



Hauraki Vet Services

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Newsletter March 2015

Face-Guard Weber BBQ Promotion

- Every \$100 spent on Faceguard gets 1 entry
- Two BBQ 's to be drawn so two chances to win.
- Purchases before 30th Apr 2015 will qualify, you don't need to do anything other than make the purchase at Hauraki Vets and we will put you in the draw.



We have FaceGuard boluses to cater for all cattle sizes and sheep

- Sheep and Lambs - 30g bolus
- Cattle 90kg to 250kg — 60g bolus (You need 3 to 5 of these)
- Cattle 250kg to 600kg — 132g bolus (You need 3 to 6 of these)



Congratulations to Natalie & Maia. A new baby girl to join your family.

Dry Cow Options Key Points

If you are not sure on what dry cow treatments you need make the time and talk to one of our vets. Fill in the dry cow form as best you can and let us advise what are some good options.

If you part herd treat and you have more than 5% mastitis in the dry period than you should use whole herd therapy with dry cow.

If you have more than 10% mastitis during the spring despite whole herd dry cow therapy then you should consider combination teatseal therapy.

If you have more than 10% mastitis in your heifers you should consider using teatseal in your heifers.

If you want peace of mind you should whole herd dry cow, particularly if cows are going off farm.

We have the same products as last year so talk to one of the vets about which product is best for you.

ECLIPSE AUTUMN PROMOTION

We continue to see and hear about the good results people are getting with Eclipse Pour On. This makes it the premium Pour On on the market and well worth the additional cost for this combination product.

It is likely with the little bits of rain we are seeing worms may be a bigger problem this autumn. Using a combination drench such as Eclipse rather than a conventional single active pour on makes a lot of sense.



This autumn we have put together a special "Eclipse" promotion for Eclipse purchases. We have two awesome Stihl products to giveaway as a draw.



STIHL MiniBoss MS 181 C-BE Chainsaw

STIHL FS 45-C Linetrimmer

How to qualify?

Simply purchase Eclipse Pour On this autumn and you will go in the draw. You will still qualify for normal giveaways as well.

Eclipse 5 Litre	\$1380 with gun and giveaway	(2 draws)
Eclipse 2.5 Litre	\$715 with giveaway	(1 draw)
Eclipse 1 litre	\$310	(1 draw)
Eclipse 5.5 Litre	\$1380 with gun but no giveaway	(2 draws)

Congratulations to those clients who competed in the Dairy Industry Awards. It is nice to hear the plains farmers doing so well. It's a credit to your dedication to excel and good luck for those going further in the competition.

**Asking dumb questions is easier than
correcting dumb mistakes**

As more farmers use Teatseal in combination with dry cow we learn more about it's use and how it works. A couple of new recommendations have come out last year so we thought it was timely to remind you of them for your information.

1. Don't overheat the teatseal, there is a concern that if the teatseal is too warm it may react with the dry cow, dry cow is in an oily base so putting a warmed teatseal with it in the udder may damage the dry cow formulation.
2. Don't cause cows to run in the two weeks after application. If there is a lot of milk in the udder after drying off and the cows run there is the potential for the force of the milk in a swinging udder to force the teatseal out. Teatseal is not a solid "glue", it is more a solid plug of heavy particles that coalesce in the bottom of the teat. Where this might be relevant is either if cows come up the race to the shed or feed pad or if you walk cattle to a run off.
3. Don't over squirt the teatseal up into the udder, it needs to be placed in the teat to be of maximum benefit.

Theileria Update

This autumn the number of new cases of Theileria has reduced further with only the occasional case, often associated with some other condition. It would appear the disease is becoming endemic (part of the scenery) and that many cows in this area have developed an immunity or at least a tolerance to the disease. Unfortunately this doesn't mean we can all relax and "flush the dunny" on Theileria so to speak but merely a shift in focus.

The disease is here to stay and needs to be included in the possible causes for all sick animals. Check membrane colour on all sick cows to make sure they are not pale / anaemic.

Biosecurity and the shifting of cattle out of the area becomes more important. Whilst this area is now considered endemic there are areas of the country which are still high risk so now you need to consider Theileria when buying and shifting cattle. It is more critical for areas south of here which haven't had Theileria and the risk of taking infected animals into a naïve area. If you are selling cows you may get asked to blood test the cows to assess for Theileria status. Cows will probably need to be treated with Baytical to prevent carrying infected ticks. If you are buying cows from an uninfected area then they could be more likely to get the Theileria when they come here.

A "screening -type" test is now available for determining whether or not cows have been exposed or are carrying this new strain of Theileria. This test will only tell us if the mob is infected or not - it will not tell us the degree of infection (how severely or number of cows with it). It will be useful for farms who have had the disease and want to bring a new mob of cows into this herd. If the cows are found to be naïve, precautions can be put in place.

Should you treat your dairy herd for Ticks this Autumn/Winter. The rationale is that the worst disease we saw was when cows were infected in the winter immediately precalving and then the stress of calving combined with peak Theileria infection caused the cows to succumb and become severely affected. By treating with a tick product in the winter you protect against this infection. That means treating the herd about 8 weeks before the planned start of calving or if you are sending cows of grazing do it when they go to grazing.

- If you have had cases in your herd this season you should treat your heifers (or newly purchased cows) coming home.
- If you are sending cows to grazing you should treat them when they go.
- If you have had any disease this Autumn you should do the herd & heifers.

FACIAL ECZEMA

Spore counts are high across most of our samples. Warm misty rain / steamy weather is most likely to make spores rise so it is still time to be vigilant and often late April and early May can be danger periods.

- Continue to treat the herd with Zinc at full rates.
- For young stock you will need to do the top up bolus treatments.

Calves treated with "Faceguard" normally require a top up of 2 boluses (half dose) 6 weeks after their first treatment whilst those treated with "Time capsules" will need a booster capsule 5 weeks after the first treatment.