

Preventing Infectious Diseases or Pathogens on Your Dairy Farm

| Practices that will help prevent these diseases | | Johne's Disease | Salmonella | E. coli | Rotavirus | Coronavirus | Coccidiosis | Cryptosporidiosis | BVD | IBR | PI ₃ | BRSV | Leptospirosis | Colostridial Disease | BLV | Mycoplasma | Contagious Mastitis | Foot & Mouth Disease |
|---|--|-----------------|------------|---------|-----------|-------------|-------------|-------------------|-----|-----|-----------------|------|---------------|----------------------|-----|------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| | | Visitors | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Disinfect boots before and after visit | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | | | | | | | | | x |
| | Wear clean clothes | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | x |
| | Do not visit farms for 5 days after visiting endemic area | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | x |
| Herd Health | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Vaccination | ? | x | x | x | x | | | x | x | x | x | x | x | | | | |
| | Testing | x | x | | | | | | x | | | | | | x | x | x | |
| | Quarantine arriving animals | x | x | | | | | | x | x | x | x | | | | x | x | x |
| | Segregation of infected and sick animals | | x | | | | | | x | x | x | x | | | | x | x | |
| | Culling of chronically infected animals | x | | | | | | | x | | | | | | x | x | x | |
| | Pest control practices used (flies, rodents, birds) | | x | | | | x | x | | | | | x | | x | | x | |
| | Individual plastic palpation sleeves and individual needles | | | | | | | | | | | | | | x | | | |
| Calf Management | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Vaccination of dry cows and bred heifers when combined with good colostrum management | | | x | x | x | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Calve in clean pen, remove calf ASAP | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | | | | | | | | | | |
| | House individually, isolated from adults, in well ventilated area | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | | | | | | | |
| | Colostrum: Feed 4 quarts of good quality colostrum from test-negative cow within 6 hours | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | | |
| | Dip navel in 7% tincture of iodine or Nolvasan | | | x | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Clean and disinfect feeding equipment daily | | x | x | x | x | | | | | | | | | | | x | |
| | Feed milk replacer or pasteurized milk | x | x | x | | | | | x | | | | | | x | x | x | |
| | Feed a coccidiostat | | | | | | x | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Feed Management | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Dedicated feeding equipment | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Disposal of feed refusals from adult cattle | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | | | | | | | | | | |
| Manure Management | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Pens kept clean | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Maternity pens kept clean | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Maternity and youngstock areas kept at a distance from manure storage areas | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | | | | | | | | | | |
| Milking Management | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Milkers use good milking practices | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | x | x |
| | Teats are dipped after milking | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | x | x |
| | Dry cow treatment given at dry-off | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | x |
| | Regular maintenance of milking equipment | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | x | x |