)
- 13 Culling evaluations(based on physical, breeding soundness evaluation)
- 14 Strategic worm control evaluations
- 15 Strategic fly control evaluations

minimum vaccines



1-mo Calving Interval

Post-Calving Nursing calves

Jul (2 months of age)

Aug

- 1 Physical exams (behavior, growth)
- 2 Nutritional evaluations(milk, grass, feed intake)
- 3 Vaccinate (1st 5-way Lepto, 1st 7-way Clostridia, Intranasal Live IBR)*
- 4 Growth implant
- 5 Identification (brand)
- 6 Strategic worm control evaluations
- 7 Strategic fly control evaluations

Cows

- 8 Physical exams (body condition, udder, feet, teeth, eyes)
- 9 Nutritional evaluations(protein, energy, minerals, soil test results)
- 10 Strategic worm control evaluations
- 11 Strategic fly control evaluations
- 12 Estrous synchronization, artificial insemination

Breeding

- Bulls
- 1 Turn in bulls (bull to cow ratio)
- 2 Observations (serving, physical)

Post-Calving	Sep
Nursing calves	(4 months of age)
1 Physical exams (behavior, growth)	

- 2 Nutritional evaluations(milk, grass, feed intake)
- 3 Vaccinate (2nd 5-way Lepto, 2nd 7-way Clostridia, Heifer Brucellosis)*
- 4 Strategic worm control evaluations
- 5 Strategic fly control evaluations

Pregnant cows and heifers

- 6 Physical exams (body condition, udder, feet, teeth, eyes)
- 7 Nutritional evaluations(protein, energy, minerals, soil test results)
- 8 Strategic worm control evaluations
- Strategic fly control evaluations
- 10 Pregnancy detection (palpation, ultrasound)
- 11 Culling evaluations(based on physical, pregnancy, calves)

Post-Calving	Nov
Weaned, separated calves	(6 months of age)
1 Physical exams (behavior, quality)	
2 Nutritional evaluations(grass, feed intake	e)
3 Strategic worm control evaluations	
4 Strategic fly control evaluations	
5 Vaccinate (Live 4-way IBR, BVD, BRSV, PI3	3)*
6 Wean (market, retain)	
7 Wean weights	
Pregnant cows and heifers	
8 Physical exams (body condition, udder, fee	et, teeth, eyes)
9 Nutritional evaluations(protein, energy, minerals, soil test results)	
10 Culling evaluations(based on physical, ca	lves)

- 11 Strategic worm control evaluations
- 12 Strategic fly control evaluations

Floron C. Faries, Jr. - Extension Veterinarian, College Station Wayne H. Thompson - County Extension Agent - ANR, Harris County

Pre-Calving

Pregnant cows and heifers

May (1 to 3 months prior to calving)

Jun

Jun

(less than 2 months of age)

- 1 Physical exams (body condition, udder, feet, teeth, eyes)
- 2 Culling evaluations(based on physical)
- 3 Vaccinate (5-way Lepto, 7-way Clostridia)*
- 4 Identifications (ear tag or tattoo, brand)
- 5 Nutritional evaluations(protein, minerals, fecal pad, hay, forage, soil test results)
- 6 Strategic worm control evaluations
- 7 Strategic fly control evaluations

Calving

Pregnant cows and heifers

1 Observations (early assistance with dystocia) New born calves

2 Observations (nursing, colostrum intake)

- 3 Birth weights
- 4 Physical exams (behavior, navel)
- 5 Sanitation evaluation

Post-Calving

Nursing calves

- 1 Physical exams (behavior, navel)
- 2 Nutritional evaluations(milk intake)
- 3 Identification (ear tag, notch or tattoo)
- 4 Castrate (knife or band)
- 5 Dehorn (hot iron or tube)

Cows

Bulls

- 6 Physical exams (body condition, udder, feet, teeth, eyes)
- 7 Nutritional evaluations(energy, minerals, soil test results)

Pre-Breeding	Jun - Jul
Open heifers	(1 to 3 months prior to breeding)
1 Physical exams (body condition, udder, feet, teeth, eyes)	

- ² <u>Breeding Soundness Evaluation</u> (reproductive tract scores, pelvic measurements, breeding weights)
- 3 Vaccinate (5-way Lepto, 7-way Clostridia)*
- 4 Nutritional evaluations(protein, energy, minerals, soil test results)
- 5 Culling evaluations(based on physical, breeding soundness evaluation)
- 6 Strategic worm control evaluations
- 7 Strategic fly control evaluations
- 8 Estrous synchronization, artificial insemination

(1 to 3 months prior to turning in bulls)

