

Veterinary Services

## Beef 2017 VS Visit (January 22–April 6, 2018)



National Animal Health Monitoring System

2150 Centre Ave Bldg B Fort Collins, CO 80526

Form Approved OMB Number 0579-0326 Expires Sept 2020

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

Arrival time at operation:	
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Be sure the Producer understands that in this questionnaire, the term "you" refers to how "this operation" conducts the management practices of the beef operation.

Indicate to the Producer that these questions (except where noted) refer to the cow-calf operation and do not include any dairy, stocker, or feedlot enterprise that is or might be part of this operation.

#### Section A—Inventory and Sales Practices

head	How many <b>beef cows</b> , including heifers that have calved, were on hand on January 1, 2018? <sub>v100</sub>	1. a
	Of these, how many were:	b
head	(i) Less than 5 years old?	
head	(ii) 5 to 9 years old?v102	
head	(iii) 10 years or older?v103	
= head	(iv) Add questions 1b(i), 1b(ii), and 1b(iii). [Total should equal question 1a.] v104	

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 0579-0326. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 1.0 hour per response, including the time to review instructions, search existing data resources, gather the data needed, and complete and review the information collected.

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2.	During 2017	7, how many beef calv	es were born:		
	a. Alive?			v105	head
	b. Dead?			v106	head
3.	During 2017	7, did this operation <b>se</b>	II any beef cattle or weaned calves	s?v107	□₁ Yes □₃ No
ΓIF σ	uuestion 3 –	No, SKIP to section	RI		
Įn (	luestion 3 =	. No, ordir to section	D. <sub>.</sub> j		
		Code List	A1—Method-of-sale codes, ques	stion 4	
1 -	- Auction		· ·	7 – Other (specify	:)
		deo/Internet auction	5 – Forward contract		
3 -	– Direct – pri	ivate treaty	6 – Carcass basis		v108oth
4.	I'll need the		tle and weaned calves <b>sold</b> during and the <b>primary</b> method of sale. <i>[l</i>		t A1 above.]
				No. head	Sale code
a.	Steers, wea	aned or older, were so	ld?	v108	v116
b.	Heifers, we	aned or older, were so	old for breeding stock?	v109	v117
C.			ere sold for purposes other than , feeding, or slaughter)?	v110	v118
d.	d. Cows were sold for breeding stock?			v111	v119
e.		were sold for purpose ther for feeding or slau		v112	v120
f.	Bulls, wean	ed and under 2 years	old, were sold for breeding stock?	v113	v121
g.			vears old, were sold for purposes (grounding, feeding, or slaughter)	v114	v122
h.		ulls, 2 years or older, v	vere sold (culls, whether for eding or slaughter)?	v115	v123
5.	other than b	oreeding? [We are inte	ell any weaned calves for purposes rested in weaned calves destined ker operations.]		□₁ Yes □₃ No
[If c	uestion 5 =	No, SKIP to questio	n 13.]		
6.	how many of they left the	days after weaning, on e operation? [ <i>If calves i</i>	17 for purposes other than breedir average, were the calves held befleave the operation on the day they	ore are	days
7.		days, on average, were	17 for purposes other than breeding the calves fed in a feed bunk before		
	a. Before	weaning (creep feedin	g)	v126	days
	b. After we	eaning		v127	days

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8.		weaned calves sold during 2017 for purposes other than breeding, were es treated for internal or external parasites before they left the operation?			
	a.	Internal parasites (worms)	3	□₁ Yes	□₃ No
	b.	External parasites (flies, lice, ticks, grubs)	)	□₁ Yes	□₃ No
9.	wer	weaned calves sold during 2017 for purposes other than breeding, e calves dehorned before they left the operation? [If calves all polled, enter NA.]	⁄es	□ <sub>2</sub> NA	□₃ No
[If o	ques	tion 9 = No, SKIP to question 11.]			
10.	mar	calves that were dehorned before they left the operation, how by days after dehorning, on average, were the calves held bre they left the operation?	131		days
11.		weaned calves sold during 2017 for purposes other than eding, were calves castrated before they left the operation?	2	□₁ Yes	□₃ No
[If o	ques	tion 11 = No, SKIP to question 13.]			
12.	mar	calves that were castrated before they left the operation, how by days after castration, on average, were the calves held be they left the operation?	133		days
13.	[Re	fer to question 4e above—cows sold for purposes other than breeding (culls).	1		
	[If q	uestion 4e = zero, SKIP to section B.]			
	Wha othe	at was the average weight of cows sold for purposes or than breeding (culls) during 2017?	. v134	1 _	lb
14.		he (question 4e) cows sold for purposes other than breeding (culls), we many were sold <b>primarily</b> because of:			
	a.	Pregnancy status (open or aborted)?	. v13	5	head
	b.	Other reproductive problems (other than open or aborted)?	. v136	5	head
	c.	Producing poor calves?	. v137	7	head
	d.	Age or bad teeth?	. v138	3	head
	e.	Physical unsoundness (e.g., injury or lameness)?	. v139		head
	f.	Bad eyes?	v14(	) <u></u>	head
	g.	Digestive problem?	v14′	1	head
	h.	Respiratory problem?	. v142	2	head
	i.	Udder problem?	. v143	3	head
	j.	Temperament?	. v14	1	head
	k.	Economics, such as drought, herd reduction, or market conditions?	. v14	5	head
	l.	Some other factor? (specify:) v146oth	v14f	6	head
	m	Add numbers by cause [Total should equal number of head in question 4e ]		, <b>–</b>	head

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15.	How many of the (question 4e) cows sold for purposes other than breeding (culls) were:	
	a. Less than 5 years old?v148	head

b. 5 to 9 years old? ......v149

c. 10 years or older?.....v150

d. Add numbers by age. [Total should equal number of head in question 4e.] .. v151

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head

head

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#### **Section B—Vaccination and Testing Practices**

#### **Vaccination Practices**

1. a	١.	During 2017, c	d you vaccinate any	beef cattle or calves?v200	□₁Yes	□3 No
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#### [If question 1a = No, SKIP to question 7.]

b. For the vaccines administered to cattle during 2017, enter X in the cell(s) for the cattle class(es) that received the vaccine; leave all other cells blank.

	Calves 1 to 21 days	Calves 22 days through weaning	Weaned replacement heifers through breeding	Bred replacement heifers <u>through</u> calving	Cows	Bulls
GENERAL (resp and/or repro)						
a. IBR (rednose, infectious bovine rhinotracheitis)	v201	v218	v237	v257	v277	v297
b. BVD (bovine viral diarrhea)	v202	v219	v238	v258	v278	v298
c. Histophilus somni (formerly Haemophilus somnus)	v203	v220	v239	v259	v279	v299
RESPIRATORY						
d. PI3 (parainfluenza virus)	v204	v221	v240	v260	v280	v300
e. BRSV (bovine respiratory syncytial virus)	v205	v222	v241	v261	v281	v301
f. Pasteurella/Mannheimia	v206	v223	v242	v262	v282	v302
REPRODUCTIVE						
g. Brucella abortus		v224	v243	v263	v283	
h. <i>Leptospira</i>		v225	v244	v264	v284	v303
i. Campylobacter (vibrio)			v245	v265	v285	v304
j. <i>Tritrichomonas</i> (Trich)			v246	v266	v286	v305
CLOSTRIDIAL						
k. Clostridium chauvoei (blackleg) and/or Cl. septicum (malignant edema) and/or Cl. novyi and/or Cl. sordellii						
(2- or 4-way)	v207	v226	v247	v267	v287	v306
I. Cl. perfringens C and D (enterotoxemia, overeating)	v208	v227	v248	v268	v288	v307
m. Cl. tetani (tetanus)	v209	v228	v249	v269	v289	v308
DIGESTIVE						
n. Rota/corona	v210	v229	v250	v270	v290	
o. E. coli	v211	v230	v251	v271	v291	
p. Salmonella	v212	v231	v252	v272	v292	v309
OTHER	,212	.201	.202	-212	1202	
q. Anthrax	v213	v232	v253	v273	v293	v310
r. Johne's	v214	v233	.200	.270	.230	.510
s. Moraxella bovis (pink eye)	v215	v234	v254	v274	v294	v311
t. Wart virus	v216	v235	v255	v275	v295	v312
u. Other vaccine (specify:) v217oth	v210	v235		v276	v296	v312

