According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0579-0488. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 1.5 hours per response, including the time to review instructions, search existing data resources, gather the data needed, and complete and review the information collected.

OMB Approved 0579-0488

EXP: 09/30/2026

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE
VETERINARY SERVICES
NATIONAL ANIMAL HEALTH MONITORING SYSTEM
2150 CENTRE AVE, BLDG B
FORT COLLINS, CO 80526

Please enter the 4-digit NAHMS Study ID: __ _ _ _

NAHMS SHEEP 2024 STUDY— VS INITIAL VISIT QUESTIONNAIRE

The information you provide will be used for statistical purposes only. Your responses will be kept confidential and any person who willfully discloses ANY identifiable information about you or your operation is subject to a jail term, a fine, or both. This survey is conducted in accordance with the Confidential Information Protection and Statistical Efficiency Act of 2018, Title III of Pub. L. No. 115-435, codified in 44 U.S.C. Ch. 35 and other applicable Federal laws. For more information on how we protect your information please visit: https://www.nass.usda.gov/confidentiality. **Response is voluntary.**



To access the survey electronically, use the QR code or link: https://usdaanimalhealth.gov1.qualtrics.com/ife/form/SV 2mifUiOmaGpUNGS

I1.	ПΥ	you a federal or state data collector? les [If yes, skip to I3.] lo [If no, go to I2.]	
I2.		you (the respondent) agree to participate in the study? agree [If you agree, go to Section A- Inventory] do not agree [If you do not agree, go to Office Use Section]	
13.	\Box C	ch of the following would you like to do? complete the full questionnaire [Continue to Section A- Inventory] complete the Office Use Only Section [Go to Office Use Section]	
		Section A – Inventory	
1.	On	your operation today, how many ewes do you have that are 1 year of age or older? If none enter	r 0.
		1+ years: ev	wes
		ewes	
		How many of these ewes are between 1 and 2 years of age? ev	wes
2.	оре	ring 2023, what was the maximum number of the following types of sheep present on the eration throughout the year? Sheep may be counted in more than one category. For example a lamb macounted in both the preweaned and weaned lambs categories. If none enter 0.	ay
	a.	Ewes 1 year and older	_ #
	b.	Rams 1 year and older	_ #
	c.	Preweaned lambs	_ #
	d.	Weaned lambs	_ #

	e. Wethers (castrated ram) 1 year and older	#
	Section B – Breeding Management	
3.		
	were bred by the following methods? The most recently completed laml	bing season refers to the most
	recent lambing for which all lambs have been born.	
	For ewes bred by more than one method, give method used first. If none enter	0.
	a. Naturally by this operation's rams	#
	b. Naturally by another operation's rams	#
	c. By artificial insemination (AI)	#
	d. By embryo transfer	#
	e. Added to the operation already bred	#
	f. Confirm the total number of ewes bred (Add Questions 1a through	1e) #
lf	If question 3f=0/none, skip to Section C (question 24).]	
Ϊf	If question 3e = 0/none, skip to question 5.]	
4.	4. Were the Q3e ewes added to the operation already bred kept separate	from the rest of the flock until
	after they lambed?	
5 .		
	If question 5=0, skip to question 7.]	
6.	6. Were the majority of these first-lambing ewes separated from the rest o	f the flock until after thev
•	• •	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Don't know
7.	7. Of these Q3f total ewes bred , how many had the following outcomes?	If none enter 0.
	a. Gave birth (lamb born dead or alive)	
	b. Aborted (known abortion)	
	c. Never became pregnant (or unknown abortion)	
	d. Died or were removed prior to lambing	
	e. Total [Should equal 3f]	
Ιf	If question 7a=0, skip to question 9.]	
8. (3. Of the Q7a ewes that gave birth, how many had multiples (twins or triple	ets)? #
(If	If question 7b=0, skip to question 13.]	
9. (9. Of the Q7b ewes that aborted, how many were first-lambing ewes?	#

	0. Were any of the following steps taken for aborting ewes? <i>Check all that apply.</i> ☐ a. Removed placentas or fetuses as soon as possible							
	☐ b. Cleaned the area by removing bedding and/or dirt							
	☐ c. Disinfected the area							
	\square d. Physically separated ewes that aborted from other ewes							
	\square e. None of these actions were taken							
[If q	[If question 10d= not checked, skip to question 12.]							
11.	For the ewes that aborted and were separate	d from the floo	k, how many days were the m	najority of				
	ewes separated before being returned to the	flock?						
	☐ Number of days separated before returning	ng		# days				
	\square Not returned to flock for rest of lambing se	ason						
	☐ Never returned to flock							
	Were any of Q7b abortions suspected or co causes?	nfirmed by a v	et or lab to be from any of the	following				
Ab	ortion Cause	Not suspected	Suspected, but not confirmed by a vet or lab	Confirmed by a vet or lab				
a.	Campylobacteriosis (vibrio abortion)							
b.	Chlamydiosis (enzootic abortion)							
c.	Toxoplasmosis							
d.	Q fever (coxiellosis)							
e.	Salmonellosis							
f.	f. Listeriosis							
g.	Cache Valley virus							
h.	Other infectious disease (specify:)							
i.	i. Other non-disease related causes							
j.	Unknown cause							

13. During 2023, were any of the following reproductive	practices used on this operation? Check all that apply.
\square a. Flushing (ewes fed extra energy ration prior t	o breeding season)
□ b. Crutching (pre-lambing shearing)	
☐ c. Teaser ram (not for estrus synchronization)	
\square d. Breeding mark such as a harness, or paste/c	halk
\square e. Ultrasound (pregnancy diagnosis, fetal count	ing)
☐ f. Pregnancy diagnosis by blood test	
☐ g. Breeding soundness exam (rams)	
☐ h. Udder palpation or bagging	
☐ i. Embryo transfer	
☐ j. Artificial insemination	
☐ k. Hormones for estrus synchronization (including	ng CIDRs)
☐ I. Other estrus synchronization methods, (specif	fy:
☐ m. None of these reproductive practices were us	sed
[If question 13k and 13l = not checked (no estrus sy	nchronization), skip to question 15.]
14. Did this operation synchronize estrus in its ewes for	r any of the following reasons? Check all that apply.
\square a. More uniformly sized or aged lamb crop	☐ f. Artificial insemination (AI)
\square b. Condensed lambing to optimize labor	☐ g. Embryo transfer (ET)
☐ c. More efficient use of facilities	\square h. More efficient use of a veterinarian
☐ d. Market timing	☐ i. Other (specify:)
☐ e. More efficient use of rams	
[If Question 13j = not checked (no artificial insemina	ation), skip to question 16.]
15. During 2023, when artificially inseminating breeding	g ewes, did you use the following types of semen?
a. Fresh semen	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Don't know
b. Frozen semen	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Don't know
c. Semen from rams belonging to your operation.	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Don't know
d. Semen from rams belonging to other operations	s Yes No Don't know
16. During 2023, did this operation have a defined bree	eding season(s) for its ewes, such as rams are
kept with a group of ewes for no longer than 4 mo	nths?
[If question 16 = No, skip to question 19.]	

17.	In general, how frequently does this opera ☐ Less frequently than once a year	ation breed the majority of ewes to lan ☐ Two or more defined breedin		
	□ Once a year	☐ Three defined breeding seas		-
[If	question 17= 'Less frequently than once	e a year' or 'Once a year', skip to qu	estion 19].	
18.	During 2023, how many ewes did you bre	eed more frequently than once a year?		#
19.	Were any ewes bred from February to Ju	ly 2023 (out-of-season breeding)?	□Ye	s 🗆 No
[If	question 19=No, skip to question 21.]			
20.	Which of the following methods did you u ☐ a. Genetic selection for ability to breed ☐ b. Placing ram with ewes	-	all that apply.	
	☐ c. Regulating light			
	☐ d. CIDRs (Controlled Intravaginal Drug	g Release)		
	\square e. Other hormone treatments (specify:)		
	☐ f. Other (specify:)		
	\square g. No specific methods were used			
21.	During 2023, how many breeding replace <i>If none enter 0.</i>	ement ewe and ram lambs were:	Ewes I	Rams
	a. Born and raised on this operation?	······		#
	b. Acquired elsewhere?			#
	c. Total?			#
[If	question 21c Ewes = 0 (no replacement	ewes) skip to question 23.]		
22.	At what age does your operation generall	y breed replacement ewes? Select one	ı.	
	☐ a. Under 8 months ☐ c	c. 11-17 months		
	☐ b. 8-10 months ☐ c	d. 18 months or older		
23.	During 2023, did sheep on this operation breeding?	, -	•	tion for

Section C - Lambing Management

24.	For the most recently completed lambing season , you reported Q7a ewes lambed with full-term				
	birt	ths (alive or dead). Confirm this number.		#	
[If o	que	stion 24=0, no ewes that lambed, skip to Section D.]			
25.	For	those Q7a ewes that gave birth during the most recently completed lambing seas	son how m	any	
	lan	nbs were born alive or born dead (stillborn)? If none enter 0.			
	a.	Born alive		#	
	b.	Born dead (stillborn)		#	
	C.	Total		#	
26.	Of	the Q7a ewes that gave birth (alive or dead) during the most recently completed is	ambing se	ason	
	ho	w many lambed in the following types of environments? If none enter 0.			
	a.	Individual lambing pen/jugs		#	
	b.	Barn or shed (covered but without individual pens)		#	
	C.	Special lambing pasture that allows increased observation and/or shelter		#	
	d.	Other fenced pasture		#	
	e.	Open range		#	
	f.	Dry lot (pen which does not allow grazing)		#	
	g.	Other (specify:)		#	
	h.	Confirm total is equal to number of ewes that gave birth, reported in 7a			
27.	Du	ring 2023, what percentage of births had someone present to help if needed?		%	
28.	Du	ring 2023, did you use video monitoring of lambing areas?			
		Yes			
		No: How frequently (in hours) were lambing areas checked for newborns?		hours	
29.	Du	ring 2023, did this operation use a separate area, specifically for lambing?	☐ Yes	□ No	
[If o	que	stion 29= No, skip to question 34.]			
30.	On	average, how many hours or days were ewes in the separate lambing area/pen?			
	Ans	swer to nearest quarter hour if less than 1 hour.			
	a.	Prior to lambing: Enter 0 if moved during or immediately after lambing. hou	rs OR	days	