- 9 Physical exams (body condition, prepuce, feet, teeth, eyes, nose)
- 10 Breeding Soundness Evaluation (semen, penis, testicles)
- 11 Vaccinate (5-way Lepto, 7-way Clostridia)*
- 12 Nutritional evaluations(protein, energy, minerals, soil test results)
- 13 Culling evaluations(based on physical, breeding soundness evaluation)
- 14 Strategic worm control evaluations
- 15 Strategic fly control evaluations

minimum vaccines



Texas A&M System

1-mo Calving Interval

Post-Calving Nursing calves

(2 months of age)

Aug

Sep

- 1 Physical exams (behavior, growth)
- 2 Nutritional evaluations(milk, grass, feed intake)
- 3 Vaccinate (1st 5-way Lepto, 1st 7-way Clostridia, Intranasal Live IBR)*
- 4 Growth implant
- 5 Identification (brand)
- 6 Strategic worm control evaluations
- 7 Strategic fly control evaluations

Cows

- 8 Physical exams (body condition, udder, feet, teeth, eyes)
- 9 Nutritional evaluations(protein, energy, minerals, soil test results)
- 10 Strategic worm control evaluations
- 11 Strategic fly control evaluations
- 12 Estrous synchronization, artificial insemination

Breeding

- Bulls
- 1 Turn in bulls(bull to cow ratio)
- 2 Observations (serving, physical)

Post-Calving Oct Nursing calves (4 months of age) 1 Physical exams (behavior, growth)

- 2 Nutritional evaluations(milk, grass, feed intake)
- 3 Vaccinate (2nd 5-way Lepto, 2nd 7-way Clostridia, Heifer Brucellosis)*
- 4 Strategic worm control evaluations
- 5 Strategic fly control evaluations

Pregnant cows and heifers

- 6 Physical exams (body condition, udder, feet, teeth, eyes)
- 7 Nutritional evaluations(protein, energy, minerals, soil test results)
- 8 Strategic worm control evaluations
- Strategic fly control evaluations
- 10 Pregnancy detection (palpation, ultrasound)
- 11 Culling evaluations(based on physical, pregnancy, calves)

Post-Calving	Dec
Weaned, separated calves	(6 months of age)
1 Physical exams (behavior, quality)	
2 Nutritional evaluations(grass, feed intak	e)
3 Strategic worm control evaluations	
4 Strategic fly control evaluations	
5 Vaccinate (Live 4-way IBR, BVD, BRSV, PI	13)*
6 Wean (market, retain)	
7 Wean weights	
Pregnant cows and heifers	
8 Physical exams (body condition, udder, fe	eet, teeth, eyes)
9 Nutritional evaluations(protein, energy,	minerals, soil test results)
10 Culling evaluations(based on physical, ca	alves)

- 11 Strategic worm control evaluations
- 12 Strategic fly control evaluations

Floron C. Faries, Jr. - Extension Veterinarian, College Station Wayne H. Thompson - County Extension Agent - ANR, Harris County

Pre-Calving

(1 to 3 months prior to calving)

Jul

Jul

(less than 2 months of age)

- 1 Physical exams (body condition, udder, feet, teeth, eyes)
- 2 Culling evaluations(based on physical)
- 3 Vaccinate (5-way Lepto, 7-way Clostridia)*
- 4 Identifications (ear tag or tattoo, brand)

Pregnant cows and heifers

- 5 Nutritional evaluations(protein, minerals, fecal pad, hay, forage, soil test results)
- 6 Strategic worm control evaluations
- 7 Strategic fly control evaluations

Calving

Pregnant cows and heifers

1 Observations (early assistance with dystocia) New born calves

2 Observations (nursing, colostrum intake)

- 3 Birth weights
- 4 Physical exams (behavior, navel)
- 5 Sanitation evaluation

Post-Calving

Nursing calves

- 1 Physical exams (behavior, navel)
- 2 Nutritional evaluations(milk intake)
- 3 Identification (ear tag, notch or tattoo)
- 4 Castrate (knife or band)
- 5 Dehorn (hot iron or tube)

Cows

Bulls

- 6 Physical exams (body condition, udder, feet, teeth, eyes)
- 7 Nutritional evaluations(energy, minerals, soil test results)

Pre-BreedingJul - AugOpen heifers(1 to 3 months prior to breeding)

1 Physical exams (body condition, udder, feet, teeth, eyes)

- ² <u>Breeding Soundness Evaluation</u> (reproductive tract scores, pelvic measurements, breeding weights)
- 3 Vaccinate (5-way Lepto, 7-way Clostridia)*
- 4 Nutritional evaluations(protein, energy, minerals, soil test results)
- 5 Culling evaluations(based on physical, breeding soundness evaluation)
- 6 Strategic worm control evaluations
- 7 Strategic fly control evaluations
- 8 Estrous synchronization, artificial insemination

