Feedlot 2011
Feedlot Health and Management Questionnaire
(October 10–December 16, 2011)

State FIPS:	Operation #:	Interviewer:	Date:
2 digits	4 digits	Initials	(mm/dd/yy)

Arrival time at operation: _____

The Data Collector should be sure to have the information to complete Section 1 below before the Feedlot Health and Management Questionnaire visit.

Unless otherwise specified, the time period for this questionnaire refers to the 1-year period of July 1, 2010, through June 30, 2011.

In general my questions deal with cattle and calves **on feed for the slaughter market**. Their ration would include grain, silage, hay, or protein supplements.

1. They would **include** cattle you are feeding for slaughter for others.
2. Unless otherwise noted, they would **exclude**
   a. Any of your cattle being custom fed in feedlots being operated by others.
   b. Cattle being backgrounded for subsequent sale as feeders, for later placement on feed in another feedlot, or to be returned to pasture.
   c. Any cattle and calves placed in your feedlot(s) for purposes other than the U.S. slaughter market (e.g., animals to be used for breeding stock, such as dairy or beef replacement heifers).

**NAHMS-267
MAR 2011**

State/Operation #: _____

Section 1—Cattle Placed on Feed

In August, a representative of the National Agricultural Statistics Service
visited you and conducted the first interview for the Feedlot 2011 study.

1. During that interview, the number of cattle placed on feed from July 1, 2010,
    through June 30, 2011, for slaughter was *[see GFMQ p 2 Question 3a]*:................ f101   _____ head

If this is CORRECT, use this number to complete the rest of the questionnaire.

2. If NOT, write in the correct number, indicate in the margin why it is different, and
    use the new number to complete the rest of the questionnaire. .... f102   _____ head

Section 2—Injections

*[Remind the producer that the time frame for the following questions is July 1, 2010, through June 30, 2011. The questions refer to injections given by **this** feedlot. Pay close attention to the cattle to which each question refers. Some questions refer to the total cattle placed on feed, whereas other questions refer only to those cattle given specific injections.]*

1. Of the *[Section 1]* cattle placed on feed, what percentage were
    given the following vaccines:

    a. BVD (bovine viral diarrhea) .... f201   _____ %

    b. Injectable IBR (infectious bovine rhinotracheitis, red nose) .... f202   _____ %

    c. Intranasal IBR .... f203   _____ %

    d. PI3 (parainfluenza 3) .... f204   _____ %

    e. BRSV (bovine respiratory syncytial virus) .... f205   _____ %

    f. *Hemophilus somnus* (HS) .... f206   _____ %

    g. *Pasteurella* .... f207   _____ %

    h. *Leptospira* spp. (lepto) .... f208   _____ %

    i. *Salmonella* (e.g., *Salmonella* Newport SRP®) .... f209   _____ %

    j. *Mycoplasma bovis*.. f210   _____ %

    k. Autogenous vaccine (specify: _____) f211oth .... f211   _____ %

    l. Other vaccine (specify: _____) f212oth .... f212   _____ %

2. Of the *[Section 1]* cattle placed on feed, what percentage were given
    a vaccine for *E. coli* (e.g., Epitopix SRP® or Econiche®)? .... f213   _____ %

    IF GIVEN, how many *E. coli* vaccinations were given to each animal
    during its entire stay in the feedlot?..   f214

    $\square_1$ One

    $\square_2$ Two

    $\square_3$ Three or more

3. Of the *[Section 1]* cattle placed on feed, what percentage were given
    a clostridial vaccine (e.g., blackleg, malignant edema, enterotoxemia)? .... f215   _____ %

[If Question 3 = 0%, SKIP to Question 6.]

4. Of the cattle given any clostridial vaccines, what percentage were
given clostridial vaccine injections in the following routes and locations?

IM in neck region	SQ in neck region	IM in other location	Any other route or location	Total	
%	%	%	%	≥100%	f216/ f217/ f218/ f219

5. Of the cattle given a clostridial vaccine, what percentage were given
more than one injection of a clostridial vaccine by this feedlot?
*[This could be either multiple clostridial vaccine injections given at
the same time or followup or booster injections given at a later time.]*......................f220   _____ %

6. Of the *[Section 1]* cattle placed on feed, what percentage were
given the following injections as either a preventive or treatment by this feedlot?

    a. Anthelmintic injection (e.g., Ivomec®)..f221   _____ %

    b. Prostaglandin injection (e.g., Lutalyse®) ....f222   _____ %

    c. Corticosteroid injection (e.g., dexamethasone, Azium®)....................................f223   _____ %

    d. Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory injection (e.g., Banamine®) ....f224   _____ %

    e. Other injectables *[Do not include vitamins, vaccines, or
       antibiotics.]* (specify: _____) f225oth ....f225   _____ %

[If ALL Questions 6a–6e = 0, SKIP to Question 8.]