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2.	birt sin	w many times is a calf typically vaccinated for respirate to sale? [Count each vaccination event—whether to gle or multiple injections at the event to cover the valuese(s)—as one time.]	the calf is givrious respira	ven tory	v314	-	#
[If	que	stion 2 = zero, SKIP to question 4.]					
3.		When vaccinating calves for respiratory disease before sale, to you vaccinate them:					
	a.	After weaning but before sale?			v315	□₁Yes	□₃ No
	b.	At weaning?			v316	□₁Yes	□₃ No
	c.	Less than 14 days prior to weaning?			v317	□₁Yes	□₃ No
	d.	30 to 14 days prior to weaning?			v318	□₁ Yes	□₃ No
	e.	From birth through 31 days prior to weaning?			v319	□₁ Yes	□ <sub>3</sub> No
<u>BV</u>	D va	accination practices					
[Da	ata C	Collector: Refer to section B, question 1b.b on page 5	to answer	questic	ns 4 and 5	.]	
4.	Du	ring 2017, did you vaccinate any cattle against BVD?	)		v320	□₁ Yes	□₃ No
[If	que	stion 4 = No, SKIP to question 7.]					
5.	[If	Were the following cattle classes vaccinated against BVD during 2017? If Yes, show the Producer Guide 1 (BVD Vaccine Reference Card) and enter the vaccine code for the product used most commonly for that age group.]					
	and racemo could for and proceed most commonly for analoge groups,						ne code Guide 1)
	a.	Calves 1 to 21 daysv/321	/v329	1 Yes	□₃ No		code
	b.	Calves 22 days through weaning	2/v330	1 Yes	□₃ No		code
		If question 5b = Yes, number of times a calf is vaccinated between 22 days and weaning			v323		_ times
	C.	Weaned replacement heifers through breedingv324	I/v331 🔲	l₁ Yes	□₃ No		code
	d.	Bred replacement heifers precalvingv325 (e.g., at pregnancy check)		l₁ Yes	□₃ No		code
	e.	Cows prebreedingv326	6/v333 $\square$	₁ Yes	□₃ No		code
	f.	Cows precalving (e.g., at pregnancy check)v327	7/v334	₁ Yes	□₃No		code
	g.	Bullsv328	3/v335	₁ Yes	□₃ No		code
6.	[If	ere the following cattle classes given an annual <b>BVD</b> Yes, show the Producer Guide 1 (BVD Vaccine Reference code for the product used most commonly.]					ne code
						•	Guide 1)
	a.	Cowsv336			□ <sub>3</sub> No		code
	h	Rulls	7//330	1 Yes	Π₂Nο		code

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#### **Testing Practices**

#### **BVD** testing practices

7.	ren	you believe that testing a group of calves and subsequent noval of any that are persistently infected with BVD virus ects the <b>value</b> of the remaining calves in the group?	v340	□₁Ye	s □₂DK	□₃ No
[If c	que	stion 7 = No or Don't know, SKIP to question 8.]				
		Ir	ncreased	value	Decrease	d value
	a.	How much does the value of a BVD-negative calf increase or decrease after its group is tested for persistent infection (PI) with BVD virus and all positive animals are removed?	+	. \$/hd (	OR	\$/hd
8.	Do	you market calves for sale as BVD-PI negative?		v343	□₁Yes	□₃ No
9.	for	you believe that removing calves that have tested positive persistent infection (PI) with BVD virus affects the <b>health</b> of remaining cattle in the group?	v344	□₁Ye	s □₂DK	□₃ No
[If c	que	stion 9 = No or Don't know, SKIP to question 11.]				
10.		ould you expect to see the following health effects from noving calves positive for persistent infection (PI) with BVD viru	ıs?			
	a.	Improved reproductive efficiency (fewer abortions, stillbirths)		v345	□₁ Yes	□₃ No
	b.	Reduced sickness and/or treatment costs		v346	□₁Yes	□₃ No
	c.	Reduced death loss		v347	□₁Yes	□₃ No
	d.	Other (specify:) v348oth		v348	□₁Yes	□ <sub>3</sub> No
11.		the past <b>3 years</b> , have you tested any <b>beef cattle</b> for sistent infection (PI) with BVD virus?		v349	□₁ Yes	□₃ No
[If c	que	stions 11 = No, SKIP to question 14.]				
12.	Du	ring 2017, did you BVD test:				
	a.	All calves born to heifers/cows bred on the operation?	v350	□₁Ye	s □ <sub>2</sub> NA	□ <sub>3</sub> No
	b.	All calves born to heifers/cows purchased when pregnant?	v351	□₁Ye	s □ <sub>2</sub> NA	□₃ No
	c.	All calves acquired as part of a cow-calf pair?	v352	□₁Ye	s □ <sub>2</sub> NA	□₃ No
	d.	All heifers/cows purchased when open?	v353	□₁Ye	s □ <sub>2</sub> NA	□₃ No
	e.	Clinical suspects?	v354	□₁Ye	s □ <sub>2</sub> NA	□₃ No
	f.	Other (specify:) v3550th	v355	□₁Ye	s □ <sub>2</sub> NA	□₃ No

[If questions 12a-f are ALL No or NA, SKIP to question 14.]

13. What samples were collected for BVD testing?							
	a.	Ea	r not	ches	v356	□₁ Yes	□ <sub>3</sub> No
		(i)	If Y	es, how were the samples tested at the laboratory?			
			(a)	Pools followed by individual testing if a positive was identified	□₁Yes	□2 DK	□₃ No
			(b)	Individual sample testing onlyv358	□₁ Yes	$\square_2  DK$	□₃ No
	b.	Se	rum	samples	v359	□₁ Yes	□ <sub>3</sub> No
		(i)	If Y	es, how were the samples tested at the laboratory?			
			(a)	Pools followed by individual testing if a positive was identified	□₁ Yes	□ <sub>2</sub> DK	□₃ No
			(b)	Individual sample testing onlyv361	□₁ Yes	$\square_2  DK$	□ <sub>3</sub> No
<u>Pai</u>	rasi	te te	sting	ı practices			
14. In the last 3 years, have you done any fecal testing to evaluate parasite burdens?						□ <sub>3</sub> No	
				Section C—Disease Control, Illness, and Dea	iths		
1.	During 2017, did you use antibiotics in <b>feed</b> for treatment, control,						

\*On January 1, 2017, medically important antibiotics, like chlortetracycline, were no longer allowed to be used for growth promotion purposes. However, bambermycins (Gainpro®) and ionophores (Rumensin®, Bovatec®, and Cattlyst®) are all considered nonmedically important antibiotics, and these can still be used for growth promotion purposes after January 1, 2017.

or prevention of disease and/or to promote growth\*? ......

[If question 1 = No, SKIP to question 3.]