b. After lambing: Enter 0 if removed immediately aft	er lambing hours OR days					
31. During the most recent lambing period, how frequently were the lambing areas and/or jugs cleaned? Note: Cleaning is defined as removing all bedding and fecal material and replacing with clean bedding material.						
(Skip if not used)	(Skip if not used)					
Lambing area	Jugs/individual pens for ewe-lamb pairs					
☐ Never cleaned	☐ Never cleaned					
☐ Cleaned once at the end of the lambing season	☐ Cleaned once at the end of the lambing season					
☐ Cleaned multiple times throughout the lambing season	☐ Cleaned multiple times throughout the lambing season					
☐ Cleaned after each lambing	☐ Cleaned after each lambing					
Other (specify:)	☐ Other (specify:)					
32. During the most recent lambing period, how frequently were the lambing areas and jugs disinfected? Note: A chemical disinfectant includes: 1:10 bleach dilution, phenolic product (1 Stroke Environ® or SynPhenol-3®), an accelerated hydrogen peroxide product (Intervention®), or lime.						
(Skip if not used) Lambing area	(Skip if not used) Jugs/individual pens for ewe-lamb pairs					
(Skip if not used) Lambing area ☐ Never disinfected	(Skip if not used) Jugs/individual pens for ewe-lamb pairs □ Never disinfected					
Lambing area	Jugs/individual pens for ewe-lamb pairs					
Lambing area ☐ Never disinfected ☐ Disinfected once at the end of the lambing	Jugs/individual pens for ewe-lamb pairs Never disinfected Disinfected once at the end of the lambing					
Lambing area ☐ Never disinfected ☐ Disinfected once at the end of the lambing season ☐ Disinfected multiple times throughout the	Jugs/individual pens for ewe-lamb pairs □ Never disinfected □ Disinfected once at the end of the lambing season □ Disinfected multiple times throughout the lambin					
Lambing area ☐ Never disinfected ☐ Disinfected once at the end of the lambing season ☐ Disinfected multiple times throughout the lambing season	Jugs/individual pens for ewe-lamb pairs ☐ Never disinfected ☐ Disinfected once at the end of the lambing season ☐ Disinfected multiple times throughout the lambin season					
Lambing area ☐ Never disinfected ☐ Disinfected once at the end of the lambing season ☐ Disinfected multiple times throughout the lambing season ☐ Disinfected after each lambing	Jugs/individual pens for ewe-lamb pairs Never disinfected Disinfected once at the end of the lambing season Disinfected multiple times throughout the lambin season Disinfected after each lambing Other (specify:)					
Lambing area ☐ Never disinfected ☐ Disinfected once at the end of the lambing season ☐ Disinfected multiple times throughout the lambing season ☐ Disinfected after each lambing ☐ Other (specify:) 33. During 2023, did you use the lambing area for sick	Jugs/individual pens for ewe-lamb pairs ☐ Never disinfected ☐ Disinfected once at the end of the lambing season ☐ Disinfected multiple times throughout the lambin season ☐ Disinfected after each lambing ☐ Other (specify:) K ewes at the following times? Check all that apply. Year ☐ Lambing area not used for sick ewes					
Lambing area ☐ Never disinfected ☐ Disinfected once at the end of the lambing season ☐ Disinfected multiple times throughout the lambing season ☐ Disinfected after each lambing ☐ Other (specify:) 33. During 2023, did you use the lambing area for sick ☐ During lambing ☐ At other times of the younger than the lambing area for sick ☐ During lambing ☐ At other times of the younger than the lambing area for sick ☐ During lambing ☐ At other times of the younger than the lambing area for sick ☐ During lambing ☐ At other times of the younger than the lambing ☐ At other times of the younger than the lambing ☐ At other times of the younger than the lambing ☐ At other times of the younger than the lambing ☐ At other times of the younger than the lambing ☐ During lambing ☐ At other times of the younger than the lambing ☐ At other times of the younger than the lambing ☐ At other times of the younger than the lambing ☐ At other times of the younger than the lambing ☐ At other times of the younger than the lambing ☐ At other times of the younger than the lambing ☐ At other times of the younger than the lambing ☐ At other times of the younger than the lambing ☐ At other times of the younger than the lambing ☐ At other times ☐ During ☐ During ☐ At other times ☐ During	Jugs/individual pens for ewe-lamb pairs Never disinfected Disinfected once at the end of the lambing season Disinfected multiple times throughout the lambin season Disinfected after each lambing Other (specify:) Rewes at the following times? Check all that apply. Year Lambing area not used for sick ewes					

			С] Continue	ous monitoring and removed immedi	ately
36. During 2023, which of the following best describes how placentas were usually disposed? Select of					one.	
		Buried	☐ Composted		☐ Threw out for carnivores	
		Burned/incinerated	☐ Disposed of in landfi	ll/dump	Other (specify:)
37.	Ho	w many of the Q7a lan	n bing ewes had clinical n	nastitis (al	onormal milk or swollen udder)? or □ Don't kno	
38.	nor	as the lambing rate of the mal or average lambin Higher About the same Lower No lambing rate consid	g rate?	rop higher	, about the same, or lower than your	
[If	que	stion 38 = 'Higher', 'A	bout the same', or 'No I	ambing ra	ate considered' skip to Section D.	I
		ich of the following bes	t describes the main reas	on your la	ast lambing rate was lower than	
		Open ewes (bred but d	id not take/early abortion) □R	am fertility	
		Known abortions			ther (specify:)
		Lamb deaths (include s	stillborn lambs)	□D	on't know	
		Reduced twinning/triple	ets			
		•	Section D – Lamb C	rop Mar	nagement	
40.	Du	ring 2023, how many la	ambs were born alive and	born dea	d (stillborn)? If none enter 0.	
	a.	Born alive				#
	b.	Born dead (stillborn)				#
	C.	Total				#
		Check here if number b	oorn dead (stillborn) is un	known, bu	t still fill in number born alive.	

If question 40c=0 (no lambs born during 2023) skip to Section E.]

41.	Dur	ing 2023, of the Q40a lambs born alive , how many were or are expected to be weaned?	#
42.	Dur	ing 2023, of the Q40a lambs born alive , how many were or are expected to be docked?	#
43.	a. b. c. d. e. f. g. h. i. j. k. l.	February	# # # # # # # # # # #
44.	sol	ring 2023, how often were navels dipped on newborn lambs with a chlorhexidine or iodine ution? Select one. Always Sometimes Never	
45.		ring 2023, how many of the Q40a newborn lambs received colostrum by the following methods? one enter 0. Hand feeding only; lambs were separated from the mothers immediately after birth and hand fed by a teat feeder/bottle/tube feeder, etchea Both nursed the ewe and hand feedinghea Nursed the ewe onlyhea Total-Should equal 40ahea	d d
[lf (ques	stion 45a=0 and 45b=0 (no hand feeding of colostrum) skip to question 50.]	
46.		w many hours following birth were handfed newborn lambs typically given their first colostrum? 1 hour, enter closest quarter hourhours OR ☐ Fed immediately OR ☐ Nursed ewe first	

47. How many ounces of colostrum was normally given to newborn lambs at the first feeding?					
oz OR □Nursed ewe first					
48. During 2023, were any of the following colostrum sources used? Check all that apply.					
☐ a. Individual sheep colostrum from this operation					
☐ b. Pooled (mixed from multiple ewes) colostrum from this operation					
☐ c. Liquid sheep colostrum from outside source (individual or pooled)					
☐ d. Cow colostrum: Was it from a herd tested for Johne's disease? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Don't know					
☐ e. Goat colostrum: Was it from a herd tested for Johne's disease? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Don't know					
☐ f. Commercial colostrum replacer					
☐ g. Commercial colostrum supplements					
☐ h. Other (specify:)					
[If question 48a-e=not checked (no livestock sourced used), skip to question 50.]					
49. Were livestock colostrum sources usually heat treated/pasteurized prior to feeding?					
50. For livestock sources, what was the primary method used to store colostrum? Select one.					
☐ Do not store colostrum ☐ Stored without refrigeration					
☐ Stored in a freezer ☐ Other (specify:)					
☐ Stored in a refrigerator					
51. During 2023, how many of the Q40a newborn lambs received milk or milk replacer from the					
following sources?					
a. Milk or milk replacer from other sources only (not nursing the ewe)hea					
b. Nursed the ewe and were given milk or milk replacer from other sources hea					
c. Nursed ewe onlyhea					
d. Total-Should equal 40ahea					
[If question 51a=0 and 51b=0 (no liquid diet from other sources), skip to question 58.]					
52. During 2023, were any of the following sources of milk or milk replacer used? Check all that apply.					
☐ a. Individual sheep milk from this operation					
☐ b. Pooled (mixed from multiple ewes) sheep milk from this operation					
☐ c. Liquid sheep milk from outside source (individual or pooled)					
☐ d. Cow milk: Was it from a herd tested for Johne's disease? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Don't know					
☐ e. Goat milk: Was it from a herd tested for Johne's disease? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Don't know					
☐ f. Commercial milk replacer					

	g. Other (specify:)				
[If c	question 52a-e =not checked (no livestock so	ources used), sk	kip to qu	uestion	54.]	
53.	Was the supplemented fresh milk from livestock	k sources pasteu	urized?		☐ Yes	□ No
[If c	question 52f=not checked (no commercial mi	lk replacer use	d),skip	to quest	tion 55.]	
54.	For the commercial milk replacer used, were an Check all that apply. □ Deccox® (decoquinate)	ny of the listed m	edicatio	ns in the	milk repla	acer?
	□ NT, Neo-Terramycin®, Neo-Oxy (neomycin a	and avutatracycl	ino)			
	☐ Boyatec® (lasalocid)	and oxyletracyor	1110)			
	,	\				
	Other (specify:)				
	□ No medications were in the milk replacer					
	Unknown if there were medications in the mi	·				
55.	What was the primary equipment used to feed I	ambs that were	hand fe	d? Selec	t one.	
	□ Bottle □ In-lir	ne milk feeding s	ystem (ı	milk mad	chine, Lac⁻	Tec, Forster)
	□ Bucket □ Othe	er (specify:)	
	☐ Trough or mob feeder (milk bar)					
56.	During 2023, how frequently was milk feeding environments it is rinsed with water and soal		ed? Sele	ect one.		
	☐ Never cleaned	☐ Once a	day			
	\square After the lambs were weaned and moved	☐ After ea	ach feed	ing		
	☐ Less than once a day	☐ Other (specify:)
57.	57. During 2023, how frequently was milk feeding equipment disinfected ? Select one. Note: A chemical disinfectant includes: 1:10 bleach dilution, phenolic product (1 Stroke Environ® or SynPhen 3®) or an accelerated hydrogen peroxide product (Intervention®).				SynPhenol-	
	☐ Never disinfected	☐ Once a	day			
	☐ After the lambs were weaned and moved	☐ After ea	ch feedi	ng		
	☐ Less than once a day	☐ Other (s	pecify: _)
58.	During 2023, what was the average age (in day	s) of the majority	y of lam	bs when	they first	had access
	to creep feed?	days	OR	□ No	creep fee	d provided

[If question 42 = 0 (no lambs docked), skip to question 63.]

