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)

- 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) Image: Comparison of the second sec

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)

- 1 Physical exams (body condition, udder, feet, teeth, eyes)
- ² <u>Breeding Soundness Evaluation (reproductive tract scores,</u> 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)

Jan - Feb

(less than 2 months of age)

- 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



2-mo Calving Interval

Apr - May

Post-Calving 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

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

Post-CalvingJunNursing 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
- 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)		

- Strategic worm control evaluations
 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)

Feb - Mar

Jan

- 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 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

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 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)		
 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

2-mo Calving Interval

May - Jun

May

Post-Calving 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

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

Post-CalvingJulNursing calves(4 to 5 months of age)1Physical exams (behavior, growth)

- 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 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, u	dder, feet, teeth, eyes)	
Nutritional evaluations(protein, energy, minerals, soil test results)		
 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 Pregnant cows and heifers

(1 to 3 months prior to calving)

Feb

Mar - Apr

- 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

Pregnant cows and heifers

1 Observations (early assistance with dystocia) New born calves

2 Observations (nursing, colostrum intake)

3 Birth weights

Calving

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

Post-Calving Mar - Apr (less than 2 months of age)

- 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)
- Nutritional evaluations(energy, minerals, soil test results) 7

Р	e-Breeding	Mar - Apr	
С	pen heifers	(1 to 3 months prior to breeding)	
1	1 Physical exams (body condition, udder, 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	4 Nutritional evaluations(protein, energy, minerals, soil test results)		

- 5
- Culling evaluations(based on physical, breeding soundness evaluation)
- Strategic worm control evaluations 6
- 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



2-mo Calving Interval

Post-Calving Nursing calves

(2 to 3	months	of	age))

Jun - Jul

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 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
- 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, u	dder, feet, teeth, eyes)	
9 Nutritional evaluations(protein, energy, minerals, soil test results)		
10 Culling evaluations/based on physical calves)		

- 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

(1 to 3 months prior to calving)

Apr - May

Apr - 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)
- 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,	udder, feet, teeth, eyes)
² <u>Breeding Soundness Evaluation</u> (reproductive tract scores, pelvic measurements, breeding weights)	
3 Vaccinate (5-way Lepto, 7-way Cl	ostridia)*

- 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



2-mo Calving Interval

Jul - Aug

Post-Calving Nursing calves

- Jul (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

- 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
- 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	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

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

Pre-Calving

Pregnant cows and heifers

Apr (1 to 3 months prior to calving)

May - Jun

May - 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	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.		

- <u>Breeding Soundness Evaluation</u> (reproductive tract sc 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



2-mo Calving Interval

Aug - Sep

Post-Calving Nursing calves

- Aug (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

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

Post-CalvingOctNursing 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
- 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)*		
Wean (market, retain)		
7 Wean weights		
Pregnant cows and heifers		
8 Physical exams (body condition, u	dder, feet, teeth, eyes)	
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

Pregnant cows and heifers

May (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

Jun - Jul

Pregnant cows and heifers

1 Observations (early assistance with dystocia) New born calves

2 Observations (nursing, colostrum intake)

3 Birth weights

Calving

- 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)

- Thysical exams (body condition, ddder, leet, teetil, eyes)
- ² <u>Breeding Soundness Evaluation (reproductive tract scores,</u> 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)

Jun - Jul

(less than 2 months of age)

- 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

2-mo Calving Interval

Sep - Oct

Post-Calving 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

- 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)
- 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 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, u	dder, feet, teeth, eyes)	
9 Nutritional evaluations(protein, energy, minerals, soil test results)		
10 Culling evaluations (based on phy	10 Culling evaluations (based on physical calves)	

- 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

Pregnant cows and heifers

(1 to 3 months prior to calving)

Jul - Aug

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

Pregnant cows and heifers

1 Observations (early assistance with dystocia) New born calves

2 Observations (nursing, colostrum intake)

3 Birth weights

Calving

- 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



Texas A&M System

2-mo Calving Interval

Oct - Nov

Post-Calving Nursing calves

(2 to 3 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 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
- 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)
Physical exams (behavior, quality	y)
2 Nutritional evaluations(grass, for	eed intake)
3 Strategic worm control evaluation	ations
4 Strategic fly control evaluatio	ns
5 Vaccinate (Live 4-way IBR, BVD, B	BRSV, PI3)*
6 Wean (market, retain)	
v Wean weights	
Pregnant cows and heifers	
8 Physical exams (body condition,	udder, feet, teeth, eyes)
9 Nutritional evaluations(protein,	
. Culling evelvetions	

- 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

Pregnant cows and heifers

(1 to 3 months prior to calving)

Aug - Sep

Aug - 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)
- 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)
A Dhypical axama (hasha analitian	under the state of the surgery

