

**June
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Rhodes Vet Clinic

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Newsletter

Calf Disbudding

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It is that time of the year when the calves need to be disbudded. We are happy to work alongside your usual disbudder to provide your calves (beef or dairy) with a combination of sedation, local anaesthetic and a long acting pain relief injection.

Why should I use anaesthesia/pain relief when disbudding my calves?

- Consumer expectation.
- Many milk factories will not pick up if pain relief is not used at time of disbudding.
- Quicker recovery from a painful procedure and greater live weight gains at 30 days.
- Less stressful for everyone involved and less physically demanding.
- Easy to do other management procedures at the same time (ear tag, ear notch, vaccinate, rings on bull calves, checking for extra teats and hernias, DNA sample collection).

How it works:

- Healthy Calves who are between 2 and 6 weeks of age are good candidates. We do not want to sedate any ill calves. If you are unsure we can examine them on the day.
- Keep calves off milk for 6 hours prior (ie if we are doing them in the morning don't feed them until afterwards).
- Ideally max 20 calves per pen.
- We will inject all calves in the pen with a sedative. Once they are sitting down we will administer local anaesthetic and a long acting pain relief injection.
- Then your usual disbudder disbuds them.
- Antiseptic spray applied to horn buds.
- We will check for extra teats and hernias. You can do any other management procedures you may need to do.
- By time we have finished a pen the first calves will be starting to move about. It will take a few hours for them to be fully recovered. Once they are up and about they are ready for a feed.
- Any issues call us and we will revisit free of charge.



We provide:

- Surgery & Medicine for small and large animals
- Herd Health Advice
- Bull Fertility Testing
- Soft Tissue & Orthopaedic Surgery
- Dentistry
- Digital X-ray
- Ultrasound
- In House Blood Testing
- Nutrition
- Prescription Diets
- Microchip Identification

Simpson Office:

Please call 5232 2111
Orders will
be delivered to the
Simpson Clinic daily

Colac Office:

Our Colac Office is open
Monday to Friday
8am to 6pm
Saturday 9am to 12 noon
www.rhodesveterinaryclinic.com.au

**We are available 24/7
for emergencies.
Our emergency number
is:**

5232 2111

Dog & Cat Vaccinations

Prevention is better than cure. Vaccination is the most effective way of protecting your pet against some nasty and potentially fatal infectious diseases. Regularly vaccinating your pet not only protects their welfare but is also a much cheaper option than the prolonged hospitalisation and veterinary treatment associated with these diseases.



What are we vaccinating for, why and when?

Dogs:

Core vaccines (C3 Vaccine): Covers Distemper, Hepatitis (Adenovirus) and Parvovirus. These are the life threatening infectious diseases. It is strongly recommended that every dog is vaccinated against these diseases.

Non-Core vaccines (Kennel Cough): At Rhodes the non core vaccination we offer is the Kennel Cough Vaccine (Parainfluenza and Bordetella). We stock this in both an injectable and intranasal form for different pets and situations. Dogs are required to be vaccinated against Kennel Cough (**KC**) before admission to most boarding kennels. This vaccine is recommended, especially for those dogs regularly socialising, going to kennels and in those who are either young or elderly as they tend to cope more poorly with the disease.

Cats:

Core Vaccines (F3 Vaccine): Covers Parvovirus, Calicivirus & Herpesvirus. Feline parvovirus although now rare (due to vaccination) is just as fatal as its canine counterpart. Calici and Herpes are the major components of the Cat Flu Syndrome. It is strongly recommended that every cat is vaccinated against these diseases.

Non-Core vaccines (FIV vaccine): FIV (Feline Immunodeficiency Virus) otherwise known as Feline AIDs is very similar in its effects to human HIV/AIDs (except humans can not get it). It causes immunosuppression, making the affected cat more susceptible to all other infections. They get it from shared bodily fluid with infected cats, namely mating and fighting. This vaccine is now available at Rhodes Vet Clinic. If you would like to get your cat vaccinated with the FIV vaccine please contact us. An in house blood test is first performed to ensure your cat does not already have the disease. After an initial course annual boosters are required. This is recommended for all cats who spend a proportion of their time outside (not in a cat run).

There are some other vaccines available but they are not routinely used due to a higher percentage of adverse reactions and lower disease incidence, these include Feline leukaemia virus (FeLV) and Chlamydia felis for cats and Leptospirosis for dogs. If you think your pet requires any of these vaccines please contact us to discuss your pet's individual situation.

Rhodes Vet Clinic Vaccination Protocols:					
Puppy	8 weeks old	12 weeks old	16 weeks old	6-12 months later	Annual booster
C3 +/- KC	C3	C5 (C3+KC)	C5 (C3+KC)	C5 (C3+KC)	C5 (C3+KC)
Unvaccinated Adult Dog	Initial	2-4 weeks later	Annual booster		
C3 +/- KC	C5 (C3+KC)	C5 (C3+KC)	C5 (C3+KC)		
Kitten (F3)	8 weeks old	12 weeks old	16 weeks old	6-12 months later	Annual booster
Unvaccinated Adult Cat (F3)	Initial	2-4 weeks later	Annual booster		
FIV (Start anytime from 8 weeks of age)	Initial	2-4 weeks later (week 3)	2-4 weeks later (week 6)	Annual booster	
Blood test to check not already infected	FIV	FIV	FIV	FIV	

Reference:

<https://www.ava.com.au/policy-advocacy/policies/companion-animals-health/vaccination-of-dogs-and-cats>

<https://wsava.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/WSAVA-Vaccination-Guidelines-2015.pdf>