59.	For lambs that were docked, which number in	the picture best describes	the 2
lenç	gth of the majority of lambs' tails after docking	? Select one.	
	\square 1. Shorter than the caudal fold		2
	2. At the caudal fold		
	☐ 3. Longer than the caudal fold		
60.	What was the average age (in days) when lar days	nbs' tails were docked?	From: Dehoming, Castration & Oocking, Texas Agrilife, Extension Service, 4-H Vet Sci
61.	What was the primary method of tail docking?	Select one.	
	☐ Rubber band (elastrator band)	☐ Scalpel/knife	
	☐ Hot docking iron	☐ Other (specify:)
	☐ Clamp/burdizzo (crush and cut)		
62.	Were analgesics or anesthetics routinely used Select one.	d and who completed the m	najority of the tail dockings?
	$\hfill\square$ Yes, and the majority were done by a veter	rinarian	
	\square Yes, and the majority were done by operat	tion personnel	
	\square No, and the majority were done by a veteri	inarian	
	\square No, and the majority were done by operation	on personnel	
	☐ Unknown use of analgesics and the majori	ity were done by a veterina	rian
	☐ Unknown use of analgesics and the majori	ity were done by operation	personnel
63.	During 2023, how many ram lambs were or w	rill be castrated?	head OR ☐ All rams castrated
			□ N/A – no rams born
[If c	question 63 = 0 castrated or N/A- no rams b	orn, skip to question 67.]	
64.	What was the average age (in days) at which	these ram lambs were cas	trated? days
65.	Which of the following best describes the primary Select one.	nary method of castration u	sed on this operation?
	☐ Rubber band (elastrator band)	☐ Remove testicles	with a blade
	☐ Clamp/burdizzo/emasculator (crush cords)		
	Liamp/buruizzo/emasculator (crush cords)	☐ Other (specify: _	<i>_</i>

66.		re analgesics or anesthetics routinely used and who completed the majority of the castrations? ect one.
		Yes, and the majority were done by a veterinarian
		Yes, and the majority were done by operation personnel
		No, and the majority were done by a veterinarian
		No, and the majority were done by operation personnel
		Unknown use of analgesics and the majority were done by a veterinarian
		Unknown use of analgesics and the majority were done by operation personnel
67		ring 2023, when lambs were weaned, what was their average age and weight?
01.		Average age (in months)months
		Average weight (in pounds)pounds
68.	Of	the Q41 weaned lambs , how many were sold? <i>If none enter 0.</i>
	Incl	ude lambs weaned at the time of removal from the operation head
[If c	ques	stion 68 = 0, skip to question 70.]
69.	Wh	at was the average age and weight of these lambs when sold?
	a.	Average age (in months)months
	b.	Average weight (in pounds)pounds
70.	Dur	ing 2023, did this operation have any lambs sold or moved directly to a feedlot? ☐ Yes ☐ No
[If o	ques	stion 70 = No, skip to Section E (question 72).]
71.		the majority of lambs sold or moved to a feedlot, which best describes this operation's ownership?
		Retained complete ownership
		Retained partial ownership
		Retained no ownership
		Section E – Culling Management
72.	Dui	ring 2023, how many cull breeding ewes and rams were permanently removed from this
	оре	eration? If none enter 0.
		a. Culled eweshead

[If c	ques	stion 72a and 72b=0, skip to Section F (question 77).]	
[If c	ques	stion 72a =0, skip to question 75.]	
73.	Ηον	w many of the Q72a culled breeding ewes were removed due to the following prim	nary issues?
Incl	ude	each animal only once. If none enter 0.	Ewes
	a.	Old age/teeth problems	head
	b.	Low milk production	head
	C.	Less desirable genetics (conformational faults, small young, new genetics,	
		wool or growth rates, parasite resistance, etc.)	head
	d.	Single lamb births	head
	e.	Poor mothering	head
	f.	Failure to lamb (open or aborted) or other reproductive problems	head
	g.	High somatic cell count	head
	h.	Economic issues (for example, drought, flock reduction, market conditions)	head
	i.	Illness	head
		i. Mastitis (including hard bag syndrome)	head
		ii. Thin or unthrifty	head
		iii. Neurological signs (loss of coordination, staggering, swaying, falling down,	
		high stepping of forelegs, or stiff rear legs, lip smacking, or similar)	head
		iv. Internal parasites, high fecal egg count, or based on FAMACHA score	head
		v. Respiratory problems (pneumonia, coughing, runny nose, etc.)	head
		vi. Pregnancy Toxemia	head
		vii. Other illness (specify:)	head
	j.	Other (specify:)	head
74.	Wh	nat was the average age in years of these culled ewes?	Years
[If c	ques	stion 72b = 0 skip to Section F (question 77).]	
75.	Ho	w many of the Q72b culled breeding rams were removed due to the following prin	nary issues?
		lude each animal only once. If none enter 0.	Rams
	a.	Old age/teeth problems	head

b. Culled rams

head

	b.	Low productivity		head
	C.	Less desirable genetics (conforma	tional faults, small young, new genetics,	
		wool or growth rates, parasite resis	stance, etc.)	head
	d.	Buck breeding performance		head
	e.	Economic issues (for example, dro	ught, herd reduction, market conditions)	head
	f.	Poor disposition (mean, bad behave	rior, etc.)	head
	g.	Illness		head
		i. Thin or unthrifty		head
		ii. Neurological signs (loss of coo	rdination, staggering, swaying, falling down,	
		high stepping of forelegs, or st	iff rear legs, lip smacking, or similar)	head
		iii. Internal parasites, high fecal e	gg count, or based on FAMACHA score	head
		iv. Respiratory problems (pneumo	onia, coughing, runny nose, etc.)	head
		v. Other illness (specify:	<u> </u>	head
	h.			head
77.	Du		tion F - Biosecurity orkers have sheep or other livestock at their home off thi	is
	оре	eration?	Yes □ No □ Don't know	,
78.		ring 2023, were any of the following eck all that apply.	domestic animals on this operation at any time?	
		a. Goats	\square h. Captive deer, elk, or other exotic hoof stock	
		b. Cattle	☐ i. Dogs	
		c. Horses, donkeys	j. Outdoor or indoor/outdoor domestic cats	
		d. Llamas, alpacas	k. Feral or stray cats	
		e. Pigs	□ I. Litters of kittens□ m. None of the listed animals were present	
		g. Bison	III. None of the listed animals were present	
[If	que	stion 78i = not checked (no dogs)	skip to question 82.]	
79.	Are	dogs on the operation dewormed a	t least annually?□ Yes □ No	
80.	Do	the dogs eat sheep carcasses?	□Yes □No	
81.	Are	the dogs vaccinated against rabies	?□Yes □No	

[If question 78j, k, I = not checked (not cats) skip to question 83.]

ŏ∠.	32. Were the contents of a cat litter box discarded into sheep-raising areas?□ Yes □ No				
83.	During 2023, were any of the fo	llowing domestic animals on a	adjacent operations w	here fence-line	
	contact was possible? Check all	that apply.			
	☐ Sheep	☐ Poultry (chickens, turkeys	s, or similar)		
	□ Goats	☐ Bison	,		
	☐ Cattle	☐ Captive deer, elk, or other	er exotic hoof stock		
	☐ Horses, donkeys	□ Dogs			
	☐ Llamas, alpacas ☐ Pigs	☐ None of the listed animals	s were on adjacent op	perations	
84	During 2023, were any of the fo	llowing wild animals and/or sig	ans of wild animals (s	cat tracks or	
01.	similar) observed on this operat	·	`	oat, tracks, or	
			On this operation?	On adjacent property?	
a.	Wild goats				
b.	Bighorn sheep				
C.	Feral swine or wild boars				
	refai swifte of wild boars		Ш		
d.	Deer, elk, or other hoof stock				
d. e.	Deer, elk, or other hoof stock	ms	<u> </u>		
	Deer, elk, or other hoof stock				
e.	Deer, elk, or other hoof stock Raccoons, skunks, or opossur Predators (for example, coyote	es, bears, wolves)			
e. f. g.	Deer, elk, or other hoof stock Raccoons, skunks, or opossur Predators (for example, coyote	es, bears, wolves) e bobcats, mountain lions)			
e. f. g.	Deer, elk, or other hoof stock Raccoons, skunks, or opossur Predators (for example, coyote Wild or exotic cats (for example)	es, bears, wolves) e bobcats, mountain lions) e observed			
e. f. g.	Deer, elk, or other hoof stock Raccoons, skunks, or opossur Predators (for example, coyote Wild or exotic cats (for exampl None of the listed animals wer During 2023, were any of the fo	es, bears, wolves) e bobcats, mountain lions) e observed illowing methods used on this		□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □	
e. f. g.	Deer, elk, or other hoof stock Raccoons, skunks, or opossur Predators (for example, coyote Wild or exotic cats (for exampl None of the listed animals wer During 2023, were any of the formice? Check all that apply.	es, bears, wolves) e bobcats, mountain lions) e observed illowing methods used on this ☐ Other (specify:	□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □	to control rats and	
e. f. g.	Deer, elk, or other hoof stock Raccoons, skunks, or opossur Predators (for example, coyote Wild or exotic cats (for exampl None of the listed animals wer During 2023, were any of the formice? Check all that apply. Traps, baits, and/or poison	es, bears, wolves) e bobcats, mountain lions) e observed illowing methods used on this ☐ Other (specify:	□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □	to control rats and	

[☐ Never isolated sick sheep		
[\square Occasionally isolated sick sheep depending on the ill	ness or the severity of the illn	ess
I	☐ Always isolated sick sheep		
[☐ No sick sheep during 2023		
[lf qu	uestion 86 = 'Never isolated' or 'No sick sheep durin	g 2023', skip to question 90).]
87. \	Were these sick sheep usually isolated in any of the follo	owing areas? Select one.	
[\square In a pen specifically for sick animals but located in the	e same housing area as othe	sheep
[☐ In a separate covered structure		
[\square In a separate fenced area outside		
[☐ In another isolated area (specify:)	
٧	For isolated sick animals during 2023, which of the follow was cleaned ? Select one. Note: cleaning means at least all bedding material removed	ving best describes how frequ	uently the area
	□ Never cleaned	☐ Monthly	
[☐ Cleaned after each sick animal left	☐ Cleaned, but had no set t	ime period
[□Weekly	Other (specify)
\ /	For isolated sick animals during 2023, which of the follow was disinfected ? Select one. Note: A chemical disinfectant includes: 1:10 bleach dilution, ph 3®) or an accelerated hydrogen peroxide product (Intervention	enolic product (1 Stroke Environ	•
	□ Never	☐ Monthly	
[☐ Disinfected after each sick animal left	☐ Disinfected, but had no s	et time period
[☐ Weekly	☐ Other (specify)
90. [During 2023, were any sheep given any injections, such	as for vaccines, to give antib	iotics, etc.?
			☐ Yes ☐ No
[lf qu	uestion 90 = No, skip to question 96.]		
91. F	For each sheep injected, was a new needle used?		☐ Yes ☐ No
[If qu	uestion 91 = Yes, skip to question 93.]		