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□<sub>1</sub> Yes □<sub>3</sub> No

Code List C1—question 2, column B			
1 – Trade journals	5 – Nutritionist		
2 – Other producers	6 – Supplier of antibiotics other than veterinarian (e.g., feed store, direct marketer, Internet company)		
3 – Local veterinary practitioner	7 – Other (specify:) v401oth		
4 – Consulting or second-opinion veterinarian	8 – No other influences		

- 2. a. For the three animal classes listed in the table below, did you use antibiotics in feed (including creep feed) during 2017 for the primary purposes indicated? [Check Yes or No in column A.]
  - b. [If column A is Yes, complete columns B, C, and D. If column A is No, proceed to next row.]

Column B: For those primary purposes for which you used antibiotics in feed, **other than your knowledge and experience**, who or what had the primary influence on decisions regarding which antibiotics to use? [Enter a code from List C1 (above) in column B (below).]

Column C: What was the primary antibiotic used? [Consult Guide 2 (Antibiotics Used in Feed) and enter the appropriate code for the primary antibiotic used in column C (below).]

Column D: On average, how many days was the antibiotic fed to an animal in that age group? [In column D (below), enter the average number of days the antibiotic was fed to an animal in that age group.]

		Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D
Animal class	Primary purpose	Used antibiotics in feed in 2017?	If Column A = Yes Primary Influence (from List C1)	Primary antibiotic (code from Guide 2)	Average number of days fed
Unweaned calves	Prevention, control, or treatment of respiratory disease	□ <sub>1</sub> Yes □ <sub>3</sub> No		v417	v425
	Other (specify:) v402oth	□ <sub>1</sub> Yes □ <sub>3</sub> No		v418	v426
Replacement heifers weaned but not yet	Prevention, control, or treatment of respiratory disease	□ <sub>1</sub> Yes □ <sub>2</sub> NA □ <sub>3</sub> No v403	v411	v419	v427
calved [If none,	Promote growth*	$\square_1$ Yes $\square_2$ NA $\square_3$ No $_{\vee 404}$	v412	v420	v428
enter NA.]	Other (specify:) v405oth	□1 Yes □2 NA □3 No v405	v413	v421	v429
Other calves weaned but not yet shipped for feeding	Prevention, control, or treatment of respiratory disease	□1 Yes □2 NA □3 No v406	v414	v422	v430
or sold as breeding stock [If none, enter	Promote growth*	□1 Yes □2 NA □3 No v407	v415	v423	v431
NA.]	Other (specify:) v408oth	$\square_1$ Yes $\square_2$ NA $\square_3$ No $_{\vee 408}$	v416	v424	v432

<sup>\*</sup>On January 1, 2017, medically important antibiotics, like chlortetracycline, were no longer allowed to be used for growth promotion purposes. However, bambermycins (Gainpro®) and ionophores (Rumensin®, Bovatec®, and Cattlyst®) are all considered nonmedically important antibiotics, and these can still be used for growth promotion purposes after January 1, 2017.

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#### [If question 3 = No, SKIP to question 6.]

Code List C2—question 4, column B			
1 – Trade journals	5 – Supplier of antibiotics other than veterinarian (e.g., feed store, direct marketer, Internet company)		
2 – Other producers	6 – Other (specify:) v434oth		
3 – Local veterinary practitioner	7 – No other influences		
4 – Consulting or second-opinion veterinarian			

- 4. a. For the two animal classes listed in the table below, did you use oral (via bolus, drench, or drinking water) or injectable antibiotics to treat or control the listed diseases in 2017? [Check Yes or No in column A.]
  - b. [If column A is Yes, continue with column B to complete row.] Aside from you, who or what had the **primary influence** on decisions regarding which **oral** or **injectable** antibiotics to use? [Enter a code from List C2 (above) in column B (below).]

		Column A	Column B  If Column A = Yes
Animal class	Disease	Use antibiotics to treat disease?	<b>D</b>
	Pinkeye	□1 Yes □3 No	v442
	Respiratory disease □₁ Ye		v443
Unweaned calves	Digestive disease	□1 Yes □3 No	v444
	Other (specify:) v437oth	□1 Yes □3 No	v445
	Pinkeye	□1 Yes □2 NA □3 No v438	v446
Replacement heifers	Footrot	□ <sub>1</sub> Yes □ <sub>2</sub> NA □ <sub>3</sub> No v439	v447
weaned but not yet calved	Respiratory disease	□1 Yes □2 NA □3 No v440	
	Other (specify:) v441oth	□ <sub>1</sub> Yes □ <sub>2</sub> NA □ <sub>3</sub> No v44	

5.	How many animals in each of the following categories were given antibiotics
	at least once via either oral (via bolus, drench, or drinking water) or injectable
	routes to treat or control any diseases or disorders during 2017? [Write in NA
	if category not on operation.]

c.	Cowsv452	head
b.	Replacement heifers weaned but not yet calvedv451	head
a.	Unweaned calvesv450	head

10

6. Complete the table below for **treatment or control of DISEASES or DISORDERS** in unweaned calves, replacement heifers weaned but not yet calved, and cows in 2017. [Codes for this table are in Guide 3 (Oral and Injectable Antibiotics).]

Animal class	Disease or disorder	Number affected during 2017	Number of affected animals given antibiotics via bolus or drench	Primary antibiotic used via bolus or drench (code)	Number of affected animals given antibiotics in drinking water	Primary drinking water antibiotic used (code)	Number of affected animals given INJECTABLE antibiotics	Primary INJECTABLE antibiotic used (code)
	Respiratory	v453	v471	v489	v507	v525	v543	v561
	Diarrhea/ scours or other	V+33	V-7.1	V403	V307	VOZO	7040	V301
Unweaned	digestive	v454	v472	v490	v508	v526	v544	v562
calves	Pinkeye	v455	v473	v491	v509	v527	v545	v563
caives	Navel infection Other (specify:	v456	v474	v492	v510	v528	v546	v564
	v457oth	v457	v475	v493	v511	v529	v547	v565
	Respiratory							
	Diarrhea or other	v458	v476	v494	v512	v530	v548	v566
Replacement		v459	v477	v495	v513	v531	v549	v567
heifers	Pinkeye	v459 v460	v477	v495 v496	v513	v531		
weaned but not yet	Lameness/ footrot	v461	v479	v497	v515			v569
calved	Other (specify:							
	v462oth	v462	v480	v498	v516	v534	v552	v570
	Respiratory	v463	v481	v499	v517	v535	v553	v571
	Diarrhea or other	7.100	7.101	7.00		1000		
	digestive	v464	v482	v500	v518	v536	v554	v572
	Pinkeye Reproductive (retained placenta/ uterine	v465	v483	v501	v519	v537	v555	v573
Cows	infection)	v466	v484	v502	v520	v538	v556	v574
	Mastitis	v467		v503	v521	v539		
	Abortion	v468		v504	v522			
	Lameness/ footrot	v469	v487	v505	v523	v541	v559	v577
	Other (specify:)							
		v470	v488	v506	v524	v542	v560	v578

7.	In general, do you treat calves 7 days and older with antibiotics if they have diarrhea (scours)?	□₁Yes	□₃ No
8.	In 2017, did you use chlortetracycline (CTC, aureomycin) for control of anaplasmosis in cattle on your operation (excluding use by injection)?v580	□₁Yes	□₃ No

[If question 8 = No, SKIP to question 12.]

