

Sanders County 4-H/FFA Animal Health Schedule

Reviewed and revised 12/2018 by Jeanne M. Rankin, DVM, MSU Extension

And 5/2022 by Sanders County Livestock Committee

Members: Retain proof of vaccinations, include this on your health certificate for Fair Check-In. Read all product labels before use. Check with your veterinarian for locally specific disease prevention.

Dog: (minimum two weeks prior) refer to your veterinarian's duration of immunity for distemper combo.

- DA2PP - Distemper, Adenovirus, Parvovirus, Parainfluenza
- Bordetella (kennel cough) within the last 6 months.
- Current Rabies (does not need to be given two weeks prior, just needs to be in compliance with label use by a licensed veterinarian.)

Cat: (minimum two weeks prior) refer to your veterinarian's duration of immunity for distemper combo and Leukemia vaccine.

- FVRCP - upper respiratory and distemper diseases
- Feline Leukemia Virus Vaccine: Because there is the potential for cats to have contact with each other it is recommended that all cats be vaccinated against Feline Leukemia for their own protection.
- Current Rabies (does not need to be given two weeks prior, just needs to be in compliance with label use by a licensed veterinarian.)

Horse:

- Five way; Eastern & Western Encephalitis, Tetanus, Rhino, Flu
- West Nile Virus (*Strongly recommended*) West Nile effects all ages equally. Dr. Rankin: "If a horse gets West Nile Virus and is not vaccinated, one third of them will die."
- Strangles (*Strongly recommended*) Strangles may affect all ages, though younger, naive horses are more at risk.
- Rabies: More and more horses are exposed to rabid bats and wildlife: is now considered "Core" with Eastern Western Encephalitis, Tetanus, West Nile, Rhino and Flu.
- Coggins Test annually (*Strongly recommended*) Dr. Rankin: "[This is a] good idea as two cases of EIA in MT several years ago were from horses that had been negative but went to events where lots of out of state horses attended. These horses must be destroyed or live inside mosquito netting for life!" In 2018 over 20 horses on the same ranch were positive and had to be destroyed, so it is important to test to keep from infecting other horses.
- Dewormed w/Ivermectin or equivalent (*Strongly Recommended*): Dr. Rankin: "Ivermectin works best for Bots. In the summer these flies have not laid the eggs yet for the horses to get infected in the stomach, so I usually reserve this class of drug for late fall and early winter use. If ticks are a problem, however, Ivermectins do work when the tick is sucking blood."

Bovine:

- Shipping Fever (IBR, PB, BVD, BRSV); Prior to purchase, or possession
- Clostridial diseases, 8 way is preferred to cover all including Tetanus. Booster received one month after initial dose. Overeating disease caused by Clostridial C&D can be prevented by vaccinating 2 or 3 times during the feeding program for market beef.
- Dewormed w/Ivermectin or equivalent (*Strongly recommended*)- watch for lice and treat in winter. *Ivermectin is not approved for dairy cattle.
- Pasturella (*Strongly recommended*)
- Hoemophilus (*Strongly recommended*)
- Breeding females should have been Brucellosis vaccinated, tagged and tattooed before a year of ag

Swine:

- Obtain young stock from reputable breeders that have a good herd health program.
- Bordetella & Pasteurella (*Strongly recommended*)
- Deworm at weaning with fenbendazole over a 3 day period, then deworm two months prior to fair with fenbendazole over a 3 day period OR submit a fecal sample to a veterinarian two months prior to fair and treat accordingly. (*Strongly recommended*)
- Treat with ivermectin with two shots ten days apart for lice or mange.

Sheep and Goats:

- All Sheep and Goats must have scrapie identification tags.
- Clostridial diseases (breeding stock yearly, market lambs prior to purchase)
- Dewormed, Valbezen, or Ivermectin equivalent (*Strongly recommended*) *Ivermectin is not approved for dairy goats.
- Rams should be Brucella Ovis negative or come from a negative flock

Llama and Alpaca:

- Seven or Eight way, Clostridial & tetanus diseases (yearly): Depending upon local diseases CD&T are sufficient; but if the llama/alpaca run with cattle definitely use 8 way: Covexin 8 used most frequently but can leave a lump under the skin in front of the shoulder where vaccination is given. Calvary 9 is another possibility.
- Dewormed w/Ivermectin equivalent (*Strongly recommended*)

Ferret:

- Rabies

Poultry:

- Marek disease (*Strongly recommended*)
- Use Amprolium for Coccidiosis control and prevention (*Strongly recommended*)
- Dewormed w/Ivermectin for parasites (*Strongly recommended*)
- Dewormed w/Permethrin for mites and lice. (*Strongly recommended*)

