

Beef Herd Health Management Calendar

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



2-mo Calving Interval

Pre-Calving Dec

Pregnant cows and heifers (1 to 3 months prior to calving)

- 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 Jan - Feb

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 Jan - Feb

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 Jan - Feb

Open heifers (1 to 3 months prior to breeding)

- 1 Physical exams (body condition, udder, feet, teeth, eyes)
- 2 Breeding Soundness Evaluation (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 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

Post-Calving Apr

Nursing calves (2 to 3 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 Apr - May

Bulls

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

Post-Calving Jun

Nursing calves (4 to 5 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
- 9 Strategic fly control evaluations
- 10 Pregnancy detection (palpation, ultrasound)
- 11 Culling evaluations(based on physical, pregnancy, calves)

Post-Calving Aug

Weaned, separated calves (6 to 7 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, 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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2-mo Calving Interval

Pre-Calving Jan

Pregnant cows and heifers (1 to 3 months prior to calving)

- 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 Feb - Mar

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 Feb - Mar

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 Feb - Mar

Open heifers (1 to 3 months prior to breeding)

- 1 Physical exams (body condition, udder, feet, teeth, eyes)
- 2 Breeding Soundness Evaluation (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 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

Post-Calving May

Nursing calves (2 to 3 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 May - Jun

Bulls

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

Post-Calving Jul

Nursing calves (4 to 5 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
- 9 Strategic fly control evaluations
- 10 Pregnancy detection (palpation, ultrasound)
- 11 Culling evaluations(based on physical, pregnancy, calves)

Post-Calving Sep

Weaned, separated calves (6 to 7 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, minerals, soil test results)
- 10 Culling evaluations(based on physical, calves)
- 11 Strategic worm control evaluations
- 12 Strategic fly control evaluations

Beef Herd Health Management Calendar

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2-mo Calving Interval

Pre-Calving Feb

Pregnant cows and heifers (1 to 3 months prior to calving)

- 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 Mar - Apr

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 Mar - Apr

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 Mar - Apr

Open heifers (1 to 3 months prior to breeding)

- 1 Physical exams (body condition, udder, feet, teeth, eyes)
- 2 Breeding Soundness Evaluation (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 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

Post-Calving Jun

Nursing calves (2 to 3 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 Jun - Jul

Bulls

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

Post-Calving Aug

Nursing calves (4 to 5 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
- 9 Strategic fly control evaluations
- 10 Pregnancy detection (palpation, ultrasound)
- 11 Culling evaluations(based on physical, pregnancy, calves)

Post-Calving Oct

Weaned, separated calves (6 to 7 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, 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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2-mo Calving Interval

Pre-Calving Mar

Pregnant cows and heifers (1 to 3 months prior to calving)

- 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 Apr - May

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 Apr - May

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 Apr - May

Open heifers (1 to 3 months prior to breeding)

- 1 Physical exams (body condition, udder, feet, teeth, eyes)
- 2 Breeding Soundness Evaluation (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 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

Post-Calving Jul

Nursing calves (2 to 3 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 Jul - Aug

Bulls

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

Post-Calving Sep

Nursing calves (4 to 5 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
- 9 Strategic fly control evaluations
- 10 Pregnancy detection (palpation, ultrasound)
- 11 Culling evaluations(based on physical, pregnancy, calves)

Post-Calving Nov

Weaned, separated calves (6 to 7 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, 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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2-mo Calving Interval

Pre-Calving Apr

Pregnant cows and heifers (1 to 3 months prior to calving)

- 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 May - Jun

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 May - Jun

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 May - Jun

Open heifers (1 to 3 months prior to breeding)

- 1 Physical exams (body condition, udder, feet, teeth, eyes)
- 2 Breeding Soundness Evaluation (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 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

Post-Calving Aug

Nursing calves (2 to 3 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 Aug - Sep

Bulls

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

Post-Calving Oct

Nursing calves (4 to 5 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
- 9 Strategic fly control evaluations
- 10 Pregnancy detection (palpation, ultrasound)
- 11 Culling evaluations(based on physical, pregnancy, calves)

Post-Calving Dec

Weaned, separated calves (6 to 7 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, 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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2-mo Calving Interval

Pre-Calving May

Pregnant cows and heifers (1 to 3 months prior to calving)

- 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 Jun - Jul

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 Jun - Jul

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 Jun - Jul

Open heifers (1 to 3 months prior to breeding)

- 1 Physical exams (body condition, udder, feet, teeth, eyes)
- 2 Breeding Soundness Evaluation (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 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

Post-Calving Sep

Nursing calves (2 to 3 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 Sep - Oct

Bulls

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

Post-Calving Nov

Nursing calves (4 to 5 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
- 9 Strategic fly control evaluations
- 10 Pregnancy detection (palpation, ultrasound)
- 11 Culling evaluations(based on physical, pregnancy, calves)

Post-Calving Jan

Weaned, separated calves (6 to 7 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, minerals, soil test results)
- 10 Culling evaluations(based on physical, calves)
- 11 Strategic worm control evaluations
- 12 Strategic fly control evaluations

Beef Herd Health Management Calendar

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2-mo Calving Interval

Pre-Calving Jun

Pregnant cows and heifers (1 to 3 months prior to calving)

- 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 Jul - Aug

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 Jul - Aug

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 Jul - Aug

Open heifers (1 to 3 months prior to breeding)

- 1 Physical exams (body condition, udder, feet, teeth, eyes)
- 2 Breeding Soundness Evaluation (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 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

Post-Calving Oct

Nursing calves (2 to 3 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 Oct - Nov