(1 to 3 months prior to turning in bulls)

- 9 Physical exams (body condition, prepuce, feet, teeth, eyes, nose)
- 10 Breeding Soundness Evaluation (semen, penis, testicles)
- 11 Vaccinate (5-way Lepto, 7-way Clostridia)*
- 12 Nutritional evaluations(protein, energy, minerals, soil test results)
- 13 Culling evaluations(based on physical, breeding soundness evaluation)
- 14 Strategic worm control evaluations
- 15 Strategic fly control evaluations

minimum vaccines



1-mo Calving Interval

Post-Calving Nursing calves

Sep (2 months of age)

Oct

- 1 Physical exams (behavior, growth)
- 2 Nutritional evaluations(milk, grass, feed intake)
- 3 Vaccinate (1st 5-way Lepto, 1st 7-way Clostridia, Intranasal Live IBR)*
- 4 Growth implant
- 5 Identification (brand)
- 6 Strategic worm control evaluations
- 7 Strategic fly control evaluations

Cows

- 8 Physical exams (body condition, udder, feet, teeth, eyes)
- 9 Nutritional evaluations(protein, energy, minerals, soil test results)
- 10 Strategic worm control evaluations
- 11 Strategic fly control evaluations
- 12 Estrous synchronization, artificial insemination

Breeding

- Bulls
- 1 Turn in bulls (bull to cow ratio)
- 2 Observations (serving, physical)

Post-Calving Nov Nursing calves (4 months of age) 1 Physical exams (behavior, growth)

- 2 Nutritional evaluations(milk, grass, feed intake)
- 3 Vaccinate (2nd 5-way Lepto, 2nd 7-way Clostridia, Heifer Brucellosis)*
- 4 Strategic worm control evaluations
- 5 Strategic fly control evaluations

Pregnant cows and heifers

- 6 Physical exams (body condition, udder, feet, teeth, eyes)
- 7 Nutritional evaluations(protein, energy, minerals, soil test results)
- 8 Strategic worm control evaluations
- Strategic fly control evaluations
- 10 Pregnancy detection (palpation, ultrasound)
- 11 Culling evaluations(based on physical, pregnancy, calves)

Post-Calving	Jan
Weaned, separated calves	(6 months of age)
1 Physical exams (behavior, quality)	
2 Nutritional evaluations(grass, feed in	ntake)
3 Strategic worm control evaluation	IS
4 Strategic fly control evaluations	
5 Vaccinate (Live 4-way IBR, BVD, BRSV	′, PI3)*
6 Wean (market, retain)	
7 Wean weights	
Pregnant cows and heifers	
8 Physical exams (body condition, udde	r, feet, teeth, eyes)
9 Nutritional evaluations(protein, energy, minerals, soil test results)	
10 Culling evaluations(based on physica	II, calves)

- 11 Strategic worm control evaluations
- 12 Strategic fly control evaluations

Floron C. Faries, Jr. - Extension Veterinarian, College Station Wayne H. Thompson - County Extension Agent - ANR, Harris County

Pre-Calving

(1 to 3 months prior to calving)

Aug

Aug

(less than 2 months of age)

- 1 Physical exams (body condition, udder, feet, teeth, eyes)
- 2 Culling evaluations (based on physical)
- 3 Vaccinate (5-way Lepto, 7-way Clostridia)*
- 4 Identifications (ear tag or tattoo, brand)

Pregnant cows and heifers

- 5 Nutritional evaluations(protein, minerals, fecal pad, hay, forage, soil test results)
- 6 Strategic worm control evaluations
- 7 Strategic fly control evaluations

Calving

Pregnant cows and heifers

1 Observations (early assistance with dystocia) *New born calves*

2 Observations (nursing, colostrum intake)

- 3 Birth weights
- 4 Physical exams (behavior, navel)
- 5 Sanitation evaluation

Post-Calving

Nursing calves

- 1 Physical exams (behavior, navel)
- 2 Nutritional evaluations(milk intake)
- 3 Identification (ear tag, notch or tattoo)
- 4 Castrate (knife or band)
- 5 Dehorn (hot iron or tube)

Cows

Bulls

- 6 Physical exams (body condition, udder, feet, teeth, eyes)
- 7 Nutritional evaluations(energy, minerals, soil test results)

Pre-Breeding	Aug - Sep
Open heifers	(1 to 3 months prior to breeding)
1 Physical exams (body condition	udder feet teeth ever