92. Were the needles chemically disinfected with a solution, such as Betadine, Nolvasan, or bleach						
	bet	tween sheep?			🗆 Y	es 🛮 No
	۰.					
93.		all injections administered to	•	age were administer	ed by the following	
		lividuals? If none enter 0. Total i	•			•
	a.	Farm personnel				%
	b.	Veterinarian				%
	C.	Other (specify:)		%
94.	Of	all injections administered to s	sheep, what percenta	age were given by th	e followina routes?	,
		one enter 0. Total must equal 10	•	9 ,	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	a.	Subcutaneous (SQ)				%
	b.	Intramuscular (IM)				%
	C.	Intravenous (IV)				%
[If o	que	stion 94b = 0 (no intramusc	ular injections), ski	p to question 96.]		
95.	Of	the intramuscular injections g	iven to sheep, which	number in the pictur	e best describes th	ne primary
	loc	ation injected? Select one.		58	53	90x 1.5
		(1) Neck		E.C.		
		(2) Loin		($\frac{1}{2}$	1
				(3 3	3
	_	(3) Leg			The state of the s	
	Ц	Other location (specify:		.)		
96.	Wł	nich of the following categories	s best describes vou	r knowledge of the S	heep Safety and C	Quality
		surance (SSQA) program? Se	-	3	, ,	,
		Had not heard of the SSQA		studv		
		Have heard about the SSQA	. •	•		
			. •			
		Certified/educated (at any le	, -	, •		
97.	Du	ring 2023, did sheep have ac	cess to any surface v	water (for example, p		
	str	eams, creeks, or similar)?				′es □ No
98.		ring 2023, which of the follow	-			he
	ma	jority of ewes for each of the	listed timeframes? C	heck one only for each	row.	
			Structure with four walls and	Structure with four walls and	Structure with roof and three	No structure

	,						
		clos	f with door sed most of the time	roof with doo <u>open</u> most of the time		,	
a. During winter							
b. During summer							
c. For lambing							
99. During 2023, which of the following best describes the surface moisture of the ground or flooring that sheep stood on most of the time during the listed seasons? Check one only for each row.							
	Usually	, dry	Wet, but less than half the time	Wet about half the time	Wet more than half the time, but no standing water	Usually standing water or slurry	
a. Winter/Spring							
b. Summer/Fall							
tractors, feeding equipm [If question 100= No, skip					_	ers)?	
101. Was shared equipmen	t cleaned	prior	to use on vour	operation?	[☐ Yes ☐ No	
a. If Yes , which of the		•	•	·			
☐ Wash equipmen	t with wa	ter (wi	th or without s	oap) or steam on	y		
☐ Chemically disin	fect only						
☐ Wash and chem	ically disi	nfect e	equipment				
☐ Other (specify: _)			
	Section G – Sheep Health Management						
102. How familiar are you w			•				
•	Somewha		•	, ,	□ Never heard o	of it	

[If question 102 = 'Heard of name only' or 'Never heard of it', skip to question 107.]

-	a. Wore gloves when handling sheep with scabs				
			Always	Sometimes	Nev
t	he mouth, feet, or udder?			г	
	During 2023, how often did you use the following practi	ices when handling	sheep wit	h scabs around	d
09.	How many of those Q108 sheep and lambs with sore	mouth died?			_ #
lf qı	uestion 108= 0 or 'Don't know', skip to question 111	.]			
				☐ Don't know	w
108.	During 2023, how many sheep and lambs in your flock	had sore mouth? If	none enter	r 0#	<u>!</u>
[☐ Suspect OPP in the flock, but not confirmed				
[☐ Previously infected with OPP but now negative	☐ Do not know c	urrent OP	P status	
[☐ Currently infected with OPP	☐ Never suspect	ed OPP ir	ı the flock	
107.	. Which of the following best describes the current OPP	status of your flock	? Select o	ne.	
L	☐ g. Other methods (specify:)			
	f. Test goats for CAE (caprine arthritis encephalitis)				
	☐ e. Maintain a closed flock (no new additions)				
[d. Add only sheep from OPP-seronegative flocks				
[☐ c. Add only seronegative sheep to the flock				
[□ b. Keep flock isolated from infected sheep or goats				
[extstyle ext	ock (sold and/or iso	lated in se	parate facilitie	s)
	Were any of the following methods used to control or p Check all that apply.	revent OPP in your	flock?		
				If none enter 0.	
105.	Of those tested sheep, how many were seropositive for	or OPP?			_ #
lf qu	uestion 104 = 0, skip to question 106.]			ii nene enter e.	
104.	During 2023, how many sheep and lambs on your oper	ration were tested to	or OPP?	If none enter 0.	
0.4			0000		.,
lf qu	ucetion 102 - No. skip to question 1071				
	flock? uestion 103 = No, skip to question 107.]		LI 165	LI NO	

c. Covered your cuts and scrapes when handling	g sheep with scabs			
d. Obtained veterinary consultation when sheep	had scabs			
111. During 2023, did any sheep on your operation have neck, shoulder, or upper rear legs?			•	d,
[If question 111=No, skip to question 117.]				
112. During 2023, how many sheep had any abscesse	s, boils, or lumps?	# OR	□ Don't know	
113. Were any of the following actions taken for sheep	with abscesses, boils, o	r lumps? (Check all that apply	/.
☐ a. Call the veterinarian	☐ f. Treat with antibio	otics		
\square b. Cull the sheep to market or slaughter	☐ g. Inject a substan	ce into the	abscess/lump	
☐ c. Isolate the sheep	☐ h. Test sheep for C	CL titers (b	lood test)	
☐ d. Drain or lance the lumps	☐ i. Other (specify: _)	
☐ e. Lab tests for CL/abscesses (culture, SHI test)	☐ i. No actions taken			
[If question 113c= not checked (did not isolate due	to abscesses), skip to	question	115.]	
114. For sheep that were isolated due to abscesses, b	·	•	•	
they isolated?			da	ys
days				
[If question 113d= not checked (did not drain of lar	ce lumps), skip to que	stion 116.]	
115. For abscesses that were drained or lanced, was t	he drainage disposed of	away fron	n the sheep	
raising areas?		🗆	Yes □ No	
[If question 113h= not checked (did not test sheep	for CL titers), skip to q	uestion 1	17.]	
116. For the sheep that were tested for CL titers, when ☐ As replacements only, prior to bringing them on	•	ck all that a	oply.	
☐ Annually				
☐ After leaving and returning to the operation				
☐ Other (specify:)				

117. During 2023, did you have any mature sheep (rams or ewes) with progressive weight loss that did not respond with increased nutrition?						
118. Do you currently have any flock health management or or prevent Johne's disease in your flock?	, . ,	ol				
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,						
119. Which of the following measures do you practice to specifick?	cifically prevent Johne's disease in your					
☐ a. Test any sheep Johne's disease						
☐ b. Test any goats or cows for Johne's disease						
☐ c. Obtain newly acquired breeding ewes and rams fro	om known Johne's-negative flocks					
☐ d. Use known, reputable source(s) of sheep (not sale	e barn)					
☐ e. Prohibit contact with sheep from other operations						
☐ f. Do not expose lambs to feces of infected or unknow	wn status ewes					
☐ g. Conduct definitive tests for Johne's disease at nec	ropsy					
☐ h. Other measures (specify:)					
☐ i. No measures practiced specifically to prevent John						
[If Question 119a = not checked (do not test sheep for Jo	ohne's disease), skip to question 122.]					
120. For any sheep that were tested for Johne's disease, what	at type of test(s) were used?					
Check all that apply.						
□ Blood						
☐ Fecal						
☐ Other (specify:)						
121. For any sheep that tested positive for Johne's disease, which of the following actions were taken?						
Check all that apply.						
☐ Quarantine ☐ No action tal	ken					
☐ Cull ☐ N/A (no pos	sitive sheep)					
☐ Other (specify:)						

	with adult sheep? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ No weaned lambs					
12	3. Do you ever place thin ewes with younger sheep to encourage o to improve the ewes' nutrition?	r increase the		ntake or es □ No		
12	4. During 2023, did any sheep or lambs on your operation receive a	any vaccines?	□ Ye	es 🗆 No		
[lf	[If question 124= No, skip to Section H.]					
12	5. During 2023, which of the following vaccines were used for each	of the listed a	ge classes?			
		Preweaned lambs	Weaned lambs	Adult ewes	Adult rams	
	ich of the following age groups received vaccines in 2023? group did not receive a vaccine, SKIP to the next one.]					
a.	CLOSTRIDIAL vaccines?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	
	If yes, check all clostridium vaccines	administered:				
i.	Clostridium type C and D for enterotoxemia (overeating disease, bloody scours, pulpy kidney disease)					
ii.	Tetanus (Cl. tetani)					
iii.	7 or 8 way vaccine (Blackleg, malignant edema, <i>C. chauvoei</i> and/or <i>C. septicum</i>) and/or <i>C. novyi</i> and/or <i>C. Sordellii</i> and <i>C/D/T</i>					
b.	RESPIRATORY vaccines?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	
	If yes, check all respiratory vaccines	administered:			<u>'</u>	
i.	Pneumonia (<i>Pasteurella/Mannheimia</i>)					
ii.	BRSV (Bovine Respiratory Syncytial Virus)					
iii.	Other respiratory vaccines (specify:)					
C.	ANTI-ABORTION vaccines?			☐ Yes ☐ No		
	If yes, check all anti-abortion add	ministered:				
i.	EAE (Chlamydiophila abortus)					
ii.	Leptospirosis					

122. In general, do weaned lambs less than 12 months of age share common feed OR water sources

iii.	Campylobacter fetus/jejuni (vibrio)						
d.	OTHER vaccines	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No			
	If yes, check all other vaccines ad	ministered:					
i.	Caseous Lymphadenitis (CL, abscesses, lumpy jaw)						
ii.	Sore mouth (contagious ecthyma)						
iii.	Rabies						
iv.	Scour/diarrhea control (<i>E. coli</i> , Rotavirus)						
٧.	FootVax (footrot vaccine)						
vi.	Other vaccines (specify:)						
[If	question 125a.i. and 125a.iii. (Clostridium C and D) = not used	in ewes, skip	to questio	n 127.]			
12	6. During 2023, how frequently were adult ewes vaccinated for Clos	<i>stridium</i> C and	D? Select or	ie.			
	☐ 3 to 4 times a year ☐ Twice a year ☐ Annually	□ Les	ss often than	annually			
_	[If question 125d.v. (footvax vaccine)= not used, skip to section H.] 127. During 2023, how often did you vaccinate sheep with FootVax? Select one.						
	☐ Once a year ☐ Twice a year ☐ M	ore frequently	than twice a	year			
12	128. During 2023, when did you choose to vaccinate sheep with FootVax? Check all that apply. ☐ On a preventative schedule ☐ During a footrot outbreak ☐ Before an expected peak in footrot ☐ Other (specify:)						
	Section H – Parasite Contro	ol					
129. Which of the following categories best describes your knowledge or use of the FAMACHA© card/eye color score? Select one. ☐ Had not heard of FAMACHA before this study ☐ Have seen or heard about FAMACHA, but do not use ☐ Have used FAMACHA some ☐ Regularly use FAMACHA as management tool							
13	 Which of the following categories best describes your knowledge Select one. 	or use of the I	Five Point C	heck©?			

☐ Yes ☐ No

	te: The Five Point Check© uses the FAMACHA© card and other considerations, including signs of bottle jaw, dy condition score, presence of diarrhea/scours, and signs of nasal bots.
	Had not heard of the Five Point Check© before this study
	Have heard about the Five Point Check©, but do not use
_	
	Have used the Five Point check© some
	Regularly use the Five Point Check© as management tool
[If que	stion 129 = 'Have not heard of' or 'Do not use', skip to question 132.]
	o you use FAMACHA© card or the Five Point Check© for the following reasons? neck all that apply.
	To identify worm-susceptible sheep or lambs to cull
	Selectively deworm sheep or lambs (ex., only sheep with certain scores are dewormed)
	Other (specify:)
132 D	uring 2023, how many sheep or lambs were tested for internal parasites by any fecal test method?
	one enter 0 #
	stion 132=0, skip to question 135.]
iii dae	stion 132-0, skip to question 133.]
Co put a.	f the Q132 sheep and lambs that were tested, how many of the following tests were performed? unt each test separately. For example, if you have 20 sheep and each one was tested twice by fecal flotation, "40". If none enter 0. Fecal flotation
b.	Fecal egg count (not as part of a fecal egg count reduction test)#
C.	Fecal egg count reduction test Count pre- and post-deworming as one. #
d. e.	DrenchRite® (lab test for resistance to dewormers)# Other (specify:)#
	stion 133a, b, and c= 0 (no fecal floats or FEC/FECRTs), skip to question 135.]
134. D	uring 2023, who completed the majority of the fecal flotations or fecal egg counts? Select one.
	Self or employee on the operation
	Private veterinarian
	State/university laboratory
135 D	uring the previous 3 years , did you deworm any sheep with pharmaceutical/commercial
	wormers?
[If que	stion 135=No, skip to question 139.]