7. Of the cattle given each of the injectable compounds described in Question 6, what percentage
were given these injections in the following routes and locations?

Injection	IM in neck region	SQ in neck region	IM in other location	Any other route or location	Total
Anthelmintic (e.g., Ivomec®)	% f226	% f231	% f236	% f241	≥100%
Prostaglandin (e.g., Lutalyse®)	% f227	% f232	% f237	% f242	≥100%
Corticosteroids (e.g., dexamethasone, Azium®)	% f228	% f233	% f238	% f243	≥100%
Nonsteroidal antiinflammatory (e.g., Banamine®)	% f229	% f234	% f239	% f244	≥100%
Other injectables *[Do not include vitamins, vaccines, or antibiotics.]*	% f230	% f235	% f240	% f245	≥100%

8. Of the *[Section 1]* cattle placed on feed, what percentage were
given an IM or SQ injection of more than 10 cc in one site?......................................f246   _____ %

9. During the period July 1, 2010, through June 30, 2011, how frequently were the following types of information recorded when healthy cattle were given **any** injectable compound such as vaccines or vitamins? *[Exclude injections given for the treatment of sick cattle.]*

		Always or most of the time	Some of the time	Never
a.	Date the injection was given f247	$\square_1$	$\square_2$	$\square_3$
b.	Type (name) of injectable compound given f248	$\square_1$	$\square_2$	$\square_3$
c.	Amount given f249	$\square_1$	$\square_2$	$\square_3$
d.	Route of injection (e.g., IM or SQ) f250	$\square_1$	$\square_2$	$\square_3$
e.	Location of injection (e.g., neck region or shoulder) f251	$\square_1$	$\square_2$	$\square_3$
f.	Product lot number/serial number f252	$\square_1$	$\square_2$	$\square_3$
g.	Other (specify: _____) f253oth f253	$\square_1$	$\square_2$	$\square_3$

Section 3—Shipping Fever Prevention

For the next several questions, the term "mass treated" means to treat a group of cattle, such as all or most of the cattle in a pen, to prevent or reduce an outbreak of disease. Another term for mass treatment is metaphylaxis.

1. Of the *[Section 1]* cattle placed on feed, what percentage were mass treated with any injectable antibiotic to **prevent** or reduce an outbreak of shipping fever? *[If no cattle in a category, enter NA.]*

    a. Cattle less than 700 lb when placed .... f301 _____ %

    b. Cattle 700 lb or more when placed .... f302 _____ %

[If Questions 1a and 1b both = 0, SKIP to Question 3.]

2. Of the **cattle mass treated** with an injectable antibiotic to **prevent** or reduce an outbreak of shipping fever, what percentage were mass treated with the following injectable antibiotics?

		Percent cattle less than 700 lb when placed	Percent cattle 700 lb or more when placed
a.	Tilmicosin (Micotil®) f303/ f312	_____ %	_____ %
b.	Gamithromycin (Zactran®) f304/ f313	_____ %	_____ %
c.	Florfenicol (Nuflor®) f305/ f314	_____ %	_____ %
d.	Ceftiofur (Naxcel®, Excenel®, Excede®) f306/ f315	_____ %	_____ %
e.	Oxytetracycline (e.g., Oxy-Tet100™, LA200®, Biomycin®) f307/ f316	_____ %	_____ %
f.	Penicillin (e.g., Aquacillin) f308/ f317	_____ %	_____ %
g.	Amoxicillin (e.g., Amoxi-Inject®) f309/ f318	_____ %	_____ %
h.	Tulathromycin (Draxxin®) f310/ f319	_____ %	_____ %
i.	Other (specify: _____) f311oth f311/ f320	_____ %	_____ %
j.	Total *[should equal 100%]*	100%	100%

3. How important are the following criteria to you in determining
if a pen of cattle is mass treated with an injectable antibiotic
to **prevent** or reduce an outbreak of shipping fever?