Bulls

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

Post-Calving Dec

Nursing calves (4 to 5 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
- 9 Strategic fly control evaluations
- 10 Pregnancy detection (palpation, ultrasound)
- 11 Culling evaluations(based on physical, pregnancy, calves)

Post-Calving Feb

Weaned, separated calves (6 to 7 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, minerals, soil test results)
- 10 Culling evaluations(based on physical, calves)
- 11 Strategic worm control evaluations
- 12 Strategic fly control evaluations

Beef Herd Health Management Calendar

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



2-mo Calving Interval

Pre-Calving Jul

Pregnant cows and heifers (1 to 3 months prior to calving)

- 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 Aug - Sep

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 Aug - Sep

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 Aug - Sep

Open heifers (1 to 3 months prior to breeding)

- 1 Physical exams (body condition, udder, feet, teeth, eyes)
- 2 Breeding Soundness Evaluation (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 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

Post-Calving Nov

Nursing calves (2 to 3 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 Nov - Dec

Bulls

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

Post-Calving Jan

Nursing calves (4 to 5 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
- 9 Strategic fly control evaluations
- 10 Pregnancy detection (palpation, ultrasound)
- 11 Culling evaluations(based on physical, pregnancy, calves)

Post-Calving Mar

Weaned, separated calves (6 to 7 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, minerals, soil test results)
- 10 Culling evaluations(based on physical, calves)
- 11 Strategic worm control evaluations
- 12 Strategic fly control evaluations

Beef Herd Health Management Calendar

Floron C. Faries, Jr. - Extension Veterinarian, College Station
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2-mo Calving Interval

Pre-Calving Aug

Pregnant cows and heifers (1 to 3 months prior to calving)

- 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 Sep - Oct

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 Sep - Oct

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 Sep - Oct

Open heifers (1 to 3 months prior to breeding)

- 1 Physical exams (body condition, udder, feet, teeth, eyes)
- 2 Breeding Soundness Evaluation (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 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

Post-Calving Dec

Nursing calves (2 to 3 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 Dec - Jan

Bulls

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

Post-Calving Feb

Nursing calves (4 to 5 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
- 9 Strategic fly control evaluations
- 10 Pregnancy detection (palpation, ultrasound)
- 11 Culling evaluations(based on physical, pregnancy, calves)

Post-Calving Apr

Weaned, separated calves (6 to 7 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, minerals, soil test results)
- 10 Culling evaluations(based on physical, calves)
- 11 Strategic worm control evaluations
- 12 Strategic fly control evaluations

Beef Herd Health Management Calendar

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2-mo Calving Interval

Pre-Calving Sep

Pregnant cows and heifers (1 to 3 months prior to calving)

- 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 Oct - Nov

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 Oct - Nov

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 Oct - Nov

Open heifers (1 to 3 months prior to breeding)

- 1 Physical exams (body condition, udder, feet, teeth, eyes)
- 2 Breeding Soundness Evaluation (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 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

Post-Calving Jan

Nursing calves (2 to 3 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 Jan - Feb

Bulls

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

Post-Calving Mar

Nursing calves (4 to 5 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
- 9 Strategic fly control evaluations
- 10 Pregnancy detection (palpation, ultrasound)
- 11 Culling evaluations(based on physical, pregnancy, calves)

Post-Calving May

Weaned, separated calves (6 to 7 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, minerals, soil test results)
- 10 Culling evaluations(based on physical, calves)
- 11 Strategic worm control evaluations
- 12 Strategic fly control evaluations

Beef Herd Health Management Calendar

Floron C. Faries, Jr. - Extension Veterinarian, College Station
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2-mo Calving Interval

Pre-Calving Oct

Pregnant cows and heifers (1 to 3 months prior to calving)

- 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 Nov - Dec

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 Nov - Dec

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 - Dec

Open heifers (1 to 3 months prior to breeding)

- 1 Physical exams (body condition, udder, feet, teeth, eyes)
- 2 Breeding Soundness Evaluation (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 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

Post-Calving Feb

Nursing calves (2 to 3 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 Feb - Mar

Bulls

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

Post-Calving Apr

Nursing calves (4 to 5 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
- 9 Strategic fly control evaluations
- 10 Pregnancy detection (palpation, ultrasound)
- 11 Culling evaluations(based on physical, pregnancy, calves)

Post-Calving Jun

Weaned, separated calves (6 to 7 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, minerals, soil test results)
- 10 Culling evaluations(based on physical, calves)
- 11 Strategic worm control evaluations
- 12 Strategic fly control evaluations

Beef Herd Health Management Calendar

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2-mo Calving Interval

Pre-Calving Nov

Pregnant cows and heifers (1 to 3 months prior to calving)

- 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 Dec - Jan

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 Dec - Jan

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 Dec - Jan

Open heifers (1 to 3 months prior to breeding)

- 1 Physical exams (body condition, udder, feet, teeth, eyes)
- 2 Breeding Soundness Evaluation (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 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

Post-Calving Mar

Nursing calves (2 to 3 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 Mar - Apr

Bulls

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

Post-Calving May

Nursing calves (4 to 5 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
- 9 Strategic fly control evaluations
- 10 Pregnancy detection (palpation, ultrasound)
- 11 Culling evaluations(based on physical, pregnancy, calves)

Post-Calving Jul

Weaned, separated calves (6 to 7 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, minerals, soil test results)
- 10 Culling evaluations(based on physical, calves)
- 11 Strategic worm control evaluations
- 12 Strategic fly control evaluations