136	. Dı	uring 2023, what percentage of lambs on this operation were:			
	a.	Not dewormed?	_		%
	b.	Dewormed once?	_		%
	C.	Dewormed twice?	_		%
	d.	Dewormed three or more times?	_		%
			S	hould tot	al to 100%
137	. Dı	uring 2023, what percentage of sheep on this operation were:			
	a.	Not dewormed?v801	8 _		%
	b.	Dewormed once?v801	9 _		%
	C.	Dewormed twice?v802	.0 _		%
	d.	Dewormed three or more times?v802	.1 _		%
			Sł	ould tota	al to 100%
[If q	ues	stion 136a and 137a both = 100% (no lambs or sheep deworme	d), skip 1	o ques	tion 139.]
138	. Dı	uring 2023, did you use the following pharmaceutical products to tre	at for wo	rms? Do	o not include
	trea	ntment for coccidia. For help categorizing specific products into anthelmintic	class us	e the Rei	ference Card.
	a.	Avermectins or Milbemycins (Ex., Ivomec® Cydectin® Dectomax®) □Yes	□No	☐ Don't know
	b.	Benzimidazoles (Ex., Panacur®/Safeguard®/Valbazen®)	☐ Yes	□No	☐ Don't know
	c.	Imidazothiazoles (Ex., Levasole®levamisole)	☐ Yes	□ No	☐ Don't know
	d.	Benzenesulphonamides (Ex., Curatrem®, Ivomec Plus®)	□Yes	□ No	□Don't know
	e.	Tetrahydropyrimidines (Ex., Rumatel®)	□Yes	□No	□Don't know
	f.	Other (specify:)	□Yes	□ No	□Don't know
139	. Dı	uring 2023, did you use any of the following products to treat for wo	ms? Che	eck all tha	at apply.
	Do	not include treatment for coccidia.			
		High tannin containing concentrate hay or pellets (for example, lesp	edeza, b	irdsfoot	trefoil)
		Diatomaceous earth			
		Botanicals/herbs/cayenne pepper/garlic/apple cider vinegar			
		Copper oxide wire particles			
		Feed a biological control product such as BioWorma® or Livamol®	(Dudding	gtonia fla	agrans)
		Other (specify:)			
		No alternative deworming products were used			

1	140. During 2023, what was the total amount of money spent on deworming products, both							
	pharmaceutical and alternative/natural, administered to sheep on your operation?							
	Incl	lude those administered by a	veterinarian.			\$ OR	☐ Don	't know
1	141. Of	f the reasons in the deworr	ning reason list, choose the	top three re	asons ir	order of	importa	ance,
	tha	t you use to decide which	sheep to deworm, and enter	the corresp	onding	code in th	ne table.	
			Deworming reason	list				
1.		eep treated on a regular soure (for example, seasona		7. Bottle	jaw			
2.	Worm	ns were seen in feces		8. Nasal	bots			
3.	Wher	the sheep's hair coat or b	ody condition are poor	9. Five P	oint Che	eck©		
4.	Fecal	consistency (diarrhea/sco	urs)	10. Liver f	lukes (F	asciola h	epatica))
5.	Base	d on fecal tests (e.g., fecal	floats, FECRT)	11. Tapew	orms/			
6.	Base	d on FAMACHA card syste	em/eye anemia score	12. Other	(specify)
	Most	important reason code	Second most important re	ason code	Third	most imp	ortant re	eason code
								
	140 D.	uring 2002 did you do any	of the following on post of w					<u> </u>
			of the following as part of your fecal egg counts or other to				_	. □ N/A
	a.							□ N/A
	b.	•	nt sheep or cull worm-susce cormer than the labeled dose		þ	☐ Yes		
	C.	•		·		☐ Yes		_
	d.		o or more dewormer drugs a					
	e.	·	ne same dewormer on succe	-		☐ Yes	_	
	f.		n dewormers each time you	ireai)		☐ Yes		
	g.	Rotate pastures				☐ Yes		
	h.	·	e pasture as other livestock					□ N/A
	i.	·	was alternated with crop/ha	• •	n			□ N/A
	j.	Limit over-grazing and lea	ave 4-6 inches of standing g	rass				□ N/A
	k.	Leave sheep in a dry lot a	after deworming for 24 to 48	hours or lor	nger	☐ Yes	☐ No	□ N/A
	I.	Change lambing season t	o reduce the risk of high par	asite expos	ure	☐ Yes	☐ No	□ N/A
	m.	Provide additional protein	supplement to increase res	istance to p	arasites	☐ Yes	□ No	□ N/A
	n.	Graze sheep or lambs on	pastures with high tannin-ce	ontaining pla	ants	☐ Yes	□ No	□ N/A
	0.	Other (specify:)			☐ Yes	□ No	□ N/A

[If question 142h = No or N/A (do not graze sheep with other livestock), skip to question 144.]

143 For sheen that were grazed or	the same nasture as	143. For sheep that were grazed on the same pasture as other livestock or horses,						
a. Were they grazed on the pasture at the same time?								
b. Were the different species gr								
b. Were the unferent species gr	Lifes Lino							
 144. What is the primary way this operation determines whether or not the dewormer program is working? Select one. Achieve expected performance (for example, target weights, fat percentage, wool quality) 								
☐ Appearance of sheep								
☐ Fecal consistency (no diarr	hea/scours)							
☐ Improved FAMACHA or Fiv	e Point Check Score/	or eye score						
☐ Laboratory testing								
☐ Don't have a deworming pro	ogram or don't think a	bout if the deworming pr	ogram is working					
Other (specify:)							
145. During 2023, have you observed any of the following parasites in or on your sheep and did you treat for them? Observed but did Observed and								
	Did not observe							
Parasite	Did not observe	not treat	treated					
Parasite a. Lice		not treat	treated					
Parasite a. Lice b. Mites		not treat	treated					
Parasite a. Lice b. Mites c. Ticks		not treat	treated					
Parasite a. Lice b. Mites c. Ticks d. Nasal bots		not treat	treated					
Parasite a. Lice b. Mites c. Ticks d. Nasal bots e. Keds		not treat	treated					
Parasite a. Lice b. Mites c. Ticks d. Nasal bots e. Keds f. Blowfly larvae (maggots)		not treat	treated					
Parasite a. Lice b. Mites c. Ticks d. Nasal bots e. Keds		not treat	treated					
Parasite a. Lice b. Mites c. Ticks d. Nasal bots e. Keds f. Blowfly larvae (maggots)		not treat	treated					
Parasite a. Lice b. Mites c. Ticks d. Nasal bots e. Keds f. Blowfly larvae (maggots)		not treat	treated					
Parasite a. Lice b. Mites c. Ticks d. Nasal bots e. Keds f. Blowfly larvae (maggots)	Section I – La	not treat	treated					
Parasite a. Lice b. Mites c. Ticks d. Nasal bots e. Keds f. Blowfly larvae (maggots) g. Tapeworms	Section I – La	not treat	treated					
Parasite a. Lice b. Mites c. Ticks d. Nasal bots e. Keds f. Blowfly larvae (maggots) g. Tapeworms 146. During 2023, how many lambs a. Lambs b. Ewes	Section I – La	not treat	treated	_ #				
Parasite a. Lice b. Mites c. Ticks d. Nasal bots e. Keds f. Blowfly larvae (maggots) g. Tapeworms 146. During 2023, how many lambs a. Lambs b. Ewes	Section I – La	not treat	treated					

[If question 146d = 0 (no lame sheep or lambs), skip to question 159.]

[If question 146a = 0 (no lame lambs), skip to question 148.]

147. Of the **Q146a lame lambs,** what number were thought to be lame from the following causes, and if there were any lame animals was it diagnosed by a veterinarian?

Cause		Number of lambs	Diagnosed by a veterinarian	
a.	Foot scald		☐ Yes ☐ No	
b.	Footrot		□ Yes □ No	
C.	Contagious ovine digital dermatitis		□ Yes □ No	
d.	Foot abscess		□ Yes □ No	
e.	Shelly hoof/ white line disease		□ Yes □ No	
f.	Granuloma		□ Yes □ No	
g.	Injuries		□ Yes □ No	
h.	Septic arthritis		□ Yes □ No	
i.	Swollen joints/ joint ill		☐ Yes ☐ No	
j.	Other (specify:)		☐ Yes ☐ No	

[If question 146b = 0 (no lame ewes), skip to question 149.]

148. Of the **Q146b lame ewes,** what number were thought to be lame from the following causes, and if there were any lame animals was it diagnosed by a veterinarian?

Cause		Number of ewes	Diagnosed by a veterinarian		
a.	Foot scald		☐ Yes ☐ No		
b.	Footrot		□ Yes □ No		
C.	Contagious ovine digital dermatitis		□ Yes □ No		
d.	Foot abscess		□ Yes □ No		
e.	Shelly hoof/ white line disease		□ Yes □ No		
f.	Granuloma		□ Yes □ No		
g.	Injuries		□ Yes □ No		
h.	Septic arthritis		□ Yes □ No		
i.	Swollen joints/ joint ill		☐ Yes ☐ No		
j.	Other (specify:)		☐ Yes ☐ No		

[If question 146c = 0 (no lame rams), skip to question 150.]

149. Of the **Q146c lame rams,** what number were thought to be lame from the following causes, and if there were any lame animals was it diagnosed by a veterinarian?

