

GENERAL HERD HEALTH MANAGEMENT Injections and Antibiotics

INJECTION SITES (These recommendations are those made by the Dairy Beef Quality Assurance Program and are intended to minimize post-injection complications and to improve the quality of beef in market cattle [cull cows].)

- Intramuscular injections (IM)
 - All IM injections should be given in the muscle on the side of the neck.
 - No** IM injections should be given in the muscles of the legs.
 - Subcutaneous injections (SC)
 - >2 ml - under the skin on the side of the neck or behind the elbow.
 - #2 ml - on the side of the neck or, alternatively, under the skin to the left or right side of the tail head (where BST had previously been administered).
 - Exception:** Excede[®] is to be given according to label directions behind ear.
 - Intravenous injections (IV)
 - >5 ml – jugular vein
 - #5 ml – tail vein
 - NEVER administer anything in the milk vein !!**
 - Oral administration (PO)
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ANTIBIOTIC DRUGS AND TREATMENTS

Antibiotics and hormones are commonly used in lactating and non -lactating dairy cattle. Dairy producers should consult with their veterinarian on the judicious use of these drugs following the suggestions below:

- Establish a valid veterinarian – client – patient relationship
- Have written protocols for proper drug administration; injection sites considering beef sales.
- Use drugs according to label recommendations and veterinarian advice.
- Follow acceptable practices for animal health treatment.
- Strict adherence to protocols for drug residue avoidance in both milk and meat .
- Maintain herd health and individual cow treatment records.
- Periodic training and supervision of personnel for diagnosis and treatment of cattle diseases.