- Physical exams (body condition, udder, feet, feeth, eyes)
 Breeding Soundness Evaluation (reproductive tractise)
- 2 <u>Breeding Soundness Evaluation</u> (reproductive tract scores, pelvic measurements, breeding weights)
- 3 Vaccinate (5-way Lepto, 7-way Clostridia)*
- 4 Nutritional evaluations(protein, energy, minerals, soil test results)
- 5 Culling evaluations(based on physical, breeding soundness evaluation)
- 6 Strategic worm control evaluations
- 7 Strategic fly control evaluations
- 8 Estrous synchronization, artificial insemination

(1 to 3 months prior to turning in bulls)

- 9 Physical exams (body condition, prepuce, feet, teeth, eyes, nose)
- 10 Breeding Soundness Evaluation (semen, penis, testicles)
- 11 Vaccinate (5-way Lepto, 7-way Clostridia)*
- 12 Nutritional evaluations(protein, energy, minerals, soil test results)
- 13 Culling evaluations(based on physical, breeding soundness evaluation)
- 14 Strategic worm control evaluations
- 15 Strategic fly control evaluations

minimum vaccines



Texas A&M System

1-mo Calving Interval

Post-Calving Nursing calves

Oct (2 months of age)

Nov

- 1 Physical exams (behavior, growth)
- 2 Nutritional evaluations(milk, grass, feed intake)
- 3 Vaccinate (1st 5-way Lepto, 1st 7-way Clostridia, Intranasal Live IBR)*
- 4 Growth implant
- 5 Identification (brand)
- 6 Strategic worm control evaluations
- 7 Strategic fly control evaluations

Cows

- 8 Physical exams (body condition, udder, feet, teeth, eyes)
- 9 Nutritional evaluations(protein, energy, minerals, soil test results)
- 10 Strategic worm control evaluations
- 11 Strategic fly control evaluations
- 12 Estrous synchronization, artificial insemination

Breeding

- Bulls
- 1 Turn in bulls (bull to cow ratio)
- 2 Observations (serving, physical)

Post-Calving	Dec
Nursing calves	(4 months of age)
1 Physical exams (behavior, growth)	

- 2 Nutritional evaluations(milk, grass, feed intake)
- 3 Vaccinate (2nd 5-way Lepto, 2nd 7-way Clostridia, Heifer Brucellosis)*
- 4 Strategic worm control evaluations
- 5 Strategic fly control evaluations

Pregnant cows and heifers

- 6 Physical exams (body condition, udder, feet, teeth, eyes)
- 7 Nutritional evaluations(protein, energy, minerals, soil test results)
- 8 Strategic worm control evaluations
- Strategic fly control evaluations
- 10 Pregnancy detection (palpation, ultrasound)
- 11 Culling evaluations(based on physical, pregnancy, calves)

Post-Calving	Feb
Weaned, separated calves	(6 months of age)
1 Physical exams (behavior, quality)	
2 Nutritional evaluations(grass, feed inta	ake)
3 Strategic worm control evaluations	3
4 Strategic fly control evaluations	
5 Vaccinate (Live 4-way IBR, BVD, BRSV,	PI3)*
6 Wean (market, retain)	
7 Wean weights	
Pregnant cows and heifers	
8 Physical exams (body condition, udder,	feet, teeth, eyes)
9 Nutritional evaluations(protein, energy	v, minerals, soil test results)
10 Culling evaluations(based on physical,	calves)

- 11 Strategic worm control evaluations
- 12 Strategic fly control evaluations

Floron C. Faries, Jr. - Extension Veterinarian, College Station Wayne H. Thompson - County Extension Agent - ANR, Harris County

Pre-Calving

Aug (1 to 3 months prior to calving)

Sep

Sep

(less than 2 months of age)

- 1 Physical exams (body condition, udder, feet, teeth, eyes)
- 2 Culling evaluations(based on physical)
- 3 Vaccinate (5-way Lepto, 7-way Clostridia)*
- 4 Identifications (ear tag or tattoo, brand)

Pregnant cows and heifers

- 5 Nutritional evaluations(protein, minerals, fecal pad, hay, forage, soil test results)
- 6 Strategic worm control evaluations
- 7 Strategic fly control evaluations

Calving

Pregnant cows and heifers

1 Observations (early assistance with dystocia) *New born calves*

2 Observations (nursing, colostrum intake)

- 3 Birth weights
- 4 Physical exams (behavior, navel)
- 5 Sanitation evaluation

Post-Calving

Nursing calves

- 1 Physical exams (behavior, navel)
- 2 Nutritional evaluations(milk intake)
- 3 Identification (ear tag, notch or tattoo)
- 4 Castrate (knife or band)
- 5 Dehorn (hot iron or tube)