	Very important	Somewhat important	Not important
a. Long shipping distance (increased stress and shrinkage).................................... f321	$\square_1$	$\square_2$	$\square_3$
b. Arrival weight.. f322	$\square_1$	$\square_2$	$\square_3$
c. Appearance of cattle at arrival f323	$\square_1$	$\square_2$	$\square_3$
d. Shipping fever problems in cattle previously received from the same source f324	$\square_1$	$\square_2$	$\square_3$
e. Occurrence of respiratory disease in some of the cattle from the pen/group f325	$\square_1$	$\square_2$	$\square_3$
f. Source of cattle, such as a sale barn............. f326	$\square_1$	$\square_2$	$\square_3$
g. Known history of lack of vaccination against respiratory pathogens........................ f327	$\square_1$	$\square_2$	$\square_3$
h. Season of year (e.g., winter vs. summer) f328	$\square_1$	$\square_2$	$\square_3$
i. Other (specify: _____) f329oth...... f329	$\square_1$	$\square_2$	$\square_3$

Section 4—Treatment of Other Cattle Conditions

1. Of the *[Section 1]* cattle placed on feed, estimate the percentage
that developed the following conditions after arrival, and, of those
affected, the percentage that were treated and the typical medicine
cost for a course of treatment for one sick animal.
*[The estimate should include those animals that required any type of
treatment (medical, surgical, or removal from the home pen), animals
that died either with or without treatment, and those shipped to
slaughter (realized) prior to reaching normal slaughter weight.]*

		% affected	Of those affected, % treated	Cost/ treatment
a. Respiratory disease (e.g., shipping fever)	f401/ f407/ f413	_____ %	_____ %	$ _____
b. Acute interstitial pneumonia (also known as AIP, dust pneumonia, allergic pneumonia, atypical pneumonia,and asthma)	f402/ f408/ f414	_____ %	_____ %	$ _____
c. Digestive problems (exclude noneaters)	f403/ f409/ f415	_____ %	_____ %	$ _____
d. Bullers	f404/ f410/ f416	_____ %	_____ %	$ _____
e. Lameness	f405/ f411/ f417	_____ %	_____ %	$ _____
f. Central nervous system problems (e.g., polio and brainers)	f406/ f412/ f418	_____ %	_____ %	$ _____

2. Which of the following are **usually** given to cattle as part of an **initial course** of treatment for:

Treatment	Respiratory disease (e.g., shipping fever)	Digestive disorders (exclude noneaters)	Lameness (e.g., footrot)	
a. An injectable antibiotic?	□₁ Yes □₃ No □₄ DK	□₁ Yes □₃ No □₄ DK	□₁ Yes □₃ No □₄ DK	f419/ f431/ f442
b. An oral antibiotic?	□₁ Yes □₃ No □₄ DK	□₁ Yes □₃ No □₄ DK	□₁ Yes □₃ No □₄ DK	f420/ f432/ f443
c. A vitamin C injection?	□₁ Yes □₃ No □₄ DK	□₁ Yes □₃ No □₄ DK	□₁ Yes □₃ No □₄ DK	f421/ f433/ f444
d. A vitamin B injection?	□₁ Yes □₃ No □₄ DK	□₁ Yes □₃ No □₄ DK	□₁ Yes □₃ No □₄ DK	f422/ f434/ f445
e. A respiratory vaccination (e.g., IBR)?	□₁ Yes □₃ No □₄ DK			f423
f. A corticosteroid (e.g., dexamethasone, Azium®)?	□₁ Yes □₃ No □₄ DK	□₁ Yes □₃ No □₄ DK	□₁ Yes □₃ No □₄ DK	f424/ f435/ f446
g. A nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory (e.g., Banamine®, aspirin)?	□₁ Yes □₃ No □₄ DK	□₁ Yes □₃ No □₄ DK	□₁ Yes □₃ No □₄ DK	f425/ f436/ f447
h. Antihistamine?	□₁ Yes □₃ No □₄ DK	□₁ Yes □₃ No □₄ DK	□₁ Yes □₃ No □₄ DK	f426/ f437/ f448
i. Anthelmintic (dewormer)?	□₁ Yes □₃ No □₄ DK	□₁ Yes □₃ No □₄ DK		f427/ f438
j. Probiotic paste?	□₁ Yes □₃ No □₄ DK	□₁ Yes □₃ No □₄ DK	□₁ Yes □₃ No □₄ DK	f428/ f439/ f449
k. Oral electrolyte, fluids, drenches?	□₁ Yes □₃ No □₄ DK	□₁ Yes □₃ No □₄ DK	□₁ Yes □₃ No □₄ DK	f429/ f440/ f450
l. Other?	□₁ Yes □₃ No □₄ DK specify: _____ f430oth	□₁ Yes □₃ No □₄ DK specify: _____ f441oth	□₁ Yes □₃ No □₄ DK specify: _____ f451oth	f430/ f441/ f451

3. When treating sick cattle, how often do you:

		Always	Usually	Sometimes	Never	No hospital pen or area
a.	Treat them in the hospital area and leave them in a hospital pen for 24 hours or more?............f452	□₁	□₂	□₃	□₄	□₅
b.	Treat them in the hospital area and remove them from the hospital pen in less than 24 hours? f453	□₁	□₂	□₃	□₄	□₅
c.	Treat them in their home pen or alley?..........................f454	□₁	□₂	□₃	□₄	

[If no hospital pen or area on the feedlot or never treated in the hospital area *(Questions 3a and 3b = 4 or 5)*, SKIP to Section 5.]