Cause		Number of ewes	
a.	Foot scald		□ Yes □ No
b.	Footrot		□ Yes □ No
C.	Contagious ovine digital dermatitis		□ Yes □ No

d. Foot abscess	☐ Yes ☐ No
e. Shelly hoof/ white line disease	☐ Yes ☐ No
f. Granuloma	☐ Yes ☐ No
g. Injuries	☐ Yes ☐ No
h. Septic arthritis	☐ Yes ☐ No
i. Swollen joints/ joint ill	☐ Yes ☐ No
j. Other (specify:)	☐ Yes ☐ No
150. During 2023, in which of the following seasons was lar	meness more common? Select one.
☐ Spring months (March-May)	☐ Winter months (December-February)
☐ Summer months (June-August)	☐ No season was more common
☐ Autumn months (September-November)	
151. During 2023, how frequently were sheep checked so the	hat a lame sheep could be identified?
Select one.	
☐ Weekly or more often	☐ Less frequently than 4 times per year
☐ Monthly	☐ Never checked for lameness
☐ 4 times per year	☐ Other (specify:)
[If question 151= 'Never checked for lameness', skip to	question 155.]
152. Who generally identified lame sheep? Select one.	
☐ Owner/family member	☐ Veterinarian
☐ Operation personnel	☐ Other (specify:)
450 Miles a less also a constitution of the file	the state of the s
153. When a lame sheep was identified what severity of lan the sheep? Select one.	neness normally resulted in an examination or
·	П С
☐ Any degree of lameness	☐ Severe lameness, unable to bear weight
☐ Mild lameness, only noticeable at a fast walk/run	Other (specify:)
☐ Moderate lameness, noticeable at a walk	
154. How soon after being identified as lame were sheep us	sually examined and received treatment?
Select one.	
☐ Within a few hours	☐ Within a week
☐ Within a day	☐ Within a month

	Other (specify:)	
155. D	uring 2023, how many times did a veterina	arian visit the operation and diagnose or treat lameness?
	•	it, such as pregnancy checks#
	· •	: lameness #
156. O	f the Q146d lame lambs and sheep , how	many were treated by the following methods?
a.	Mild foot trimming, where excess horn of	nly was removed #
b.	Extensive foot trimming, where hoof hore	n was cut back until bleeding #
C.	An antibiotic spray (oxytetracycline) direct	ctly onto the hoof #
d.	A copper treatment directly onto the hoo	f (Coppertox) #
e.	A wound spray/antiseptic spray (silver sp	pray, Blue Kote, Alushield, etc.) #
f.	A footbath (copper sulphate, zinc sulpha	te, or formalin solution)#
g.	An injectable antibiotic (tilmicosin, gamit	nromycin or oxytetracycline) #
h.	An antibiotic in the feed or water	#
i.	Other (specify:)#
j.	No treatment given	#
be 158. D	fore treatment?	r of days a sheep was lame on your operation
	_	se of footbaths for sheep during 2023? Select one.
	Footbath used throughout the year	☐ No footbath used
	Footbath used seasonally/occasionally	☐ Other (specify:)
[If que	stion 159 = 'No footbath used', skip to	question 162.]
	hich of the following footbath medications lect one.	was most commonly used in footbaths for sheep?
	Copper sulfate	☐ Hydrogen peroxide
	Formalin/formaldehyde	☐ Other (list active ingredient:)
	Oxytetracycline	·
161. D	uring 2023, approximately how many shee	ep went through a footbath before it was drained,
cle	aned, and replenished with medication? A	lote: a sheep can go through a footbath multiple times and
sho	ould he counted each time	#

	uring 2023, which best describes how free	quently the majority of sheep had their hooves trimmed?
	Three or more times per year	☐ When in visible need of a trim
_	Twice per year	☐ Other (specify:)
_	Once per year	☐ Hooves not trimmed during 2023
_	Only when lame	
_	only mornanie	
[If ques	stion 162 = 'Hooves not trimmed', skip	to question 165.]
163. Du	uring 2023,who trimmed the majority of ho	poves? Select one.
	Professional hoof trimmer (not this opera	ation's personnel)
	Veterinarian (not this operation's person	nel)
	Owner or this operation's personnel	
	Other (specify:)
	n 2023, during a regular trimming session,	, what was the percentage of the flock that had hooves %
red	uring 2023, did your operation use any of luce lameness? Check all that apply. a. Reduce stocking densities b. Rotational grazing c. Isolation of new arrival d. Checking the feet of new arrivals prior e. Implementing footbaths to prevent dise f. Increase the frequency of hoof trimming g. Cull lame sheep h. Other (specify:) i. No management practices have been i	ease and/or to reduce spread
	Section J – Antimicro	obial Use in Feed and Water
coc	ecidiostat in the feed (including milk, milk	rough December 31, 2023, did this operation use a replacer or starter) or water?
b. \	Nater	□ Yes □ No

[If question 166a = No, skip to question 169.] 167. Which of the following coccidiostats were used in feed (including milk, milk replacer, or starter)? Check all that apply. ☐ a. lonophores (Rumensin®, Bovatec®) ☐ d. Sulfa drugs (Albon®, Sulmet®, or similar) ☐ b. Decoquinate (Deccox®) ☐ e. Other (specify: ☐ c. Amprolium (Corid®) [If question 167d= Not checked (no sulfa drugs used), skip to question 169.] 168. During 2023, for **sulfa drugs used in feed** as a coccidiostat, what was: a. The number of lambs that received sulfa drugs?...... b. The number of sheep that received sulfa drugs?..... ____days c. The average number of total days lambs received sulfa drugs? d. The average number of total days sheep received sulfa drugs? days [If question 166b= No, skip to question 171.] 169. Which of the following coccidiostats were used in **drinking water?** Check all that apply. ☐ a. Amprolium (Corid®) ☐ b. Sulfa drugs (Albon®, Sulmet®, or similar) ☐ c. Other (specify: [If question 169b= not checked (no sulfa drugs used), skip to question 171.] 170. During 2023, for sulfa drugs used in drinking water as a coccidiostat what was: a. The number of lambs that received sulfa drugs?...... b. The number of sheep that received sulfa drugs?..... c. The average number of total days that lambs received sulfa drugs?..... ____days d. The average number of total days that sheep received sulfa drugs? days ☐ Yes ☐ No 171. During 2023, did this operation use ionophores as growth promotants in feed? 172. From January 1, 2023, through December 31, 2023, were any sheep or lambs given any antibiotics (other than ionophores) in drinking water or feed (including milk, milk replacer, or starter) to prevent, control or treat a disease or disorder? Antibiotics given in the drinking water? Antibiotics given in the **feed?** a. Lambs ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No b. Sheep ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No

[If question 172a-b drinking water and feed = No (no antibiotics used), skip to Section K.]

173. For <u>lambs</u> given antibiotics in <u>drinking v</u>		. ,		
a. Respiratory disease				
b. Digestive disease (nonparasitic)			🛘 Yes 🗖 No	
c. Other (specify:)			🗆 Yes 🗖 No	
174. For <u>lambs</u> treated with antibiotics in <u>drink</u>	king wat	<u>er,</u> which antibiotic was	primarily used to tr	eat the
listed diseases? Note: Use Antibiotic reference	e card to	identify antibiotic class if n	eeded.	
Disease	Selec	t Antibiotic Class		
Respiratory disease [Skip row if 173a = No]	□ St	ılfonamides ☐ Tetracy	clines	specify:)
Digestive disease (nonparasitic) [Skip row if 173b = No] □ Sulfonamides □ Tetracyclines □ Other (specify:)				
Other [Skip row if 173c = No]	□ St	ılfonamides ☐ Tetrac	yclines	specify:)
175. For <u>lambs</u> given antibiotics in <u>drinking w</u>	ater, du	ring 2023, for each disea	ase, what was the:	
		Average number of	Average	Average
		times lambs were	number of	number of days
Disease		treated?	lambs treated?	per treatment?
Respiratory disease [Skip row if 173a = No]		# treatments	# lambs	days
Digestive disease (nonparasitic) [Skip row if 173k	= No]	# treatments	# lambs	days
Other [Skip row if 173c = No]		# treatments	# lambs	days
[If question 172a feed = No (no antibiotics to			-	
a. Respiratory disease		` '		
b. Digestive disease (nonparasitic)				
c. Other (specify:				
· · · · ·	,			
177. For <u>lambs</u> treated with antibiotics in <u>feed</u> diseases? <i>Note: Use Antibiotic reference card</i>	•	,		ed
Disease	TO IGCITATI		Antibiotic Class	
Respiratory disease [Skip row if 176a = No]	☐ Ar	ninoglycosides		r (specify:)
Digestive disease (nonparasitic) [Skip row if 176b = No]	☐ Ar	ninoglycosides Tetra	acyclines Othe	r (specify:)

Other [Skip row if 176c = No]							
178. For <u>lambs</u> given antibiotics in <u>feed</u> , during 2023, for each disease, what was the:							
		Average numb		rage	Average		
		times lambs v	vere numl	per of	number of days		
Disease		treated?	lambs t	reated?	per treatment?		
Respiratory disease [Skip row if 176a =	No]	# treatr	nents	_# lambs	days		
Digestive disease (nonparasitic) [Skip ro	w if 176b = No]	# treatr	nents	_# lambs	days		
Other [Skip row if 176c = No]		# treatr	nents	_# lambs	days		
[If question 172b drinking water = I	No (no antibiotic	s to adults in wa	ter), skip to qu	estion 182	2.]		
179. For <u>adults</u> given antibiotics in <u>d</u>	rinking water ma	rk the reason(s) f	or administration	n			
a. Respiratory disease	·						
, ,							
b. Digestive disease (nonparasit	•						
c. Abortion							
d. Other (specify:)		∐ Yes	s ∐ No			
180. For <u>adults</u> treated with antibiotic	s in <u>drinking wat</u>	<u>er,</u> which antibiot	ic was primarily	used to tre	eat the		
listed diseases?							
Disease			Select Antibio	otic			
Respiratory disease [Skip row if 179a =	No] 🗆 Su	Ifonamides 🔲	Tetracyclines [☐ Other (s	pecify:		
Digestive disease (nonparasitic)	П Su	Ifonamides □	Tetracyclines	□ Other (s	specify:		
[Skip row if 179b = No]			Tottadyomics		3pccny		
Abortion [Skip row if 179c = No]	☐ Su	Ifonamides 🔲	Tetracyclines	Other (specify:)		
Other [Skip row if 179d = No]	□ Su	Ifonamides	Tetracyclines	Other (specify:)		
	•						
181. For <u>adults</u> given antibiotics in <u>d</u>			h disease, what	was the:	-		
	Average num						
	times adults	were Ave	rage number	Averag	e number of		

treated?

treatments

Disease

Respiratory disease

[Skip row if 179a = No]

days per treatment?

_days

of adults treated?

_# adults

[Skip row if 179b = No]			
Abortion [Skip row if 179c = No]	# treatments	# adults	days
Other [Skip row if 179d = No]	# treatments	# adults	days

182. For <u>adults</u> given antibiotics in <u>feed</u> , mark the reason(s) for administration.	
a. Respiratory disease	□ Yes □ No
b. Digestive disease (nonparasitic)	. □ Yes □ No
c. Abortion	. □ Yes □ No
d. Other (specify:)	. □ Yes □ No

183. For <u>adults</u> treated with antibiotics in <u>feed,</u> which antibiotic was primarily used to treat the listed diseases?