Cows

Bulls

- 6 Physical exams (body condition, udder, feet, teeth, eyes)
- 7 Nutritional evaluations(energy, minerals, soil test results)

Pre-Breeding	Sep - Oct
Open heifers	(1 to 3 months prior to breeding)
1 Physical exams (body condition, udder, feet, teeth, eyes)	

- 2 <u>Breeding Soundness Evaluation</u> (reproductive tract scores, pelvic measurements, breeding weights)
- 3 Vaccinate (5-way Lepto, 7-way Clostridia)*
- 4 Nutritional evaluations(protein, energy, minerals, soil test results)
- 5 Culling evaluations(based on physical, breeding soundness evaluation)
- 6 Strategic worm control evaluations
- 7 Strategic fly control evaluations
- 8 Estrous synchronization, artificial insemination

(1 to 3 months prior to turning in bulls)

- 9 Physical exams (body condition, prepuce, feet, teeth, eyes, nose)
- 10 Breeding Soundness Evaluation (semen, penis, testicles)
- 11 Vaccinate (5-way Lepto, 7-way Clostridia)*
- 12 Nutritional evaluations(protein, energy, minerals, soil test results)
- 13 Culling evaluations(based on physical, breeding soundness evaluation)
- 14 Strategic worm control evaluations
- 15 Strategic fly control evaluations

minimum vaccines



Texas A&M System

1-mo Calving Interval

Post-Calving Nursing calves

(2 months of age)

Dec

- 1 Physical exams (behavior, growth)
- 2 Nutritional evaluations(milk, grass, feed intake)
- 3 Vaccinate (1st 5-way Lepto, 1st 7-way Clostridia, Intranasal Live IBR)*
- 4 Growth implant
- 5 Identification (brand)
- 6 Strategic worm control evaluations
- 7 Strategic fly control evaluations

Cows

- 8 Physical exams (body condition, udder, feet, teeth, eyes)
- 9 Nutritional evaluations(protein, energy, minerals, soil test results)
- 10 Strategic worm control evaluations
- 11 Strategic fly control evaluations
- 12 Estrous synchronization, artificial insemination

Breeding

- Bulls
- 1 Turn in bulls(bull to cow ratio)
- 2 Observations (serving, physical)

Post-Calving Jan Nursing calves (4 months of age) 1 Physical exams (behavior, growth)

- 2 Nutritional evaluations(milk, grass, feed intake)
- 3 Vaccinate (2nd 5-way Lepto, 2nd 7-way Clostridia, Heifer Brucellosis)*
- 4 Strategic worm control evaluations
- 5 Strategic fly control evaluations

Pregnant cows and heifers

- 6 Physical exams (body condition, udder, feet, teeth, eyes)
- 7 Nutritional evaluations(protein, energy, minerals, soil test results)
- 8 Strategic worm control evaluations
- Strategic fly control evaluations
- 10 Pregnancy detection (palpation, ultrasound)
- 11 Culling evaluations(based on physical, pregnancy, calves)

Post-Calving	Mar
Weaned, separated calves	(6 months of age)
1 Physical exams (behavior, quality)	
2 Nutritional evaluations(grass, feed intak	e)
3 Strategic worm control evaluations	
 4 Strategic fly control evaluations 	
5 Vaccinate (Live 4-way IBR, BVD, BRSV, PI	(3)*
6 Wean (market, retain)	
7 Wean weights	
Pregnant cows and heifers	
8 Physical exams (body condition, udder, fe	et, teeth, eyes)
9 Nutritional evaluations(protein, energy,	minerals, soil test results)
10 Culling evaluations(based on physical, ca	alves)

- 11 Strategic worm control evaluations
- 12 Strategic fly control evaluations

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Pre-Calving

Pregnant cows and heifers

(1 to 3 months prior to calving)

Oct

Oct

(less than 2 months of age)

- 1 Physical exams (body condition, udder, feet, teeth, eyes)
- 2 Culling evaluations(based on physical)
- 3 Vaccinate (5-way Lepto, 7-way Clostridia)*
- 4 Identifications (ear tag or tattoo, brand)
- 5 Nutritional evaluations(protein, minerals, fecal pad, hay, forage, soil test results)
- 6 Strategic worm control evaluations
- 7 Strategic fly control evaluations

Calving

Pregnant cows and heifers

1 Observations (early assistance with dystocia) *New born calves*

2 Observations (nursing, colostrum intake)

- 3 Birth weights
- 4 Physical exams (behavior, navel)
- 5 Sanitation evaluation

Post-Calving

Nursing calves

- 1 Physical exams (behavior, navel)
- 2 Nutritional evaluations(milk intake)
- 3 Identification (ear tag, notch or tattoo)
- 4 Castrate (knife or band)
- 5 Dehorn (hot iron or tube)