4. Are the following resources provided to cattle in the hospital pen?

a. Wind breaks .... f455 □₁ Yes □₃ No

b. Shade .... f456 □₁ Yes □₃ No

c. Sprinklers/misters to keep cattle cool .... f457 □₁ Yes □₃ No

d. Additional bedding (e.g., straw, newspaper) compared to home pen .... f458 □₁ Yes □₃ No

e. Additional hay to eat compared to home pen .... f459 □₁ Yes □₃ No

f. Increased waterer space per animal compared to home pen.................... f460 □₁ Yes □₃ No

g. Increased bunk space per animal compared to home pen....................... f461 □₁ Yes □₃ No

h. Other (specify: _____) f462oth ……….. f462 □₁ Yes □₃ No

Section 5—Implant Strategy

Data Collector: Questions 1 through 4 ask about steers ONLY.

1. From the time of placement until marketing, what percentage of the **steers** in
    each weight category were given any implants for growth promotion by this feedlot?
    [If NO steers, enter NA and SKIP to Question 5.]

    a. Steers less than 700 lb when placed .... f501   _____ %

    b. Steers 700 lb or more when placed .... f502   _____ %

[If both Questions 1a and 1b = 0%, SKIP to Question 5.]

2. What percentage of the steers implanted were given:

	Steers less than 700 lb when placed	Steers 700 lb or more when placed
a. Only one implant by this feedlot? f503/ f506	_____ %	_____ %
b. Two implants by this feedlot?......................................f504/ f507	_____ %	_____ %
c. Three or more implants by this feedlot?......................f505/ f508	_____ %	_____ %
d. Total of Questions 2a–c *[should equal 100%]*	100%	100%

[If both Questions 2a = 0%, SKIP to Question 4.]

3. Of the *[Questions 2a]* steers placed on feed and
    given **only one** implant by this feedlot, what product was
    given (by percentage in each weight category)?
    [See accompanying list of implant brand names.]

	Steers less than 700 lb when placed	Steers 700 lb or more when placed
a. Product name _____ f509oth f509/ f511	_____ %	_____ %
b. Product name _____ f510oth f510/ f512	_____ %	_____ %
c. Total *[should equal 100%]*	100%	100%

[If both Questions 2b and both Questions 2c = 0%, SKIP to Question 5.]

4. Of the *[Questions 2b and 2c]* steers placed on feed and implanted
    two or more times by this feedlot, what product was the **terminal**
    implant (by percentage in each weight category)?
    [See accompanying list of implant brand names.]

	Steers less than 700 lb when placed	Steers 700 lb or more when placed
a. Product name _____ f513oth f513/ f515	_____ %	_____ %
b. Product name _____ f514oth f514/ f516	_____ %	_____ %
c. Total *[should equal 100%]*	100%	100%

Data Collector: Questions 5 through 6 ask about heifers ONLY.

5. From the time of placement until marketing, what percentage of the **heifers** in each weight category were given any implants for growth promotion by this feedlot?
[If NO heifers, enter NA and SKIP to Section 6.]

a. Heifers less than 700 lb when placed .... f517 _____ %

b. Heifers 700 lb or more when placed .... f518 _____ %

[If both Questions 5a and 5b = 0%, SKIP to Section 6.]

6. What percentage of the heifers implanted were given:

	Heifers less than 700 lb when placed	Heifers 700 lb or more when placed
a. Only one implant by this feedlot? f519/ f522	_____ %	_____ %
b. Two implants by this feedlot? f520/ f523	_____ %	_____ %
c. Three or more implants by this feedlot? f521/ f524	_____ %	_____ %
d. Total of Questions 6a–c *[should equal 100%]*	100%	100%

[If both Questions 6a = 0%, SKIP to Question 8.]

7. Of the *[Question 6a]* heifers placed on feed and given **only one** implant by this feedlot, what product was given (by percentage in each weight category)?
[See accompanying list of implant brand names.]

	Heifers less than 700 lb when placed	Heifers 700 lb or more when placed
a. Product name _____ f525oth f525/ f527	_____ %	_____ %
b. Product name _____ f526oth f526/ f528	_____ %	_____ %
c. Total *[should equal 100%]*	100%	100%

[If both Questions 6b and both Questions 6c = 0%, SKIP to Section 6.]