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

2-mo Calving Interval

Nov - Dec

Post-Calving Nursing calves

(2 to 3 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-CalvingJanNursing 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
- 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, qualit	ty)
2 Nutritional evaluations(grass,	feed intake)
3 Strategic worm control evalu	ations
4 Strategic fly control evaluation	ons
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 p	hysical, calves)

- Culling evaluations (based on physical, calve
- Strategic worm control evaluations
 Strategic fly control evaluations
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Pre-Calving

Pregnant cows and heifers

Aug (1 to 3 months prior to calving)

Sep - Oct

Sep - 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	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

2-mo Calving Interval

(2 to 3 months of age)

Dec - Jan

Dec

Post-Calving Nursing calves

- 1 Physical exams (behavior, growth)
- 2 Nutritional evaluations(milk, grass, feed intake)
- 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 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
- 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, fe	eed intake)
3 Strategic worm control evaluation	ations
4 Strategic fly control evaluatio	ns
5 Vaccinate (Live 4-way IBR, BVD, E	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 ph	

- 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

(1 to 3 months prior to calving)

Oct - Nov

Oct - Nov

(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

Pregnant cows and heifers

1 Observations (early assistance with dystocia) New born calves

2 Observations (nursing, colostrum intake)

3 Birth weights

Calving

- 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, udd	er, feet, teeth, eyes)	
² <u>Breeding Soundness Evaluation</u> (reproductive tract scores, pelvic measurements, breeding weights)		
3 Vaccinate (5-way Lepto, 7-way Clostri	dia)*	
4 Nutritional evaluations(protein, energy, minerals, soil test results)		
5 Culling evaluations(based on physic	al, breeding soundness evaluation)	
6 Strategic worm control evaluation	ins	

- 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



2-mo Calving Interval

Jan - Feb

Post-Calving Nursing calves

	-			
(2 to	3	months	of	age)

Jan

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

Post-Calving	Мау
Weaned, separated calves	(6 to 7 months of age)
1 Physical exams (behavior, quality	()
2 Nutritional evaluations(grass, fe	eed intake)
3 Strategic worm control evaluation	ations
4 Strategic fly control evaluation	ns
5 Vaccinate (Live 4-way IBR, BVD, E	BRSV, PI3)*
6 Wean (market, retain)	
7 Wean weights	
Pregnant cows and heifers	
8 Physical exams (body condition, a	udder, feet, teeth, eyes)
9 Nutritional evaluations(protein,	energy, minerals, soil test results)
10 Culling evaluations(based on ph	ysical, 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 - Dec

Nov - 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

Pregnant cows and heifers

1 Observations (early assistance with dystocia) New born calves

2 Observations (nursing, colostrum intake)

3 Birth weights

Calving

- 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

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

Pre-Breeding	Nov - Dec		
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 Cl	ostridia)*		
4 Nutritional evaluations(protein)	Nutritional evaluations(protein, energy, minerals, soil test results)		
5 Culling evaluations(based on pl	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



2-mo Calving Interval

Post-Calving Nursing calves

100		
(2 to 3 mont	ths of age)	

Feb - Mar

Foh

- 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 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
- 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	y)
2 Nutritional evaluations(grass, for	eed intake)
3 Strategic worm control evaluation	ations
4 Strategic fly control evaluatio	ns
5 Vaccinate (Live 4-way IBR, BVD, B	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 pt	nysical calves)

- 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

(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

Dec - Jan

Pregnant cows and heifers

1 Observations (early assistance with dystocia) New born calves

2 Observations (nursing, colostrum intake)

3 Birth weights

Calving

- 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)

P	re-Breeding	Dec - Jan
C	Open heifers	(1 to 3 months prior to breeding)
1	Physical exams (body condition, udd	er, feet, teeth, eyes)
2	<u>Breeding Soundness Evaluation</u> pelvic measurements, breeding weights)	(reproductive tract scores,
3	Vaccinate (5-way Lepto, 7-way Clostri	dia)*
4	Nutritional evaluations(protein, ene	rgy, 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)

Dec - Jan

(less than 2 months of age)

- 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



2-mo Calving Interval

Post-Calving

		_				
(2 to	3 r	nont	hs o	of a	ae)

Mar - Apr

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	Мау
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
- 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, fe	ed intake)
3 Strategic worm control evalua	itions
4 Strategic fly control evaluation	าร
5 Vaccinate (Live 4-way IBR, BVD, B	RSV, PI3)*
6 Wean (market, retain)	
7 Wean weights	
Pregnant cows and heifers	
8 Physical exams (body condition, u	udder, feet, teeth, eyes)
9 Nutritional evaluations(protein, e	energy, minerals, soil test results)
10 Culling evaluations/based on phy	usical calves)

- 10 Culling evaluations(based on physical, calves)
- 11 Strategic worm control evaluations
- 12 Strategic fly control evaluations