Cows

Bulls

- 6 Physical exams (body condition, udder, feet, teeth, eyes)
- 7 Nutritional evaluations(energy, minerals, soil test results)

Pre-Breeding	Oct - Nov	
Open heifers	(1 to 3 months prior to breeding)	
1 Physical exams (body condition	n, udder, feet, teeth, eyes)	
² <u>Breeding Soundness Evaluation</u> (reproductive tract scores, pelvic measurements, breeding weights)		
3 Vaccinate (5-way Lepto, 7-way Clostridia)*		
4 Nutritional evaluations(protein, energy, minerals, soil test results)		
5 Culling evaluations(based on physical, breeding soundness evaluation)		
6 Strategic worm control evaluations		
7 Strategic fly control evaluation	ons	
8 Estrous synchronization, artificial insemination		

(1 to 3 months prior to turning in bulls)

- 9 Physical exams (body condition, prepuce, feet, teeth, eyes, nose)
- 10 Breeding Soundness Evaluation (semen, penis, testicles)
- 11 Vaccinate (5-way Lepto, 7-way Clostridia)*
- 12 Nutritional evaluations(protein, energy, minerals, soil test results)
- 13 Culling evaluations(based on physical, breeding soundness evaluation)
- 14 Strategic worm control evaluations
- 15 Strategic fly control evaluations

minimum vaccines



1-mo Calving Interval

Dec

Jan

Post-Calving Nursing calves

- (2 months of age)
- 1 Physical exams (behavior, growth)
- 2 Nutritional evaluations(milk, grass, feed intake)
- 3 Vaccinate (1st 5-way Lepto, 1st 7-way Clostridia, Intranasal Live IBR)*
- 4 Growth implant
- 5 Identification (brand)
- 6 Strategic worm control evaluations
- 7 Strategic fly control evaluations

Cows

- 8 Physical exams (body condition, udder, feet, teeth, eyes)
- 9 Nutritional evaluations(protein, energy, minerals, soil test results)
- 10 Strategic worm control evaluations
- 11 Strategic fly control evaluations
- 12 Estrous synchronization, artificial insemination

Breeding

- Bulls
- 1 Turn in bulls (bull to cow ratio)
- 2 Observations (serving, physical)

Post-Calving	Feb
Nursing calves	(4 months of age)
1 Physical exams (behavior, growth)	

- 2 Nutritional evaluations(milk, grass, feed intake)
- 3 Vaccinate (2nd 5-way Lepto, 2nd 7-way Clostridia, Heifer Brucellosis)*
- 4 Strategic worm control evaluations
- 5 Strategic fly control evaluations

Pregnant cows and heifers

- 6 Physical exams (body condition, udder, feet, teeth, eyes)
- 7 Nutritional evaluations(protein, energy, minerals, soil test results)
- 8 Strategic worm control evaluations
- Strategic fly control evaluations
- 10 Pregnancy detection (palpation, ultrasound)
- 11 Culling evaluations(based on physical, pregnancy, calves)

Post-Calving	Apr	
Weaned, separated calves	(6 months of age)	
1 Physical exams (behavior, quality)		
2 Nutritional evaluations(grass, feed inta	ake)	
3 Strategic worm control evaluations		
 Strategic fly control evaluations 		
5 Vaccinate (Live 4-way IBR, BVD, BRSV,	PI3)*	
6 Wean (market, retain)		
7 Wean weights		
Pregnant cows and heifers		
8 Physical exams (body condition, udder, feet, teeth, eyes)		
9 Nutritional evaluations(protein, energy, minerals, soil test results)		
10 Culling evaluations(based on physical,	, calves)	

- 11 Strategic worm control evaluations
- 12 Strategic fly control evaluations

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Pre-Calving

Pregnant cows and heifers

Oct (1 to 3 months prior to calving)

Nov

Nov

- 1 Physical exams (body condition, udder, feet, teeth, eyes)
- 2 Culling evaluations(based on physical)
- 3 Vaccinate (5-way Lepto, 7-way Clostridia)*
- 4 Identifications (ear tag or tattoo, brand)
- 5 Nutritional evaluations(protein, minerals, fecal pad, hay, forage, soil test results)
- 6 Strategic worm control evaluations
- 7 Strategic fly control evaluations

