

## Transition Cow Process

- I. Cows:
  - a. Check every day to see that every cow has two ear tags (replace if necessary)
  - b. Vetcheck any "overdue" animals whenever needed
- II. All Transition Pens (1-4)
  - a. Clean stalls at least twice daily
  - b. Spread lime daily keeping "udder" area clean and dry

## Maternity Process

- I. Maternity
  - a. Walk Pens 1-4 every hour throughout the day and night.
  - b. Move cows and heifers that are beginning to calve to an individual box stall.
  - c. Look for:
    1. Bloody or excessive clear discharge
    2. Placenta or "water bag"
    3. Feet or nose
    4. Excessive milk leakage
    5. Moderate to excessive straining
    6. Tail up
  - d. Notify supervisor if help is needed in the movement of animals to the box stall. During night time or when supervisor is unavailable, contact shift zooteck.
- II. Box stalls
  1. Rotate stalls with every calving so that stalls have a chance to "dry out" after being used.
  2. Distribute fresh straw in box stall **before** placing cow in.
  3. Dip all teats of the cow with teat dip when first placing cow in box stall (*including heifers*)
  4. Offer both water and fresh TMR to all animals
  5. Fill out the cow card with all the information i.e. Why was the cow brought in, time, all clinical signs.
  6. *Cows should not be in the Maternity Box stalls any longer than is necessary.*

## Obstetrics Process

- I. Immediately after calving:
  - a. Check for twins if necessary. Only check if the cow continues to strain or there is evidence that there may be a second calf. **Remember that every time we enter a cow with our arm we greatly increase the risk of a post calving infection.** When checking for twins clean the vulva area as before entering.
  - b. Make the cow stand immediately and remain standing for at least 1 hour (fresh feed and water).
  - c. Use hobbles on any cow that may have difficulty walking on concrete.
  - d. Record all necessary information on the cow card i.e. Calf ID, dystocia level, any drug treatments or special information.
- II. 1 Hour after calving:
  - a. Notify shift zooteck to milk the cows and save colostrum.
  - b. If parlor is not milking, move cows to fresh pen. Keep any "wobbly" cows in the boxstall and contact Fresh cow Manager before moving to fresh pen. (during night time, contact shift zooteck)
  - c. Record movement on maternity sheet.
- III. Obstetrics Equipment

- a. **All equipment should be thoroughly cleaned after each use (including calf jacks).**
- b. After use, all equipment should be put away.
  
- c. Necessary equipment:
  - 1. OB chains
  - 2. OB handles
  - 3. Calf jack – maintained in good working order
  - 4. 2 buckets
  - 5. Lariat or rope for relieving dystocias
  - 6. Halter
  - 7. Lubricant
  - 8. 5 % Iodine for navel dipping
  - 9. 0.5 % iodine (from parlor) for dipping teats and adding to water for disinfectant soap
  - 10. Dip cup
  - 11. Latex gloves and ob sleeves
  - 12. Paper Towel

### **Newborn Calf Process**

- I. Immediately after being born:
  - a. Dip the navel in iodine being careful to get thorough coverage of all the tissue.
  - b. Administer injection of E-Selenium & serum
  - c. Tag calf
  - d. Dry off calf with clean straw