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9.		ring 2017, how was the chlortetracycline administered to cattle for control of aplasmosis on your operation?		
	a.	Free choice loose mineralv581	□₁ Yes	□₃ No
	b.	Medicated mineral blockv582	□₁ Yes	□₃ No
	c.	Mixed in feedv583	□₁ Yes	□₃ No
	d.	In cattle drinking waterv584	□₁ Yes	□₃ No
	e.	Other method (specify:) v585othv585	□₁ Yes	□₃ No
10.	to c	w many months during 2017 was chlortetracycline administered cattle via feed, mineral, or drinking water for control of anaplasmosis?  Iter a number from 1 to 12.]v586	_	#
11.		at was the <b>primary</b> reason for using chlortetracycline for anaplasmosis atrol on your operation during 2017? [Check one only.]		v587
	□₁	Recommended by veterinarian		
	$\square_2$	Recommended by nutritionist		
	$\square_3$	Anaplasmosis has been diagnosed in the past in cattle on this operation (by lab testing or examination by veterinarian)		
	<b>□</b> 4	Anaplasmosis has been diagnosed in the past in other herds in the area		
	$\square_5$	Recommended by supplier of antibiotics other than veterinarian (e.g., feed salesm	nen)	
	$\square_6$	Other reason (specify:) v587oth		
12.		w familiar are you with the meaning of a veterinarian-client-patient ationship (VCPR)? [Check one only.]		v588
	□₁	Have at least a basic understanding of what it means		
	$\square_2$	Heard the name but do not know what it means		
	$\square_3$	Never heard of it		
13.		2017, did you use the services of a veterinarian for cattle your operation?v589	□₁ Yes	□₃ No
[If c	ques	stion 13 = Yes, SKIP to question 15.]		
14.		ich of the following is the primary reason for <b>not</b> using a veterinarian in 2017? neck one only.]		v590
	$\square_1$	Veterinarian was available in the local area but not knowledgeable about beef cat	tle	
	$\square_2$	Veterinarian was not available in the local area		
	$\square_3$	Too expensive		
	<b>□</b> 4	Not needed on this operation		
	$\square_5$	Other (specify:) v590oth		

[If question 14 was answered, SKIP to question 16.]

State/O	peration #:	
15. Wa	as the primary veterinarian you used during 2017 a: [Check one only.]	v591
□1	Full-time veterinarian on staff?	
$\square_2$	Private veterinarian who made regular or routine visits?	
$\square_3$	Private veterinarian you called as needed?	
[Please	e read text below to respondent prior to asking question 16.]	
	DA definition of a "valid veterinarian-client-patient relationship" (VCPR) is described below. can have their own definition of a VCPR as well.	
1.	A veterinarian has assumed the responsibility for making medical judgements regarding the health of (an) animal(s) and the need for medical treatment, and the client (the owner of the animal or animals or other caretaker) has agreed to follow the instructions of the veterinarian;	
2.	There is sufficient knowledge of the animal(s) by the veterinarian to initiate at least a general or preliminary diagnosis of the medical condition of the animal(s), and;	
3.	The practicing veterinarian is readily available for followup in case of adverse reactions or failure of the regimen of therapy. Such a relationship can exist only when the veterinarian has recently seen and is personally acquainted with the keeping and care of the animal(s) by virtue of examination of the animal(s), and/or by medically appropriate and timely visits to the premises where the animal(s) are kept.	

16. Do you have a VCPR with your veterinarian for cattle on this operation?  $_{v592}$   $\square_1$  Yes  $\square_2$  DK  $\square_3$  No

[If question 16 = No or don't know, SKIP to question 18.]

17.		w would you describe your VCPR with your neck one only.]	veterinarian?			v593
	$\square_1$	A written document signed by my veterinal	rian and me			
	$\square_2$	A verbal agreement between my veterinari	ian and me			
	<b>□</b> <sub>3</sub>	My veterinarian has not formally mentioned one based on his relationship with my ope		nat I have		
		Code List (	C3—question 18			
		1 – Infrequently (less than every three years)	3 – Once a year			
		2 – Occasionally (less than once a year but at least every three years)	4 – More than once a	year		
18.	Ha	ve you ever dewormed the cattle classes in	the table below, and if so	, how often d	o you dev	vorm?
			Column A		olumn B	•
Catt	le c	lass	Ever dewormed these cattle?	Frequency	umn A = Ye y <b>of dewo</b> n List C3)	orming
Unw	ean	ed calves?	□1 Yes □3 No v594			v598
•		ment heifers weaned yet calved?	□1 Yes □2 NA □3 No v595			v599
Wea	ned	l stocker calves?	□1 Yes □2 NA □3 No			v600
Cow	s?		□1 Yes □3 No v597			v601
		animal classes in question 18 column A า B = 1, SKIP to question 23.]	. = No or NA, or if ALL of	the frequer	cy codes	s in
19.		nich of the following do you <b>primarily</b> use to tle for internal parasites (worms)? <i>[Check o</i>		•		v602
	<b>□</b> 1	When the cattle look rough				
	$\square_2$	Fecal consistency (diarrhea)				
	<b>□</b> <sub>3</sub>	On a regular schedule				
	<b>□</b> 4	Based on fecal tests				
	$\square_5$	Other (specify:	) v602oth			
20.	in t	ve you used the following products to treat or the last 3 years? [For help categorizing species Guide 4 (Anthelmintic Reference Card).]	cattle for internal parasites ecific products into anthelr	s mintic class,		
	a.	Avermectins (Ivomec®ivermectin, Cydec	tin®moxidectin)?	v603	□₁ Yes	□₃ No
	b.	Benzimidazoles (Valbazen®albendazole	, Panacur®fenbendazole	e)?v604	□₁Yes	□₃ No
	C.	Imidazothiazoles (Levasole®levamisole)	?	v605	□₁Yes	□ <sub>3</sub> No
	d.	Benzenesulphonamides (Curatrem®clors	sulon, Ivomec Plus®clors	sulon)? . v606	□₁Yes	□₃ No
	e.	Tetrahydropyrimidines (Rumatel®morant		ŕ	□₁Yes	□₃ No
	f.	Other (specify:)	v608oth	v608	□₁Yes	□ <sub>3</sub> No

Code List C4—Question 21					
1 – Not important	3 – Important				
2 – Slightly important	4 – Very important				

21. How important are each of the following as sources of **deworming information** for this operation?

			(from L	ist C4)
	a.	Veterinarianv609	)	
	b.	Other producersv610	)	
	c.	Sales representativev611	I	-
	d.	Extension/university personnel	2	
	e.	Magazines/journals (articles and/or ads)v613	3	
	f.	Internet	1	
	g.	Other source (specify:) v615oth		
22.		e you doing any of the following to prolong or improve the cacy of the dewormers you use?		
	a.	Rotating dewormer typev616	□₁ Yes	□ <sub>3</sub> No
	b.	Monitoring effectiveness by laboratory testingv617	□₁Yes	□₃ No
	c.	Deworming more oftenv618	□₁ Yes	□₃ No
	d.	Deworming less oftenv619	□₁ Yes	□₃ No
	e.	Targeted deworming of certain classes of cattle (weight/age)v620	□ <sub>1</sub> Yes	□ <sub>3</sub> No
	f.	Other (specify:) v621othv621	□₁ Yes	□ <sub>3</sub> No
23.	In 2	2017, did you use a pour-on product for fly and/or lice control?	□₁ Yes	□ <sub>3</sub> No
24.	Dui ma bor insi	next questions are about cattle and calves that died or were lost. ring 2017, of the (section A, question 2a) <b>beef calves born alive</b> , how ny died or were lost prior to weaning from all causes? [Exclude calves rn dead (section A, question 2b) and abortions. "Were lost" can refer to tances such as cattle being stolen or cattle that were likely killed by a rdator but the remains were not found.]		_ head
[If o	ques	stion 24 = zero, SKIP to question 25.]		
	a.	How many of these (question 24) unweaned calves died or were lost:		
		(i) 24 hours or less after birth?v624		_ head
		(ii) More than 24 hours but less than 3 weeks after birth?v625		_ head
		(iii) 3 weeks or more after birth, but before weaning?v626		_ head
		(iv) Add questions 24a(i), 24a(ii), and 24a(iii). Total should equal Item 24 v627	=	_ head
25.		uring 2017, how many <b>beef breeding cattle</b> , weaned or older placement heifers, cows, and bulls), died or were lost from all causes? v628		_ head
[If I	ooth	questions 24 and 25 = zero, SKIP to question 27.]		