Calving

Pregnant cows and heifers

1 Observations (early assistance with dystocia) *New born calves*

2 Observations (nursing, colostrum intake)

- 3 Birth weights
- 4 Physical exams (behavior, navel)
- 5 Sanitation evaluation

Post-Calving Nursing calves

(less than 2 months of age)

- 1 Physical exams (behavior, navel)
- 2 Nutritional evaluations(milk intake)
- 3 Identification (ear tag, notch or tattoo)
- 4 Castrate (knife or band)
- 5 Dehorn (hot iron or tube)

Cows

- 6 Physical exams (body condition, udder, feet, teeth, eyes)
- 7 Nutritional evaluations(energy, minerals, soil test results)

Pre-Breeding Nov - De			
Open heifers	en heifers (1 to 3 months prior to breeding)		
1 Physical exams (body condition, udder, feet, teeth, eyes)			
2 <u>Breeding Soundness Evaluation</u> (reproductive tract scores, pelvic measurements, breeding weights)			
3 Vaccinate (5-way Lepto, 7-way Clostridia)*			
4 Nutritional evaluations(protein, energy, minerals, soil test results)			
5 Culling evaluations(based on physical, breeding soundness evaluation)			
6 Strategic worm control evaluations			
7 Strategic fly control evaluations			
8 Estrous synchronization, artificial insemination			
Bulls	(1 to 3 months prior to turning in bulls)		
9 Physical exams (body condition, prepuce, feet, teeth, eyes, nose)			
10 <u>Breeding Soundness Evaluation (semen, penis, testicles)</u>			
11 Vaccinate (5-way Lento 7-way Clostridia			

- 11 Vaccinate (5-way Lepto, 7-way Clostridia)*
- 12 Nutritional evaluations(protein, energy, minerals, soil test results)
- 13 Culling evaluations(based on physical, breeding soundness evaluation)
- 14 Strategic worm control evaluations
- 15 Strategic fly control evaluations

minimum vaccines



Texas A&M System

1-mo Calving Interval

Post-Calving Nursing calves

	Jan	
(2	months	of age

Feb

- 1 Physical exams (behavior, growth)
- 2 Nutritional evaluations(milk, grass, feed intake)
- 3 Vaccinate (1st 5-way Lepto, 1st 7-way Clostridia, Intranasal Live IBR)*
- 4 Growth implant
- 5 Identification (brand)
- 6 Strategic worm control evaluations
- 7 Strategic fly control evaluations

Cows

- 8 Physical exams (body condition, udder, feet, teeth, eyes)
- 9 Nutritional evaluations(protein, energy, minerals, soil test results)
- 10 Strategic worm control evaluations
- 11 Strategic fly control evaluations
- 12 Estrous synchronization, artificial insemination

Breeding

- Bulls
- 1 Turn in bulls(bull to cow ratio)
- 2 Observations (serving, physical)

Post-Calving	Mar
Nursing calves	(4 months of age)
1 Physical exams (behavior, growth)	

- 2 Nutritional evaluations(milk, grass, feed intake)
- 3 Vaccinate (2nd 5-way Lepto, 2nd 7-way Clostridia, Heifer Brucellosis)*
- 4 Strategic worm control evaluations
- 5 Strategic fly control evaluations

Pregnant cows and heifers

- 6 Physical exams (body condition, udder, feet, teeth, eyes)
- 7 Nutritional evaluations(protein, energy, minerals, soil test results)
- 8 Strategic worm control evaluations
- Strategic fly control evaluations
- 10 Pregnancy detection (palpation, ultrasound)
- 11 Culling evaluations(based on physical, pregnancy, calves)

Post-Calvin	9	May	
Weaned, sepa	rated calves	(6 months of age)	
1 Physical ex	ams (behavior, quality)		
2 Nutritional e	valuations(grass, feed	intake)	
3 Strategic w	orm control evaluation	ons	
4 Strategic fly	control evaluations		
5 Vaccinate (I	ive 4-way IBR, BVD, BRS	SV, PI3)*	
6 Wean (marke	et, retain)		
7 Wean weigl	nts		
Pregnant cow	and heifers		
8 Physical ex	ams (body condition, udd	ler, feet, teeth, eyes)	
9 Nutritional e	valuations(protein, ene	ergy, minerals, soil test results)	
10 Culling eval	uations(based on physic	cal, calves)	
_			

- 11 Strategic worm control evaluations
- 12 Strategic fly control evaluations

Floron C. Faries, Jr. - Extension Veterinarian, College Station Wayne H. Thompson - County Extension Agent - ANR, Harris County

Pre-Calving

Pregnant cows and heifers

(1 to 3 months prior to calving)

Dec

Dec

(less than 2 months of age)