8. Of the *[Questions 6b and 6c]* heifers placed on feed and implanted **two or more** times by this feedlot, what product was the **terminal** implant (by percentage in each weight category)?
[See accompanying list of implant brand names.]

	Heifers less than 700 lb when placed	Heifers 700 lb or more when placed
a. Product name _____ f529oth f529/ f531	_____ %	_____ %
b. Product name _____ f530oth f530/ f532	_____ %	_____ %
c. Total *[should equal 100%]*	100%	100%

Section 6—Treatment

	Cattle less than 700 lb when placed	Cattle 700 lb or more when placed

1. Of the *[Section 1]* cattle placed on feed, what percentage of cattle in each weight class:

    a. Were affected with respiratory disease (shipping fever)? .... f601/ f603   _____ %   _____ %

    b. Were treated for respiratory disease? .... f602/ f604   _____ %   _____ %

[The animals reported in 1b are the same cattle previously reported in aggregate for Section 4, Question 1a, column 2.]

[If both Questions 1 = 0%, SKIP to Question 8.]

The following questions ask about treatments for cattle that show signs of respiratory illness.

2. What percentage of the cattle in each weight category received the following classes of injectable antibiotics as part of an **initial treatment** course for respiratory disease such as shipping fever?

	Cattle less than 700 lb when placed	Cattle 700 lb or more when placed
a. Tilmicosin (i.e., Micotil®) f605/ f616	_____ %	_____ %
b. Gamithromycin (e.g., Zactran®) f606/ f617	_____ %	_____ %
c. Florfenicol (i.e., Nuflor®) f607/ f618	_____ %	_____ %
d. Tetracyclines (e.g., Oxy-Tet100™, LA200®, Biomycin®) f608/ f619	_____ %	_____ %
e. Cephalosporins (e.g., Naxcel®, Excenel®, Excede®). f609/ f620	_____ %	_____ %
f. Penicillins (e.g., PenG, Aquacillin™) f610/ f621	_____ %	_____ %
g. Amoxicillin (e.g., Amoxi-Inject®) f611/ f622	_____ %	_____ %
h. Macrolides (e.g., Gallimycin®, Tylan®200) *[exclude Micotil® and Zactran®]* f612/ f623	_____ %	_____ %
i. Tulathromycin (i.e., Draxxin®) f613/ f624	_____ %	_____ %
j. Fluoroquinolones (e.g., Baytril®, A180®) f614/ f625	_____ %	_____ %
k. Other (specify: _____)f615oth f615/ f626	_____ %	_____ %

*For the next three questions, a "**retreat**" is an animal that failed to respond to the initial course of treatment for respiratory disease and required a second course of treatment. A "**repull**" is an animal that responded favorably to the initial course of treatment for respiratory disease, was returned to a pen, and was then repulled at a later date for additional treatment for respiratory disease. "**Realized**" refers to those cattle shipped to slaughter prior to reaching normal slaughter weight.*

		Cattle less than 700 lb when placed	Cattle 700 lb or more when placed
3.	Of the cattle and calves from Question 1b (p 9) that were initially treated, what percentage:		
a.	Responded? f627/ f631	_____ %	_____ %
b.	Died? f628/ f632	_____ %	_____ %
c.	Were considered chronics and were realized? f629/ f633	_____ %	_____ %
d.	Were treated again (retreats)? f630/ f634	_____ %	_____ %
4.	Of the cattle and calves in Question 3d that were **retreated**, what percentage:		
a.	Responded? f635/ f639	_____ %	_____ %
b.	Died? f636/ f640	_____ %	_____ %
c.	Were considered chronics and were realized? f637/ f641	_____ %	_____ %
d.	Were treated a third time (retreats)? f638/ f642	_____ %	_____ %

5. How does your choice of antibiotic typically change for the treatment of retreats and repulls compared to the antibiotic used for their initial treatment of respiratory disease such as shipping fever?

		Change antibiotic	Use same antibiotic	Use treatment other than antibiotic	No retreats/ repulls
a.	Retreats f643	$\square_1$	$\square_2$	$\square_3$	$\square_4$
b.	Repulls f644	$\square_1$	$\square_2$	$\square_3$	$\square_4$

6. Of those cattle that required **retreatment** for respiratory disease *[Questions 3d]* such as shipping fever, what percentage received the following classes of injectable antibiotics as part of the **retreatment of respiratory disease**?