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26. How many of the deaths or losses of (question 24) unweaned calves and/or (question 25) beef breeding cattle in 2017 resulted **primarily** from the following causes?

	Unweaned Be	Beef	
Cause	Less than 3 weeks old	3 weeks and older	breeding cattle
a. Digestive problems (bloat, scours, parasites, enterotoxemia, acidosis, etc.)	v629	v642	v65
b. Respiratory problems (pneumonia, shipping fever, etc.)	v630	v643	v65
c. Metabolic problems (milk fever, grass tetany, etc.)	v631	v644	v65
d. Mastitis (cows only)			v65
e. Lameness or injury	v632	v645	v660
f. Calving-related/birth-related problems	v633	v646	v66
g. Other known diseases (specify:) v634oth	v634	v647	v66:
h. Weather-related causes (lightning, drowning, chilling, etc.)	v635	v648	v66:
i. Poisoning (nitrates, noxious feeds, noxious weeds, etc.)	v636	v649	v66·
j. Predators (known or unknown)	v637	v650	v66
k. Theft (stolen)	v638	v651	v66
I. Other known causes (old age, etc.) (specify:) v639oth	v639	v652	v66
Unknown causes	v640	v653	v66
m. [Sum column for each age group of unweaned beef calves.]	v641	v654	
n. Verify total [should equal question 24 or 25]	Add sum cells in row above total for unweaned calves:		v669

	Veri 25]	, , ,	Add sum cells in row above to get total for unweaned calves:	v655		v669
27.	Did	you bring any new cattle onto this oper	ration in the last 3 years?	v670	□₁ Yes	□₃ No
[If q	ues	stion 27 = No, SKIP to section D.]				
		ore bringing cattle onto this operation in mally require <b>vaccination</b> of the animal				
	a.	Brucellosis? [If only bulls brought on, c	check NA.]v671	□₁Yes	□ <sub>2</sub> NA	□₃ No
	b.	BVD (bovine viral diarrhea)?		v672	□₁ Yes	□₃ No
	c.	IBR (infectious bovine rhinotracheitis)?	·	v673	□₁Yes	□₃ No
	d.	Leptospirosis?		v674	□₁Yes	□₃ No
	e.	Trichomoniasis (trich)		v675	□₁Yes	□₃ No
	f.	Anything else? (specify:	) v676oth	v676	□₁Yes	□₃ No

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29.	Before bringing cattle onto the operation in the last 3 years, did     you normally require <b>tests</b> for:					
	a.	Brucellosis for animals 2 years of age [If only cattle less than 2 years broug		v677 □ <sub>1</sub> Yes	□ <sub>2</sub> NA	□ <sub>3</sub> No
	b.	Johne's disease (M. paratuberculosis	s)?	v678	□₁ Yes	□ <sub>3</sub> No
	c.	BVD (bovine viral diarrhea) (persister	ntly infected)?	v679	□₁ Yes	□₃ No
	d.	TB (bovine tuberculosis)?		v680	□₁ Yes	□₃ No
	e.	Trichomoniasis (trich)		v681	□₁ Yes	□₃ No
	f.	Anything else? (specify:	) v682oth	v682	□₁ Yes	□₃ No
30.	<ol> <li>Before bringing weaned calves (stockers or replacement heifers)     and/or cows onto the operation during the previous 3 years, did you normally require:     [If animals not brought on, check NA.]</li> </ol>					
			Weaned calves	Cows	6	

- a. Testing for internal parasites (worms)?
- b. Treatment for internal parasites (worms)?

Weaned calves	Cows
□1 Yes □2 NA □3 No	□1 Yes □2 NA □3 No
□1 Yes □2 NA □3 No	□1 Yes □2 NA □3 No

v683/v685

v684/v686

### **Section D—Nutrition Management**

1.	Do eith	e next questions are about nutrition and health management. es this operation usually calculate a balanced ration using ner published feed values ("book values") or results of ad analyses?		v700	□1 <b>Y</b> €	es □₃No
[If	que	stion 1 = No, SKIP to question 3.]				
2.		the balanced ration based on <b>both</b> the animals' requirements <b>d</b> the quality of feedstuffs available?		v701	□₁ Y€	es □₃No
3.	fee	the past <b>5 years</b> , did this operation submit samples of any ed to a laboratory for nutritional analysis? [Include purchased d raised feed.]		v702	□₁ Y€	es □₃No
4.	du	ere the following mineral and/or salt supplements fed to your or ring fall/winter (October 2017 through March 2018)? If fed oplement fed as a block or loose?		•		
			Fe Fall/w	-	<b>Fo</b> Block	rm Loose
	a.	Salt (plain or iodized)v703/v707	□₁Yes	□₃ No	□1	$\square_2$
	b.	Trace mineral saltv704/v708	□₁ Yes	□₃ No	□1	$\square_2$
	c.	Complete mineralv705/v709	□₁ Yes	□₃ No	□1	$\square_2$
	d.	High magnesium mineralv706/v710	□₁ Yes	□₃ No	□1	$\square_2$
5.	dui	ere the following mineral and/or salt supplements fed to your oring spring/summer (April 2017 through September 2017)?  • supplement fed as a block or loose?		vas		
			Fe			rm
	•	Salt (plain or iodized)v711/v715	Spring/s □₁ Yes	□₃ No	Block □₁	
	a. b.	Trace mineral saltv712/v716	□₁ Yes	□3 No		$\square_2$
		Complete mineralv713/v717	□₁ Yes	□3 No		$\square_2$
	c. d.	High magnesium mineralv714/v718	□₁ Yes	□3 No		□ <sub>2</sub>
			<u>П</u> 1163	<b>L</b> 31 <b>10</b>	Δ,	<b>L</b> 2
6.		w many pounds or tons of mineral/salt were fed your cow herd in 2017?	. v719/v720	pı	o ounds	r
7.		ring the last 5 years, have any of the following minerals been deficient or causing health or reproductive problems in the he		b		
	a.	Phosphorus		v721	□₁ Ye	s □₃No
	b.	Magnesium		v722	□₁Y€	es □₃No
	c.	Cobalt		v723	□₁Y€	es □₃No
	d.	Copper		v724	□₁Y€	es □₃No
	e.	lodine		v725	□₁ Ye	s □₃No
	f.	Manganese		v726	□₁Y€	es □₃No
	g.	Selenium		v727	□₁Y€	es □₃No
	h	Zinc		v720	ΠιVe	s □°N∪

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<ol><li>In 2017, did you use the following to treat or prevent mineral- associated health or reproductive problems?</li></ol>									
	a.	Mineral mix					. v729	□₁Yes	□₃ No
	b.	Supplemental feed					. v730	□₁Yes	□₃ No
	c.	Injections					. v731	□₁Yes	□₃ No
Code List D1—question 9									
		1 – Less than 30 percent			3 – Greater tha	an 60 percent			
		2 – 30 to 60 percent							
9.	mo	ring 2017, did this cow her nths? If so, select a code f approximate percentage o	rom the box	k above th	hat best describ	oes		(from l	Code _ist D1)
	a.	January			v732	□₁Yes	□₃No	(	,
	b.	March				□₁Yes	□ <sub>3</sub> No		
	C.	May				□₁Yes	□ <sub>3</sub> No		
	d.	July				□₁Yes	□ <sub>3</sub> No		
	е.	September				□₁Yes	□ <sub>3</sub> No		
	f.	November				□₁Yes	□ <sub>3</sub> No		
10.		During 2017, did this operation make use of crop residue/aftermath as a feed source (e.g., allowing cows to feed on cornstalk residue)? <sup>√738</sup> □₁ Yes □₃						□₃ No	
	a.	If Yes, what type?							v739
11.	11. During 2017, how many pounds per head per day of the listed feedstuffs were fed to this cow herd? [Remind operator to answer in pounds per head per day <b>as fed</b> . Convert to this unit as needed.]								
			Jan.	Mar.	May	Jul.	Sep.	N	lov.
	a.	Hay	v740			 v752	v756		v760
	b.	Silage	V740		V/46	V/32	V/30	_	V760
		-	v741	v745	v749	v753	v757		v761
	C.	Protein supplement	v742	v746	v750	v754	v758		v762
	d.	Energy supplement		v747	v751	v755	v759		v763
12.	Did	this operation consult an	animal nutri	tionist du	ring 2017?		. v764	□₁Yes	□₃ No

Code List D2-	-Question 13
1 – Not important	3 – Important
2 – Slightly important	4 – Very important

13. How important are each of the following sources of **nutritional information** for this operation?

	·	Code (from list D2)
a.	Private nutritionistv765	
b.	Feed salesman or feed retailerv766	
c.	BQA manual or online modulesv767	
d.	Extension agentv768	
e.	Veterinarianv769	
f.	Friend or neighbor or other producersv770	
g.	Producer magazine in print or onlinev771	
h.	Personal knowledge/educationv772	

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#### **Section E—Opinions on Significance of Health Problems**

1. Do you strongly agree, agree, disagree, strongly disagree, or have no opinion that the following specific health problems had a significant **economic impact** on **your operation** during 2017? **Include** the cost of prevention, cost of treatment, and lost production in the economic impact.

[Data Collector: To begin, say, "Internal parasites had a significant economic impact on this cow/calf operation during 2017."]

Health Problem	Strongly	Agroo	Disagree	Strongly disagree	No opinion	
	agree	Agree	Disagree	uisagree	но ориноп	ł
PARASITES						1
a. Internal parasites						v800
b. External parasites (flies, lice, ticks, grubs)						v801
DIGESTIVE						
c. Calf scours						v802
d. Bloat/colic/ulcers (abomasal/stomach)						v803
e. Coccidiosis						v804
REPRODUCTIVE						
f. Open/late calvers						v805
g. Abortion						v806
h. Weak calves						v807
RESPIRATORY						
i. Calf pneumonia/shipping fever						v808
j. Cow asthma						v809
PLANT-RELATED						
k. Plant-related toxicities						v810
OTHER						
I. Pinkeye						v811
m. Footrot						v812
n. White muscle disease (selenium/vitamin E deficiency)						v813
o. Copper deficiency						v814
p. <i>Anaplasma</i>						v815
q. Grass tetany						v816

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2. Do you strongly agree, agree, disagree, strongly disagree, or have no opinion whether the health issues listed below are a significant problem for the beef industry?

[Data Collector: To begin, say, "Tuberculosis is a significant problem for the U.S. beef cattle industry."]

Health issue	Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	No opinion/ unfamiliar with disease	
a. Tuberculosis						v81
b. Brucellosis						v81
c. Tritrichomonas infection (trich)						v81
d. Johne's disease (paratuberculosis)						v82
e. BLV (bovine leukosis virus) infection						v82
f. BVD (bovine viral diarrhea)						v82
g. Anaplasma infection						v82
h. Neospora infection						v82
i. Bluetongue						v82
j. Internal parasites (worms)						v82
k. Resistance to anthelmintics (dewormers)						v82

3. Do you agree, disagree, or have no opinion with the following statement? [Check one only.]

"The United States is well prepared to handle outbreaks of livestock disease currently not found in this country, such as foot-and-mouth disease."

Agree	Disagree	No opinion	
			v828

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### Office Use Only

Sta	ate FIPS: Oper	ation #:	Interviewe	r:	Date: _		
	2-digits	4-digits		Initials		(mm/dd/yy)	
1.	Total time for interview (include questionnaire). If more than on					min	
2.	Total travel time (round trip). If enter the combined time				vttime	min	
3.	Data collector(s): [Enter the nu	ımber for each categor	'y.]				
	Federal VMO Fed	deral AHT Stat	te personnel	Oth	ner (specify)	vvmo/vaht/vst/voth	
4.	Enter response code 99 if questione code of 00–07 that best design is not participating	escribes the reason wh	ny the owner		vrco	code	
	99 = Survey completed			Conta	act attempt h		_
	00 = Inaccessible after five cor 01 = Poor time of year or no tir		Date	Time			
	02 = Does not want anyone on	operation	(mm/dd)	(am/pm)	Action	Outcome	_
	03 = Bad experience with gove 04 = Does not want to do anoth information	her survey or divulge	1/22	4:30 pm	Phone call	Left msg on machi	ne
	05 = Told NASS they did not w 06 = Ineligible (no beef cows) 07 = Other reason (explain bel						
			cdate	e ctime	e cactio	on coul	tco
5.	Which of the following best deswith this operation?				vpos	code	
	1 = Owner 2 = Manager 3 = Family member (other than 4 = Other hired employee 5 = Other (specify:	- ,	)vposoth				
6.	Producer data quality	v	pdq □1 G	Good to exce	ellent □2 C	OK □3 Poor	
7.	Did the respondent use written answering this survey?				vrec □1	Yes □₃No	
Со	mments regarding this question	naire or operation:					
٧N	IO or AHT signature:						
то	BE COMPLETED BY THE CO	ORDINATOR:					
Fie	ld data quality		vfdq □1 G	Good to exce	ellent □2 C	OK □3 Poor	

#### **Guide 1: BVD Vaccine Reference Card**

[K]= killed vaccine, [ML]= modified live vaccine \*Indicates BVD type I only, rest are type I and type II

Photo	Company	Vaccine Name	Code
[K]	Boehringer	Elite® 4-HS*	1
	Ingelheim	Elite® 9*	2
Section 1997		Elite® 9-HS*	3
[ML]	Boehringer	Express® 3	4
	Ingelheim	Express® 5 Express® 5	5
		Express® 5 HS	6
Bookee Richard schedule Unus Diamber Pysikel Jenter		Express® 10	7
the work part of the part of t		Express® 10 HS	8
[ML]	Boehringer	Express® FP 3-VL5	9
	Ingelheim	Express® FP 5	10
		Express® FP 5-VL5	11
Soche (Struck schells Vive) Darf en Harres, scholler (Leise) Caryonide in French este soller Caryonide in French este soller Caryonide (French este soller Caryonide (French este soller)		Express® FP 10	12
Sandanian (19 183) Lawrent (19 183) Lawr		Express® FP 10-HS	13
[K]	Boehringer	Prism <sup>TM</sup> 5	14
Carlo Biotechnic Portion of Carlo Ca	Ingelheim	Trisin 3	
[ML]	Boehringer	Pyramid® 3	15
[2,22]	Ingelheim	Pyramid® 3 LPH	16
		Pyramid® 4*	17
Burden (Francis Indian VIII.) Durcher Francis (Indian VIII.) Burden Francis (Indian VIII.) Burden Francis (Indian VIII.) Vivo National Francis (Indian VIII.) Francis (Indian VIII.)		Pyramid® 5	18
Annual of the state of the stat		Pyramid® 10	19
Bookringer   Sandaringer		Pyramid® 3 + Presponse® SQ	20
- Differen		Pyramid® 4+Presponse® SQ*	21
		Pyramid® 5 + Presponse® SQ	22
[K] 😭	Boehringer	Triangle® 5	23
[12]	Ingelheim	Triangle® 10 HB	24
24.		Triangle® 4+PH-K*	25
the hardle formed with the control of the the control of the the control of the the control of t		Triangle® 9+PH-K*	26
The state of the s		-	
[ML]	Colorado	Pre-Breed 8*	27
Name Name and Address of the Owner, where the Party of the Owner, where the Owner, which is the Owner, where the Owner, which is the Owner, where the Owner, where the Owner, which is	Serum Company		
Secretary Control of the Control of	Company		
Steam controls like			
[ML]	Colorado	Respira-3*	28
NO STATE OF THE PARTY OF T	Serum		
BOYINE RHINOTRACHEITIS - YHUS DARRHEA - PARAMYLUENZA; WACCINE Shidhed Live Yvin	Company		
A STATE			
	<u> </u>	l	

Photo	Company	Vaccine Name	Code
[ML]	Elanco Animal Health/	Arsenal® 4.1	29
The state of the s	Novartis		
MLL]  Bookes Rhindracheliis  Viss Dourha -  Viss Dourha -  Viss Dourha -  Viss Dourha -  Viss Vacini	Elanco Animal Health/ Novartis	BRD Shield™	30
Thinks You State Water Water State Water Water State Water W	Elanco Animal Health/ Novartis	BVD Shield® 3	31
Benink Resident has First Production has First Production has been producted by the Control of t	Elanco Animal Health	Master Guard® 5 Master Guard® 10 HB	32 33
TRANSPORT	Elanco Animal Health	Titanium® 3 Titanium® 3 LP Titanium® 4 L5 Titanium® 5 Titanium® 5 Titanium® 5 L5 HB Titanium® 5+PH-M	34 35 36 37 38 39
The A 93-95-A  The Parameter of a final service of	Elanco Animal Health	Vira Shield <sup>TM</sup> 4 Vira Shield <sup>TM</sup> 4+VL5 Vira Shield <sup>TM</sup> 4+VL5 HB Vira Shield <sup>TM</sup> 6+Somnus Vira Shield <sup>TM</sup> 6+L5 Vira Shield <sup>TM</sup> 6+L5 Somnus Vira Shield <sup>TM</sup> 6+L5 HB Vira Shield <sup>TM</sup> 6+L5 HB Vira Shield <sup>TM</sup> 6+L5 HB Somnus Vira Shield <sup>TM</sup> 6+VL5 Vira Shield <sup>TM</sup> 6+VL5 HB Somnus Vira Shield <sup>TM</sup> 6+VL5 HB Vira Shield <sup>TM</sup> 6+VL5 HB	40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52
[ML]	Merck Animal Health	Vista ®3 SQ Vista ®3 VL5 SQ Vista ®5 SQ Vista ®5 L5 SQ Vista ®5 VL5 SQ Vista ®Once SQ	53 54 55 56 57 58

### Guide 1: BVD Vaccine Reference Card

[K]= killed vaccine, [ML]= modified live vaccine \*Indicates BVD type I only, rest are type I and type II

Photo	Company	Vaccine Name	Code
EX Section 100 Control 100 Con	Texas Vet Lab	Super Poly-Bac®B + IBRk &BVDk*	59
Beine Shioten shiring was a state of a state	Zoetis	Bovi-Shield Gold One Shot <sup>TM</sup> Bovi-Shield Gold® BVD Bovi-Shield Gold® IBR-BVD Bovi-Shield Gold® 4 Bovi-Shield Gold® 5 Bovi-Shield Gold® FP® 5 Bovi-Shield Gold® FP® 5 L5 HB Bovi-Shield Gold® FP® 5 VL5 HB Bovi-Shield Gold® FP® 5 VL5 Bovi-Shield Gold® FP® 5 VL5	60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69
IML	Zoetis	PregGuard® Gold FP® 10	70
LEAD STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF	Zoetis	CattleMaster® Gold FP® 5 CattleMaster® Gold FP® 5 L5 CattleMaster® 4+VL5*	71 72 73
[ML]	Zoetis	One Shot ®BVD	74
ML	Zoetis	Resvac® 4/Somubac®*	75
OTHER			76

# **GUIDE 2: Antibiotics Used in Feed Reference Card**

[For use with VS Visit questionnaire, page 9: Section C, Item 2.b., Column C]. Note that Deccox and Corid are not antibiotics. They are only in this list because they were included on the NAHMS Beef 2007 Antibiotics Reference Card, so this gives us an opportunity to monitor trends.

	ANTIBIOTICS USED IN FEED				
Code	Active Ingredient	Product Name			
1	Amprolium	Corid			
2	Bacitracin	BMD			
3	Bambermycin	Gainpro			
4	Chlortetracycline	Aureomycin, CTC, CLTC, Chlormax, Pennchlor			
5	Chlortetracycline with Sulfamethazine	Aureo S 700, AS 700, Pennchlor S			
6	Decoquinate	Deccox			
7	Laidlomycin propionate	Cattlyst			
8	Lasalocid	Bovatec			
9	Monensin	Rumensin			
10	Neomycin	Neomix			
11	Neomycin & Oxytetracycline	Neo-Terramycin, Neo-Oxy			
12	Oxytetracycline	Terramycin, Pennox, OTC, TM			
13	Tilmicosin	Pulmotil, Tilmovet			
14	Tylosin	Tylan, Tylovet			
15	Virginiamycin	V-Max			
16	Other				

# **GUIDE 3: Oral and Injectable Antibiotics Reference Card**

[For use with VS Visit questionnaire, page 11, Section C, Item 6. Note that the drinking water antibiotics below would also be the antibiotics used in a drench]

	ANTIBIOTICS USED IN DRINKING WATER or VIA DRENCH			
Code	Active Ingredient	Product Name		
1	Amoxicillin	Amoxi-Sol		
2	Ampicillin	Princillin Soluble Powder		
3	Amprolium	Corid		
4	Bacitracin	BMD Soluble		
5	Chlortetracycline	Aureomycyn, A-Mycin, Chlortetracycline, Chloronex, Chlortet-Soluble-O, CTC, Pennchlor		
6	Lincomycin	Lincomycin Soluble, Linco Soluble, Lincomix Soluble, Lincosol Soluble Powder, Linxmed-SP		
7	Lincomycin/Spectinomcyin	Lincomycin-Spectinomycin Soluble Powder, L-S 50, SpecLinx-50		
8	Neomycin	Neomycin soluble powder, Neosol soluble, NeoMed soluble, Neo-Sol 50, Neosol Oral		
9	Oxytetracycline	Terramycin soluble powder, Oxytetracycline HCL, Agrimycin, Oxymycin, Oxy-Sol, Oxytet 343, Pennox 343, Tetroxy 343, Tetroxy 25		
10	Spectinomycin	Spectinomycin Oral, Spectam, SpectoGard Scour-Chek		
11	Sulfadimethoxine	Agribon solution, Albon solution, Sulfadimethoxine soluble powder, Sulfadimethoxine 12.5% oral solution, Sulforal, Sulfasol soluble, Di-Methox 12.5% oral solution, Di-Methox 12.5% soluble powder		
12	Sulfamethazine	SMZ-Med 454 soluble powder, Sulfa, Sulmet solution, Sulmet soluble powder		
13	Sulfaquinoxaline	S.Q. Soluble, Sulfa-Nox Concentrate, Sul-Q-Nox,		
14	Tetracycline	Tetracycline soluble powder, Duramycin 10, Tetramycin, Vetquamycin, Tetrachel, Tetramed 324, Tet-Sol 324, Tetrasol soluble powder		
15	Other			

	ANTIBIOTICS USED VIA BOLUS			
Code	Active Ingredient	Product Name		
16	Amoxicillin	Amoxi-Bol		
17	Ampicillin	Princillin Bolus, Ampi-Bol		
18	Chlortetracycline	Aureomycin Soluble Oblets		
19	Oxytetracycline	Terramycin Scour Tablets, Oxy 500 and 1000 calf bolus		
20	Sulfachlorpyridazine	Vetisulid Bolus, Prinzone Bolus, Pyradan Bolus		
21	Sulfadimethoxine	Albon S.R., Agribon Bolus, Albon Bolus		
22	Sulfamethazine	Sulmet Oblets, Sustain III Bolus, SulfaSURE SR Bolus, Sulka-S Bolus		
23	Tetracycline	Panmycin 500 Bolus, Polyotic Oblets		
24	Trimethoprim/ sulfamethoxazole	SMZ/TMP tablets, Bactrim tablets, Tribrissen tablets		
25	Other			

# (Continued) GUIDE 3: Oral and Injectable Antibiotics Reference Card

	ANTIBIOTICS USED VIA INJECTION			
Code	Active Ingredient	Product Name		
26	Amoxicillin	Amoxi-Inject		
27	Ampicillin	Polyflex, Princillin Injection		
28	Ceftiofur	Naxcel, Excede, Excenel, Excenel RTU, Ceftiofur Sodium Sterile Powder, Ceftiflex		
29	Danofloxacin	Advocin Sterile Injectable Solution, A180		
30	Enrofloxacin	Baytril 100, Enroflox 100		
31	Erythromycin	Gallimycin, Erythro 100, Erythro 200		
32	Florfenicol	Nuflor, NuflorGOLD, Resflor Gold, Norfenicol, Loncor 300		
33	Gamithromycin	Zactran		
34	Gentomicin	Gentocin		
35	Lincomycin	Lincomix Injectable, Lincomycin Injection, LincoMed 100, LincoMed 300		
36	Oxytetracycline	Liquamycin LA-200, Agrimycin 100, Agrimycin 200, Bio-Mycin 200, Oxy-Tet 50, Oxy-Tet 100, Oxy-Tet 200, Liquamycin Injectable, Terramycin Injectable, Oxyject, Bio-Mycin, Oxyshot LA, Tetroxy LA, Maxim-200, Duramycin-100, Duramycin-200, Noromycin 300-LA, Oxymycin 100, Oxymycin 200, Pennox™ 100, Pennox 200, Terra-Vet 100, Terra-Vet 200, Vetrimycin 200		
37	Penicillin G Procaine	Norocillin, Aquacillin, Agri-Cillin, Pen-G Max, Crysticillin, Pro-Pen-G, Microcillin-AG,		
38	Penicillin G Procaine/ Penicillin G Benzathine	Combi-Pen-48, Combicillin-AG, Tandem-Pen, Dual-Cillin, Pen-BP-48, Dura-biotic, Flo-cillin, Dura-Pen, Duo-Pen, Combicillin		
39	Spectinomycin	Adspec, Spectam Injectable		
40	Sulfachlorpyridazine	Vetisulid Injection, Prinzone Injection, Pyradan Injection		
41	Sulfadimethoxine	Di-methox 40%, Agribon Injection 40%, Albon Injection, SulfaMed		
42	Sulfamethazine	Sulmet Injectable		
43	Tildipirosin	Zuprevo		
44	Tilmicosin	Micotil		
45	Tulathromycin	Draxxin		
46	Tylosin	Tylan Injectable, Tylan 200, Tylan 50		
47	Other			

### **GUIDE 4: Anthelmintic Reference Card**

(for use with VS Visit questionnaire, page 14: Section C, Item 20)

POUR-ON ANTHELMINTIC				
Product Name	Active Ingredient	Class		
Agri-Mectin Pour-On	Ivermectin	Avermectins		
Bimectin Pour-On	Ivermectin	Avermectins		
Cydectin Pour-On	Moxidectin	Avermectins		
Dectomax Pour-On	Doramectin	Avermectins		
Ecomectin Pour-on	Ivermectin	Avermectins		
Eprinex Pour-On	Eprinomectin	Avermectins		
Ivermax Pour-On	Ivermectin	Avermectins		
Iver-On	Ivermectin	Avermectins		
Ivomec Pour-On	Ivermectin	Avermectins		
Ivermectin Pour-On	Ivermectin	Avermectins		
Noromectin Pour-On	Ivermectin	Avermectins		
Privermectin Pour-on	Ivermectin	Avermectins		
Promectin B Pour-on	Ivermectin	Avermectins		

ORAL-USE ANTHELMINTIC				
Product Name	Active Ingredient	Class		
LevaMed Drench	Levamisole	Imidazothiazoles		
Levasole Cattle Bolus	Levamisole	Imidazothiazoles		
Panacur Paste	Fenbendazole	Benzimidazoles		
Panacur Suspension	Fenbendazole	Benzimidazoles		
Prohibit Drench	Levamisole	Imidazothiazoles		
Safe-Guard Paste	Fenbendazole	Benzimidazoles		
Safe-Guard Cattle Drench	Fenbendazole	Benzimidazoles		
Safe-Guard Suspension	Fenbendazole	Benzimidazoles		
Synanthic Paste	Oxfendazole	Benzimidazoles		
Synanthic Suspension	Oxfendazole	Benzimidazoles		
Valbazen Drench	Albendazole	Benzimdazoles		
Valbazen Suspension	Albendazole	Benzimidazoles		

INJECTABLE-USE ANTHELMINTIC				
Product Name	Active Ingredient	Class		
Agri-Mectin Injection	Ivermectin	Avermectins		
Alverin Plus Injection	Ivermectin / Clorsulon	Avermectins / Benzenesulphonamide		
Bimectin Injectable	Ivermectin	Avermectins		
Cydectin Injectable	Moxidectin	Avermectins		
Dectomax Injectable	Doramectin	Avermectins		
Durvet Ivermectin Injection	Ivermectin	Avermectins		
Ecomectin Injection	Ivermectin	Avermectins		
Ivermax Injection	Ivermectin	Avermectins		
Ivomec Injection	Ivermectin	Avermectins		
Ivomec Plus Injection	Ivermectin / Clorsulon	Avermectins / Benzenesulphonamide		
Levasole Injectable	Levamisole	Imidazothiazoles		
Noromectin	Ivermectin	Avermectins		
Noromectin Plus	Ivermectin / Clorsulon	Avermectins / Benzenesulphonamide		
ProMectin Injection	Ivermectin	Avermectins		
Tramisol Injectable	Levamisole	Imidazothiazoles		

FEED-USE ANTHELMINTIC					
Product Name	Active Ingredient	Class			
Durvet Durafend	Fenbendazole	Benzimidazoles			
NutraBlend Fenbendazole	Fenbendazole	Benzimidazoles			
Rumatel	Morantel Tartrate	Tetrahydropyrimidine			
Safe-Guard 0.5% Alfalfa Pellets	Fenbendazole	Benzimidazoles			
Safe-Guard En-Pro-AL Molasses Block	Fenbendazole	Benzimidazoles			
Safe-Guard 20% Protein Block	Fenbendazole	Benzimidazoles			
Safe-Guard Free Choice Mineral	Fenbendazole	Benzimidazoles			
Safe-Guard Type B Medicated Feed	Fenbendazole	Benzimidazoles			