- 1 Physical exams (body condition, udder, feet, teeth, eyes)
- 2 Culling evaluations(based on physical)
- 3 Vaccinate (5-way Lepto, 7-way Clostridia)*
- 4 Identifications (ear tag or tattoo, brand)
- 5 Nutritional evaluations(protein, minerals, fecal pad, hay, forage, soil test results)
- 6 Strategic worm control evaluations
- 7 Strategic fly control evaluations

Calving

Pregnant cows and heifers

1 Observations (early assistance with dystocia) *New born calves*

2 Observations (nursing, colostrum intake)

- 3 Birth weights
- 4 Physical exams (behavior, navel)
- 5 Sanitation evaluation

Post-Calving

Nursing calves

- 1 Physical exams (behavior, navel)
- 2 Nutritional evaluations(milk intake)
- 3 Identification (ear tag, notch or tattoo)
- 4 Castrate (knife or band)
- 5 Dehorn (hot iron or tube)

Cows

Bulls

- 6 Physical exams (body condition, udder, feet, teeth, eyes)
- 7 Nutritional evaluations(energy, minerals, soil test results)

Pre-Breeding	Dec - Jan	
Open heifers	(1 to 3 months prior to breeding)	
1 Physical exams (body condition, ud	der, feet, teeth, eyes)	
² <u>Breeding Soundness Evaluation</u> (reproductive tract scores, pelvic measurements, breeding weights)		
3 Vaccinate (5-way Lepto, 7-way Clostridia)*		
4 Nutritional evaluations(protein, energy, minerals, soil test results)		
5 Culling evaluations(based on phys	ical, breeding soundness evaluation)	
• •••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••		

- 6 Strategic worm control evaluations
- 7 Strategic fly control evaluations
- 8 Estrous synchronization, artificial insemination

(1 to 3 months prior to turning in bulls)

- 9 Physical exams (body condition, prepuce, feet, teeth, eyes, nose)
- 10 Breeding Soundness Evaluation (semen, penis, testicles)
- 11 Vaccinate (5-way Lepto, 7-way Clostridia)*
- 12 Nutritional evaluations(protein, energy, minerals, soil test results)
- 13 Culling evaluations(based on physical, breeding soundness evaluation)
- 14 Strategic worm control evaluations
- 15 Strategic fly control evaluations

minimum vaccines



1-mo Calving Interval

Post-Calving Nursing calves

(2	m	onth	s of	ade	2)

Feb

Mar

- 1 Physical exams (behavior, growth)
- 2 Nutritional evaluations(milk, grass, feed intake)
- 3 Vaccinate (1st 5-way Lepto, 1st 7-way Clostridia, Intranasal Live IBR)*
- 4 Growth implant
- 5 Identification (brand)
- 6 Strategic worm control evaluations
- 7 Strategic fly control evaluations

Cows

- 8 Physical exams (body condition, udder, feet, teeth, eyes)
- 9 Nutritional evaluations(protein, energy, minerals, soil test results)
- 10 Strategic worm control evaluations
- 11 Strategic fly control evaluations
- 12 Estrous synchronization, artificial insemination

Breeding

- Bulls
- 1 Turn in bulls(bull to cow ratio)
- 2 Observations (serving, physical)

Post-Calving Apr Nursing calves (4 months of age) 1 Physical exams (behavior, growth)

- 2 Nutritional evaluations(milk, grass, feed intake)
- 3 Vaccinate (2nd 5-way Lepto, 2nd 7-way Clostridia, Heifer Brucellosis)*
- 4 Strategic worm control evaluations
- 5 Strategic fly control evaluations

Pregnant cows and heifers

- 6 Physical exams (body condition, udder, feet, teeth, eyes)
- 7 Nutritional evaluations(protein, energy, minerals, soil test results)
- 8 Strategic worm control evaluations
- Strategic fly control evaluations
- 10 Pregnancy detection (palpation, ultrasound)
- 11 Culling evaluations(based on physical, pregnancy, calves)

Post-Calving	Jun
Weaned, separated calves	(6 months of age)
1 Physical exams (behavior, quality)	
2 Nutritional evaluations(grass, feed in	take)
3 Strategic worm control evaluation	s
4 Strategic fly control evaluations	
5 Vaccinate (Live 4-way IBR, BVD, BRSV,	, PI3)*
6 Wean (market, retain)	
7 Wean weights	
Pregnant cows and heifers	
8 Physical exams (body condition, udder	, feet, teeth, eyes)
 Nutritional evaluations(protein, energy) 	y, minerals, soil test results)
10 Culling evaluations(based on physical	l, calves)

- 11 Strategic worm control evaluations
- 12 Strategic fly control evaluations