		Cattle less than 700 lb when placed	**Cattle 700 lb or more when placed**
a.	Tilmicosin (i.e., Micotil®) f645/ f656	_____ %	_____ %
b.	Gamithromycin (e.g., Zactran®).................................. f646/ f657	_____ %	_____ %
c.	Florfenicol (i.e., Nuflor®) f647/ f658	_____ %	_____ %
d.	Tetracyclines (e.g., Oxy-Tet100™, LA200®, Biomycin®) f648/ f659	_____ %	_____ %
e.	Cephalosporins (e.g., Naxcel®, Excenel®, Excede®). f649/ f660	_____ %	_____ %
f.	Penicillins (e.g., PenG, Aquacillin™) f650/ f661	_____ %	_____ %
g.	Amoxicillin (e.g., Amoxi-Inject®) f651/ f662	_____ %	_____ %
h.	Macrolides (e.g., Gallimycin®, Tylan®200) *[exclude Micotil® and Zactran®]*................................. f652/ f663	_____ %	_____ %
i.	Tulathromycin (i.e., Draxxin®) f653/ f664	_____ %	_____ %
j.	Fluoroquinolones (e.g., Baytril®, A180®) f654/ f665	_____ %	_____ %
k.	Other (specify: _____)f655oth......... f655/ f666	_____ %	_____ %

7. Of those cattle and calves that required **retreatment** for a third time for respiratory disease *[Questions 4d]* such as shipping fever, what percentage:

		Cattle less than 700 lb when placed	**Cattle 700 lb or more when placed**
a.	Responded?.. f667/ f670	_____ %	_____ %
b.	Died? f668/ f671	_____ %	_____ %
c.	Were considered chronics and were realized?............ f669/ f672	_____ %	_____ %

8. To what extent do the following items influence your selection of injectable antibiotics for treatment of disease?

		Strongly influence	Somewhat influence	Little or no influence
a.	Veterinarian recommendations f673	$\square_1$	$\square_2$	$\square_3$
b.	Other producers' recommendations.............. f674	$\square_1$	$\square_2$	$\square_3$
c.	Lab test results.. f675	$\square_1$	$\square_2$	$\square_3$
d.	Drug company advertisement or representative's recommendation.................. f676	$\square_1$	$\square_2$	$\square_3$
e.	Personal experience (past response rates) ... f677	$\square_1$	$\square_2$	$\square_3$
f.	Cost of antibiotic.. f678	$\square_1$	$\square_2$	$\square_3$
g.	Approved route by which antibiotic is to be given f679	$\square_1$	$\square_2$	$\square_3$
h.	Duration of action of antibiotics (e.g., the need to give only once)................... f680	$\square_1$	$\square_2$	$\square_3$
i.	Drug withdrawal time...................................... f681	$\square_1$	$\square_2$	$\square_3$
j.	Other (specify: _____) f682oth.... f682	$\square_1$	$\square_2$	$\square_3$

9. For the following areas related to use of injectable antibiotics, check the response that best describes the level of specific training provided to your employees? *[The training may have been conducted by qualified feedlot personnel, a veterinarian, a drug company representative, etc.]*

		Specific training with written guidelines	Specific training without written guidelines	No training
a.	Disease diagnosis.. f683	$\square_1$	$\square_2$	$\square_3$
b.	Appropriate antibiotic selection for specific disease... f684	$\square_1$	$\square_2$	$\square_3$
c.	Label use of antibiotic agents f685	$\square_1$	$\square_2$	$\square_3$
d.	Drug residue avoidance f686	$\square_1$	$\square_2$	$\square_3$
e.	Handling/storage of antibiotics....................... f687	$\square_1$	$\square_2$	$\square_3$
f.	Route and location of antibiotic injection........ f688	$\square_1$	$\square_2$	$\square_3$
g.	Other (specify: _____) f689oth...... f689	$\square_1$	$\square_2$	$\square_3$

State/Operation #: _____

Section 7—Antibiotic Use in Feed and Water

1. What percentage of cattle that were **less than 700 lb** when placed on feed during the period July 1, 2010, through June 30, 2011, received the following antibiotics in the feed and/or water as a health or production management tool? *[If any cattle received the antibiotics, include the average number of days the antibiotic was included in the feed and/or water for a typical pen of cattle less than 700 lb when placed. Also indicate the primary and secondary reasons (if appropriate) for inclusion of the antibiotic.]*

Reason codes for Question 1	
1	Disease prevention
2	Disease treatment
3	Growth promotion/feed efficiency

Antibiotic	Percent cattle less than 700 lb when placed that received antibiotics in feed or water	Average number of days the cattle received the antibiotics in feed or water	Reasons for inclusion Primary	Secondary
a. Ionophores (e.g., Rumensin®, Cattlyst®) f701/ f713/ f725/ f737	_____ %	_____ days	_____	_____
b. Coccidiostats (e.g., Corid®, Deccox®) f702/ f714/ f726/ f738	_____ %	_____ days	_____	_____
c. Bacitracin (BMD®, Fortracin®, Alloac®).....f703/ f715/ f727/ f739	_____ %	_____ days	_____	_____
d. Chlortetracycline (Aureomycin®100, CTC)...........................f704/ f716/ f728/ f740	_____ %	_____ days	_____	_____
e. Chlortetracycline/ sulfamethazine (Aureo S 700®, MoorMan's®, Beef Cattle Boost) f705/ f717/ f729/ f741	_____ %	_____ days	_____	_____
f. Neomycin (Biosol®, Neomix®325) f706/ f718/ f730/ f742	_____ %	_____ days	_____	_____
g. Oxytetracycline (OTC, Terramycin®, TM50) f707/ f719/ f731/ f743	_____ %	_____ days	_____	_____
h. Sulfamethazine/ sulfadimethoxine (Albon®, Sulmet®) f708/ f720/ f732/ f744	_____ %	_____ days	_____	_____
i. Tetracycline (Tetrasure™, T-Vet®) ..f709/ f721/ f733/ f745	_____ %	_____ days	_____	_____
j. Tylosin (Tylan®) f710/ f722/ f734/ f746	_____ %	_____ days	_____	_____
k. Virginiamycin (V Max®) f711/ f723/ f735/ f747	_____ %	_____ days	_____	_____
l. Other f712/ f724/ f736/ f748 (specify: _____)f712oth	_____ %	_____ days	_____	_____

2. What percentage of cattle that were **700 lb or more** when placed on feed during
   the period July 1, 2010, through June 30, 2011, received the following antibiotics in the feed
   and/or water as a health or production management tool? *[If any cattle received the,
   antibiotics include the average number of days the antibiotic was included
   in the feed and/or water for a typical pen of cattle 700 lb or more when placed. Also indicate
   the primary and secondary reasons (if appropriate) for inclusion of the antibiotic.]*

Reason codes for Question 2	
1	Disease prevention
2	Disease treatment
3	Growth promotion/feed efficiency

Antibiotic	Percent cattle 700 lb or more when placed that received antibiotics in feed or water	Average number of days the cattle received the antibiotics in feed or water	Reasons for inclusion Primary	Secondary
a. Ionophores (e.g., Rumensin®, Cattlyst®) f749/ f761/ f773/ f785	_____ %	_____ days	_____	_____
b. Coccidiostats (e.g., Corid®, Deccox®) f750/ f762/ f774/ f786	_____ %	_____ days	_____	_____
c. Bacitracin (BMD®, Fortracin®, Alloac®).....f751/ f763/ f775/ f787	_____ %	_____ days	_____	_____
d. Chlortetracycline (Aureomycin®100, CTC)...........................f752/ f764/ f776/ f788	_____ %	_____ days	_____	_____
e. Chlortetracycline/ sulfamethazine (Aureo S 700®, MoorMan's®, Beef Cattle Boost) f753/ f765/ f777/ f789	_____ %	_____ days	_____	_____
f. Neomycin (Biosol®, Neomix®325) f754/ f766/ f778/ f790	_____ %	_____ days	_____	_____
g. Oxytetracycline (OTC, Terramycin®, TM50) f755/ f767/ f779/ f791	_____ %	_____ days	_____	_____
h. Sulfamethazine/ sulfadimethoxine (Albon®, Sulmet®) f756/ f768/ f780/ f792	_____ %	_____ days	_____	_____
i. Tetracycline (Tetrasure™, T-Vet®) ..f757/ f769/ f781/ f793	_____ %	_____ days	_____	_____
j. Tylosin (Tylan®) f758/ f770/ f782/ f794	_____ %	_____ days	_____	_____
k. Virginiamycin (V Max®) f759/ f771/ f783/ f795	_____ %	_____ days	_____	_____
l. Other (specify: _____)f760oth f760/ f772/ f784/ f796	_____ %	_____ days	_____	_____

Section 8—General Information

1. Of the cattle *[Section 1]* placed on feed, what percentage were given the following parasiticides (dewormers and/or insecticides) as a treatment or preventive for internal or external parasites?