Disease	Select Antibiotic
Respiratory disease [Skip row if 182a = No]	☐ Aminoglycosides ☐ Tetracyclines ☐ Other (specify:)
Digestive disease (nonparasitic) [Skip row if 182b = No]	☐ Aminoglycosides ☐ Tetracyclines ☐ Other (specify:)
Abortion [Skip row if 182c = No]	☐ Aminoglycosides ☐ Tetracyclines ☐ Other (specify:)
Other [Skip row if 182d=No]	☐ Aminoglycosides ☐ Tetracyclines ☐ Other (specify:)

184. For <u>adults</u> given antibiotics in <u>feed</u>, during 2023, for each disease, what was the:

Disease	Average number of times adults were treated?	Average number of adults treated?	Average number of days per treatment?
Respiratory disease [Skip row if 182a = No]	# treatments	# adults	days
Digestive disease (nonparasitic) [Skip row if 182b= No]	# treatments	# adults	days
Abortion [Skip row if 182c = No]	# treatments	# adults	days
Other [Skip row if 182d = No]	# treatments	# adults	days

Section K – Health Conditions and Losses

This section covers losses and illness in your sheep during 2023. The section is broken down by age class and covers preweaned lambs, weaned lambs, ewes, and rams. You will be asked to report the number of sick animals, the number treated, the primary antibiotic used, and the number that died or were culled by condition. When asked about antibiotics administered, do not include antibiotics administered in the feed or drinking water. Please report topical antibiotics, antibiotics given by injection, oral bolus, or drench, eye ointments and intramammary antibiotics if used by class. Only answer for treatment uses.

arcitor	i, eye cirtiments and intramaminary antibletics it accords y class. Only answer for treatment acces.	
PREW	/EANED LAMBS [If no preweaned lambs present during 2023, skip to question 198.]	
185. D	ouring 2023, how many different preweaned lambs became sick, or were affected by weather	
re	lated, starvation causes, or unknown conditions?	#
	Unknown (such as lambs were on range or pasture with no contact)	
[If que	estion 185 = 0 or unknown, skip to question 196]	
186. C	of the Q185 preweaned lambs that became sick, how many different lambs received an antibiotic	
to	treat a condition?	#
187. C	of the Q185 sick preweaned lambs, how many had digestive issues such as diarrhea/scours,	
ov	ereating/enterotoxemia, coccidia, or other digestive issues?	#
a.	How many of these preweaned lambs received antibiotics to treat the condition?	#
b.	What was the primary antibiotic used?	_
c.	How many of these preweaned lambs died or were euthanized due to the condition?	_#
d.	How many preweaned lambs were removed primarily due to the condition?	#
188. C	of the Q185 sick preweaned lambs, how many had a navel infection?	#
a.		
b.		_
C.	How many of these preweaned lambs died or were euthanized due to the condition?	#
d.	How many preweaned lambs were removed primarily due to the condition?	#
189. C	of the Q185 sick preweaned lambs, how many had lambing problems or other perinatal	
	onditions, such as floppy lamb syndrome, weak lamb, or similar?	#
a.		
b.	What was the primary antibiotic used?	_
C.	How many of these preweaned lambs died or were euthanized due to the condition?	_#
d.	How many preweaned lambs were removed primarily due to the condition?	#
190. C	of the Q185 sick preweaned lambs, how many had pink eye, or other eye issues?	_#
a.	How many of these preweaned lambs received antibiotics to treat the condition?	
b.	What was the primary antibiotic used?	
c.	How many of these preweaned lambs died or were euthanized due to the condition?	
d.	How many preweaned lambs were removed from primarily due to the condition?	#

101 0	f the Q185 sick preweaned lambs, how many had respiratory problems, such as pneumonia,	
	ipping fever, or runny nose or cough?	#
a.	How many of these preweaned lambs received antibiotics to treat the condition?	_
b.	What was the primary antibiotic used?	
С.	How many of these preweaned lambs died or were euthanized due to the condition?	
d.	How many preweaned lambs were removed primarily due to the condition?	
	f the Q185 sick preweaned lambs, how many had lameness, including lameness caused by joi	
	elling, wounds, or trauma?	_
a.	How many of these preweaned lambs received antibiotics to treat the condition?	
b.	What was the primary antibiotic used?	
c. d.	How many of these preweaned lambs died or were euthanized due to the condition?	
		- #
	f the Q185 sick preweaned lambs, how many had were affected by weather-related or	
sta	arvation conditions, including chilling, drowning, and lightning?	
a.	How many of these preweaned lambs received antibiotics to treat the condition?	
b.	What was the primary antibiotic used?	
C.	How many of these preweaned lambs died or were euthanized due to the condition?	
d.	How many preweaned lambs were removed primarily due to the condition?	_ #
194. C	Of the Q185 sick preweaned lambs, how many became ill from another known condition?	_ #
a.	Please specify the other known condition(s) not listed?	_
b.	How many of these preweaned lambs received antibiotics to treat the condition?	_ #
C.	What was the primary antibiotic used?	_
d.	How many of these preweaned lambs died or were euthanized due to the condition?	_#
e.	How many preweaned lambs were removed primarily due to the condition?	_ #
195. O	f the Q185 sick preweaned lambs, how many became ill from an unknown condition or were	
	und dead?	#
a.	How many of these preweaned lambs received antibiotics to treat the condition?	
b.	What was the primary antibiotic used?	
C.	How many of these preweaned lambs died or were euthanized due to the condition?	
d.	How many preweaned lambs were removed primarily due to the condition?	
106 E	rom January 1, 2023, through December 31, 2023, how many preweaned lambs:	
	Were lost or stolen?	#
a. b.	Died or were euthanized from predators?	
D. C.	Died or were euthanized from nonpredator causes?	
d.	Overall, the total number of preweaped lambs lost/stolen, died, euthanized was?	

197. V	197. Write any additional comments about preweaned lamb illness conditions here:	
WEAN	NED LAMBS [If no weaned lambs present, skip to question 212.]	
198. [During 2023, how many different <u>weaned lambs</u> became sick, or were affected by weather related	l,
st	arvation causes, or unknown conditions?	_ #
	□₁ Unknown (such as lambs were on range or pasture with no contact)	
[If Qu	estion 198=0 or unknown, skip to question 210.]	
199. C	Of the Q198 weaned lambs that became sick , how many different lambs received an antibiotic to	
	treat a condition?	_ #
200. C	Of the Q198 sick weaned lambs, how many had intestinal worms?	_ #
a.	How many of these weaned lambs died or were euthanized due to the condition?	_ #
b.	How many weaned lambs were removed primarily due to the condition?	_ #
201. C	Of the Q198 sick weaned lambs, how many had digestive issues not related to intestinal	
W	orms such as scours, overeating/enterotoxemia, coccidia, or other digestive issues?.	_ #
a.	How many of these weaned lambs received antibiotics to treat the condition?	_ #
b.	What was the primary antibiotic used?	
C.	How many of these weaned lambs died or were euthanized due to the condition?	_ #
d.	How many weaned lambs were removed primarily due to the condition?	_ #
202. C	Of the Q198 sick weaned lambs , how many had pinkeye , conjunctivitis, other eye issues?	_ #
a.	How many of these weaned lambs received antibiotics to treat the condition?	_ #
b.	What was the primary antibiotic used?	
C.	How many of these weaned lambs died or were euthanized due to the condition? v	_ #
d.	How many weaned lambs were removed primarily due to the condition?	_ #
203. C	Of the Q198 sick weaned lambs , how many had respiratory problems , such as pneumonia,	
sh	nipping fever, or runny nose or cough?	_ #
a.	How many of these weaned lambs received antibiotics to treat the condition?	_ #
b.	What was the primary antibiotic used?	
C.	How many of these weaned lambs died or were euthanized due to the condition?	_ #
d.	How many weaned lambs were removed primarily due to the condition?	_ #
204. C	Of the Q198 sick weaned lambs how many had lameness caused by footrot/scald?	_ #
a.	How many of these weaned lambs received antibiotics to treat the condition?	#

	b.	What was the primary antibiotic used?	
	C.	How many of these weaned lambs died or were euthanized due to the condition?	
	d.	How many weaned lambs were removed primarily due to the condition?	
205	5. O	f the Q198 sick weaned lambs , how many had lameness due to other causes , such as joint	
	sw	elling, wounds, or trauma?	#
	a.	How many of these weaned lambs received antibiotics to treat the condition?	#
	b.	What was the primary antibiotic used?	
	C.	How many of these weaned lambs died or were euthanized due to the condition?	#
	d.	How many weaned lambs were removed primarily due to the condition?	_ #
206		f the Q198 sick weaned lambs , how many had central nervous system signs , such as	
	sta	ggering, swaying, falling down, circling, or blindness?	
	a.	How many of these weaned lambs received antibiotics to treat the condition?	
	b.	What was the primary antibiotic used?	
	C.	How many of these weaned lambs died or were euthanized due to the condition?	
	d.	How many weaned lambs were removed primarily due to the condition?	- #
207	7. O	f the Q198 sick weaned lambs, how many were affected by weather-related causes or	
	ро	isoning/toxicity causes, such as chilling, drowning, lightning, noxious weeds?	#
	a.	How many of these weaned lambs received antibiotics to treat the condition?	#
	b.	What was the primary antibiotic used?	
	c.	How many of these weaned lambs died or were euthanized due to the condition?	_ #
	d.	How many weaned lambs were removed primarily due to the condition?	#
208	3. O	f the Q198 sick weaned lambs, how many became ill from another known condition?	_ #
	a.	Please specify the other known condition(s) not listed?	
	b.	How many of these weaned lambs received antibiotics to treat the condition?	_ #
	c.	What was the primary antibiotic used?	
	d.	How many of these weaned lambs died or were euthanized due to the condition?	_ #
	e.	How many weaned lambs were removed primarily due to the condition?	#
209	9. O	f the Q198 sick weaned lambs , how many became ill from an unknown condition or were four	nd
	dea	ad?	_ #
	a.	How many of these weaned lambs received antibiotics to treat the condition?	
	b.	What was the primary antibiotic used?	_
	C.	How many of these weaned lambs died or were euthanized due to the condition?	

d.	How many weaned lambs were removed primarily due to the condition?	_ #
210. F	From January 1, 2023, through December 31, 2023, how many weaned lambs:	
a.	Were lost or stolen?	_ #
b.	Died or were euthanized from predators?	_ #
C.	Died or were euthanized from nonpredator causes?	_ #
d.	Overall, the total number of weaned lambs lost/stolen, died, euthanized was?	_ #
211. V	Write any additional comments about weaned lamb illness conditions here:	
EWES	-	
	How many <u>different ewes</u> became sick, or were affected by weather related, starvation causes, o	
ur	nknown conditions?	_ #
	Unknown (such as ewes were on range or pasture with no contact)	
[If que	estion 212 = 0 or unknown, skip to question 229.]	
213. 0	Of the Q212 ewes that became sick , how many different ewes received an antibiotic to treat a	
	condition?	_ #
214. 0	Of the Q212 sick ewes , how many had intestinal worms ?	_ #
a.	How many of these ewes died or were euthanized due to the condition?	_ #
b.	How many ewes were removed from the operation primarily due to the condition?	_ #
215. 0	Of the Q212 sick ewes , how many had digestive issues not related to intestinal worms such a	as
so	cours, overeating/enterotoxemia, coccidia, or other digestive issues?	_ #
a.	How many of these ewes received antibiotics to treat the condition?	_ #
b.	What was the primary antibiotic used?	
C.	How many of these ewes died or were euthanized due to the condition?	_ #
d.	How many ewes were removed primarily due to the condition?	_ #
216. 0	Of the Q212 sick ewes , how many had pinkeye , conjunctivitis, or other eye issues?	_ #
a.	How many of these ewes received antibiotics to treat the condition?	_ #
b.	What was the primary antibiotic used?	
C.	How many of these ewes died or were euthanized due to the condition?	_ #
d.	How many ewes were removed primarily due to the condition?	_ #