   a. Avermectins (e.g., Ivomec®, Eprinex®, Dectomax®, Cydectin®) ....f801 _____ %

   b. Clorsulon (e.g., Curatrem®) ....f802 _____ %

   c. Avermectin/Clorsulon combination (Ivomec® Plus) ....f803 _____ %

   d. Levamisole (e.g., Totalon®, Tramisol®, Prohibit™) ....f804 _____ %

   e. Permethrins (e.g., Permectrin™, CyLence™, Ectiban®) ....f805 _____ %

   f. Organophosphates (Co-Ral®, Spotton, Tiguvon, Warbex) ....f806 _____ %

   g. Other (specify: _____) f807oth ....f807 _____ %

   h. None given ....f808 _____ %

2. Did you use the following methods to control flies on this feedlot during the period from July 1, 2010, through June 30, 2011?

   a. Manure removal .... f809 ☐₁ Yes ☐₃ No

   b. Biological control (predatory insects) .... f810 ☐₁ Yes ☐₃ No

   c. Ear tags containing insecticides... f811 ☐₁ Yes ☐₃ No

   d. Environmental sprays.. f812 ☐₁ Yes ☐₃ No

   e. Pour-ons, dusting powder, or animal sprays (e.g., Co-Ral®) .... f813 ☐₁ Yes ☐₃ No

   f. Feed additives that kill larva (e.g., phenothiozine, ronnel)........................ f814 ☐₁ Yes ☐₃ No

   g. Sticky tape or other fly traps .... f815 ☐₁ Yes ☐₃ No

   h. Granular fly bait (e.g., Golden Malrin®) .... f816 ☐₁ Yes ☐₃ No

   i. Other (specify: _____) f817oth .... f817 ☐₁ Yes ☐₃ No

3. Do you use computer record-keeping systems to store production and/or animal-health-related information? f818 ☐₁ Yes ☐₃ No

[If Question 3 = NO, SKIP to Question 5.]

4. How important to this feedlot are these computer record-keeping systems for:

	Very important	**Somewhat important**	**Not important**
a. Comparing your feedlot to other feedlots?............f819	☐₁	☐₂	☐₃
b. Comparing current information to historical information for this feedlot?..................................f820	☐₁	☐₂	☐₃
c. Tracking withdrawal times?...................................f821	☐₁	☐₂	☐₃
d. Tracking production?...f822	☐₁	☐₂	☐₃
e. Tracking economic records?.................................f823	☐₁	☐₂	☐₃

5. Do you monitor for the following potential food safety pathogens in cattle?

    a. *E. coli* O157 .... f824   □₁ Yes   □₃ No

    b. *Salmonella* .... f825   □₁ Yes   □₃ No

State/Operation #: _____

Office Use Only

State FIPS:_____	Operation #:_____	Interviewer:_____	Date: _____
2-digits	**4-digits**	**Initials**	**(mm/dd/yy)**

1. Total time for interview (include time to discuss the program and complete the
    questionnaire). If more than one data collector present, enter the combined time......... _____ min   FITIME

2. Total travel time (round trip). If more than one data collector present,
    enter the combined time... _____ min   FTTIME

3. Data collector(s): *[Enter the number for each category.]*

    _____ Federal VMO   _____ Federal AHT   _____ State personnel   _____ Other (specify)   FVMO/FAHT/FST/FOTH
    ....   FOTHSPEC

4. Enter response code 99 if questionnaire is completed or enter
    one code of 00-07 that best describes the reason why the owner
    is not participating.. _____ code   FRCO

    99 = Survey completed
    00 = Inaccessible after five contact attempts
    01 = Poor time of year or no time
    02 = Does not want anyone on operation
    03 = Bad experience with government veterinarians
    04 = Does not want to do another survey or divulge
         information
    05 = Told NASS they did not want to be contacted
    06 = Ineligible (no cattle on feed for slaughter)
    07 = Other reason (explain below)

5. Which of the following best describes the respondent's position
    with this operation?... _____ code   FPOS

    1 = Owner
    2 = Manager
    3 = Family member (other than owner or manager)
    4 = Other hired employee
    5 = Other (specify: _____)FPOSOTH

6. Producer data quality... ☐1 Good to excellent   ☐2 OK   ☐3 Poor   FPDQ

7. How often did the producer consult written (e.g., ledger, pocket diary, calendar) or computerized
    records to answer questions for which records might have been helpful in giving accurate and
    complete information?
    ☐1 Never
    ☐2 Occasionally (one to three times)
    ☐3 Frequently (four or more times)   FCONS

Comments regarding this questionnaire or operation:

VMO or AHT Signature:_____

TO BE COMPLETED BY THE COORDINATOR:

Field data quality .... ☐1 Good to excellent   ☐2 OK   ☐3 Poor   FFDQ