217. C	Of the Q212 sick ewes , how many had respiratory problems , such as pneumonia, shipping fev	er,
cc	ough or runny nose?	_ #
a.	How many of these ewes received antibiotics to treat the condition?	_ #
b.	What was the primary antibiotic used?	
C.	How many of these ewes died or were euthanized due to the condition?	_ #
d.	How many ewes were removed primarily due to the condition?	_ #
218. C	Of the Q212 sick ewes , how many had abortions ?	#
a.	How many of these ewes received antibiotics to treat the condition?	#
b.	What was the primary antibiotic used?	
C.	How many of these ewes died or were euthanized due to the condition?	#
d.	How many ewes were removed primarily due to the condition?	#
219. C	Of the Q212 sick ewes how many had other reproductive problems , such as retained	
	acenta/uterine infection, dystocia?	#
a.	How many of these ewes received antibiotics to treat the condition?	#
b.	What was the primary antibiotic used?	
C.		
d.	How many ewes were removed primarily due to the condition?	_ #
220. C	Of the Q212 sick ewes how many had mastitis ?	#
а	. How many of these ewes received antibiotics to treat the condition?	#
b.	What was the primary antibiotic used?	
C.	How many of these ewes died or were euthanized due to the condition?	#
d.	How many ewes were removed primarily due to the condition?	_ #
221. C	Of the Q212 sick ewes , how many had metabolic problems , such as milk fever or pregnancy	
	xemia?	#
a.		
b.	What was the primary antibiotic used?	
C.	How many of these ewes died or were euthanized due to the condition?	
d.	How many ewes were removed primarily due to the condition?	#
222. C	Of the Q212 sick ewes, how many had lameness caused by footrot/scald?	#
a.		
b.		
C.	How many of these ewes died or were euthanized due to the condition?	
d.		
		_

223. C	of the Q212 sick ewes, how many had lameness due to other causes , such as joint swelling,	
W	ounds, or trauma?	_ #
a.	How many of these ewes received antibiotics to treat the condition?	_ #
b.	What was the primary antibiotic used?	
C.	How many of these ewes died or were euthanized due to the condition?	_ #
d.	How many ewes were removed primarily due to the condition?	_ #
224. C	of the Q212 sick ewes , how many had central nervous system signs , such as staggering,	
sv	vaying, falling down, circling, or blindness?	_ #
a.	How many of these ewes received antibiotics to treat the condition?	_ #
b.	What was the primary antibiotic used?	
C.	How many of these ewes died or were euthanized due to the condition?	_ #
d.	How many ewes were removed primarily due to the condition?	_ #
225. C	of the Q212 sick ewes how many were affected by weather-related causes or poisoning/toxic	ity
ca	uses, such as chilling, drowning, lightning, noxious weeds?	_ #
a.	How many of these ewes received antibiotics to treat the condition?	_ #
b.	What was the primary antibiotic used?	
C.	How many of these ewes died or were euthanized due to the condition?	_ #
d.	How many ewes were removed primarily due to the condition?	_ #
226. C	of the Q212 sick ewes, how many had chronic weight loss?	_ #
a.	How many of these ewes received antibiotics to treat the condition?	_ #
b.	What was the primary antibiotic used?	
C.	How many of these ewes died or were euthanized due to the condition?	_ #
d.	How many ewes were removed primarily due to the condition?	_ #
227. C	of the Q212 sick ewes how many became ill from another known condition?	_ #
a.	Please specify the other known condition(s) not listed?	
b.	How many of these ewes received antibiotics to treat the condition?	_ #
C.	What was the primary antibiotic used?	
d.	How many of these ewes died or were euthanized due to the condition?	_ #
e.	How many ewes were removed primarily due to the condition?	_ #
228. C	of the Q212 sick ewes , how many became ill from an unknown condition /were found dead?	_ #
a.	How many of these ewes received antibiotics to treat the condition?	_ #
b.	What was the primary antibiotic used?	
C.	How many of these ewes died or were euthanized due to the condition?	_ #
d.	How many ewes were removed primarily due to the condition?	_ #
229. F	rom January 1, 2023, through December 31, 2023, how many ewes:	

а	. Were lost or stolen?	#
b	. Died or were euthanized from predators?	#
С	Died or were euthanized from nonpredator causes?	_ #
d	. Overall, the total number of ewes lost/stolen, died, euthanized was?	_ #
230.	Write any additional comments about ewe illness conditions here:	
RAM	S [If no rams present, skip to question 247.]	
	How many different rams became sick, or were affected by weather related, starvation causes, or	
u	nknown conditions?	_ #
	I Unknown (such as rams were on range or pasture with no contact)	
	[If question 231=0 or unknown, skip to question 245.]	
232. (Of the Q231 rams that became sick, how many different rams received an antibiotic to treat a	
	condition?	. #
233. (Of the Q231 sick rams , how many had intestinal worms ?	_ #
а	. How many of these rams died or were euthanized due to the condition?	#
b	. How many rams were removed from the operation primarily due to the condition?	#
234. (Of the Q231 sick rams , how many had digestive issues not related to intestinal worms such a	s
	cours, overeating/enterotoxemia, coccidia, or other digestive issues?	
а	. How many of these rams received antibiotics to treat the condition?	#
b	. What was the primary antibiotic used?	_
C		
d	. How many rams were removed primarily due to the condition?	_ #
235. (Of the Q231 sick rams , how many had pinkeye , conjunctivitis, or other eye issues?	#
а		
b		
С		
d		

236	3. O	f the Q231 sick rams , how many had respiratory problems , such as pneumonia, shipping feve	r,
	or i	runny nose?	_ #
	a.	How many of these rams received antibiotics to treat the condition?	_ #
	b.	What was the primary antibiotic used?	
	c.	How many of these rams died or were euthanized due to the condition?	_ #
	d.	How many rams were removed primarily due to the condition?	_ #
237	7. O	f the Q231 sick rams , how many had reproductive problems , such as penile or testicular	
	dis	orders, or urinary calculi?	_ #
	a.	How many of these rams received antibiotics to treat the condition?	_ #
	b.	What was the primary antibiotic used?	
	c.	How many of these rams died or were euthanized due to the condition?	_ #
	d.	How many rams were removed primarily due to the condition?	_ #
238	3. O	f the Q231 sick rams , how many had lameness caused by footrot/scald ?	_ #
	a.	How many of these rams received antibiotics to treat the condition?	_ #
	b.	What was the primary antibiotic used?	
	C.	How many of these rams died or were euthanized due to the condition?	_ #
	d.	How many rams were removed primarily due to the condition?	_ #
239	9. O	f the Q231 sick rams , how many had lameness due to other causes , such as joint swelling,	
	wo	unds, or trauma?	_ #
	a.	How many of these rams received antibiotics to treat the condition?	_ #
	b.	What was the primary antibiotic used?	
	c.	How many of these rams died or were euthanized due to the condition?	_ #
	d.	How many rams were removed primarily due to the condition?	_ #
240). O	f the Q231 sick rams , how many had central nervous system signs , such as staggering,	
	SW	aying, falling down, circling, or blindness?	#
	a.	How many of these rams received antibiotics to treat the condition?	
	b.	What was the primary antibiotic used?	
	C.	How many of these rams died or were euthanized due to the condition?	
	d.	How many rams were removed primarily due to the condition?	
24	1. Ot	f the Q231 sick rams , how many were affected by weather-related causes or poisoning/toxic	itv
- '		uses, such as chilling, drowning, lightning, noxious weeds?	-
	a.	How many of these rams received antibiotics to treat the condition?	
		What was the primary antibiotic used?	- π

C.	How many of these rams died or were euthanized due to the condition?	_ #
d.	How many rams were removed primarily due to the condition?	_ #
242. O	f the Q231 sick rams , how many had chronic weight loss?	_ #
a.	How many of these rams received antibiotics to treat the condition?	_ #
b.	What was the primary antibiotic used?	
C.	How many of these rams died or were euthanized due to the condition?	_ #
d.	How many rams were removed primarily due to the condition?	_ #
243. O	f the Q231 sick rams , how many became ill from another known condition ?	_ #
a.	Please specify the other known condition(s) not listed?	
b.	How many of these rams received antibiotics to treat the condition?	_ #
C.	What was the primary antibiotic used?	
d.	How many of these rams died or were euthanized due to the condition?	_ #
e.	How many rams were removed primarily due to the condition?	_ #
044.0	file 0004 state ages to be seen the constitution of the 10	,,
	f the Q231 sick rams , how many became ill from an unknown condition /were found dead?	
a.	How many of these rams received antibiotics to treat the condition?	
b.	What was the primary antibiotic used?	
C.	How many of these rams died or were euthanized due to the condition?	_
d.	How many rams were removed primarily due to the condition?	_ #
245. Fı	rom January 1, 2023, through December 31, 2023, how many rams:	
a.	Were lost or stolen?	_ #
b.	Died or were euthanized from predators?	_ #
C.	Died or were euthanized from nonpredator causes?	_ #
d.	Overall, the total number of rams lost/stolen, died, euthanized was?	_ #
246. V	Vrite any additional comments about ram illness conditions here:	
247. D	id your operation necropsy any lambs and sheep that died from nonpredator reasons to determine	ne
the	e cause of death?	N/A
	uring 2023, for any deaths or euthanasia, what was your primary disposal method for sheep rcasses? Select one.	
	Burial on premises	
	•	

☐ Leaving for scavengers
☐ Landfill or municipal dump
☐ Composting
☐ Rendering
☐ Other (specify:)

Office Use Only

1.	What was the total interview and travel time to complete this study?			
	Enter time to the nearest quarter hour. If more than one data collector was present, enter the combined total			
	time.			
	a. Total time for interview (include time to discuss the program and complete the			
	questionnaire): minute			
	b. Total travel time (round trip)minute			
2.	How many of the following data collector(s) were present? Enter the number of each category.			
	a. Federal VMO			
	b. Federal AHT			
	c. State personnel			
	d. Other? (specify:)			
3.	Please select the option that best describes the survey completion status. Select one.			
	☐ Survey completed			
	☐ Producer not contacted by VMO			
	☐ Poor time of year to contact or no time			
	☐ Does not want anyone on operation			
	☐ Bad experience with government veterinarians			
	☐ Does not want to do another survey or divulge information			
	☐ Told NASS they did not want to be contacted			
	☐ Ineligible (no sheep)			
	☐ Other reason (explain below)			
	[If question 3 does not equal 'Survey Completed' SKIP to question 9.]			
4. '	Which of the following best describes the respondent's position with this operation? Select one.			
	☐ Owner			
	☐ Manager			
	☐ Family member (other than owner or manager)			
	☐ Other hired employee			
	☐ Other, specify()			
_				
5.	Did the respondent use written or computerized records to assist in answering this survey?			
	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknow			

6. How was the interview completed? Check all that apply.					
□P	☐ Participant self-administered online				
ΠV	/ia phone				
□ Ir	n-person				
7. Please select the option that best describes the data quality provided for this questionnaire.					
	☐ Good to excellent	☐ Okay	☐ Poor		
8. Does this operation plan to submit any of the following biologic samples? a. GI parasite testing					
D. La	b. Lameness pathogen testing and serum/blood bank			L. 165 L. 110	
c. Eı	nteric microbe testing			□Yes □No	
9. Who was involved in the contact, interview, and completion of the questionnaire for this operation? Write N/A if questionnaire or biologic sampling was not completed. a. Person who contacted the producer: b. Person who interviewed the producer and completed the questionnaire: c. Person who completed any biologic sampling:					

10. Comments regarding this questionnaire or operation: