

Drying off SOP

1. Put on disposable gloves
2. Remove any gross dirt from the teats and bottom of udder
3. Strip out all quarters
4. Starting with the furthest away teat clean with cotton wool and methylated spirits until no dirt is evident on cotton wool after wiping.
5. Starting at the teat closest apply the dry cow tube if she requires one and then the teat sealant and then move onto the next closest teat (ie in reverse order to that of which they were cleaned).

Application of dry cow tube

1. Remove the cap from nozzle of the tube
2. Holding the teat between finger and thumb
3. Insert the nozzle into the teat canal through the teat sphincter
4. Inject the content and then remove the tube
5. Massage the quarter

Application of teat sealant

1. Remove the cap from nozzle of the tube
2. Holding the teat between finger and thumb
3. Insert the nozzle full length into the teat canal through the teat sphincter
4. Inject the contents of the tube while withdrawing slowly out of the teat so to fill the canal with sealant
5. (DO NOT massage the quarter)

Notes

Record all drug use in drug record book!

Do not dry off a cow which has a fresh case of mastitis or one which has just had a sudden SCC rise.

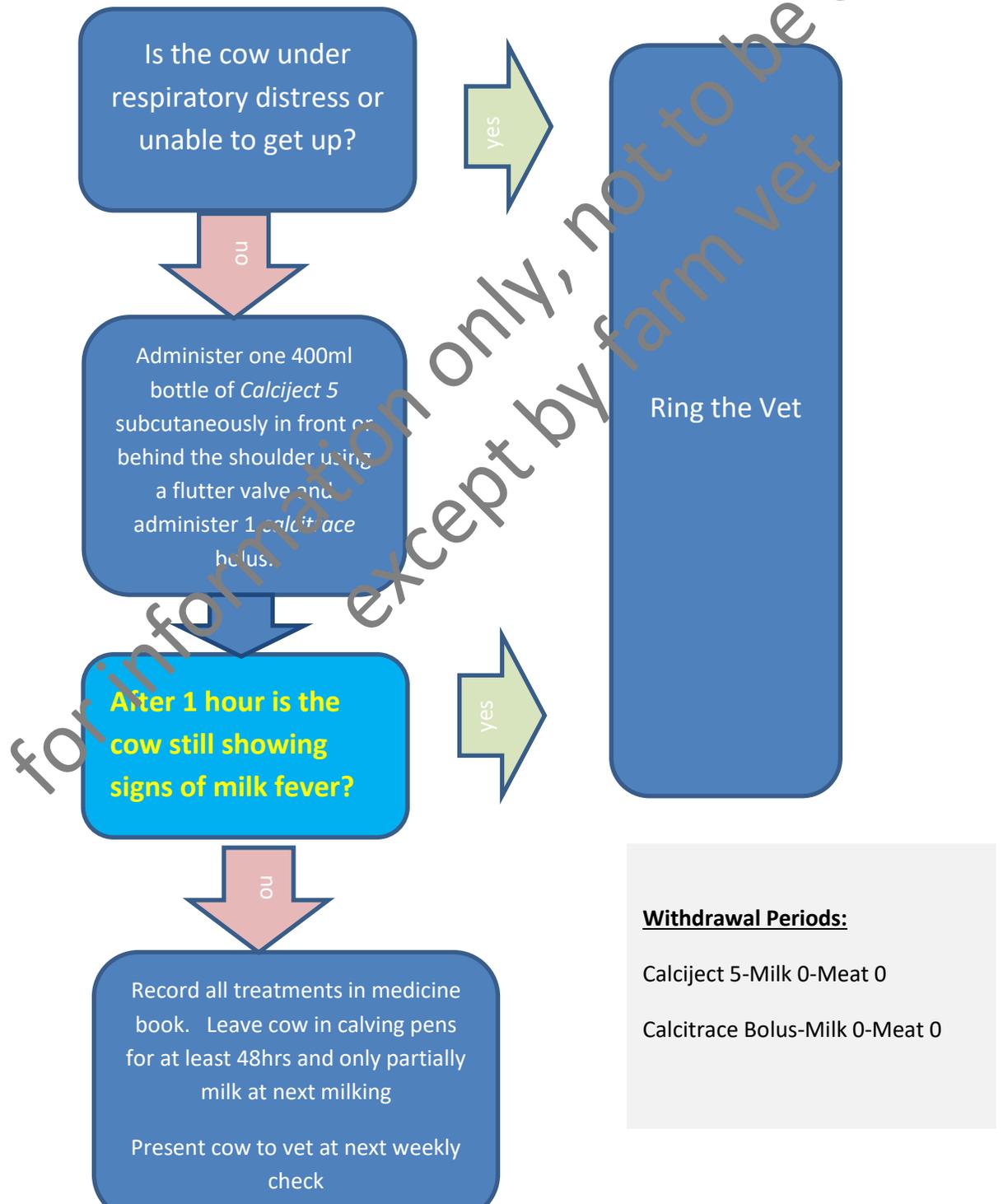
Check that length of dry cow cover is appropriate

Milk Fever SOP

This is a farm specific Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) drawn up by Firmount Veterinary Clinic for the Cafre Dairy Centre Herd. Farmers should consult with their veterinary practitioner to develop SOP's appropriate to their herd

Signs of Milk Fever

- Muscle tremors
- Unsteady on feet or unable to rise
- Associated with calving time- can happen before or after calving



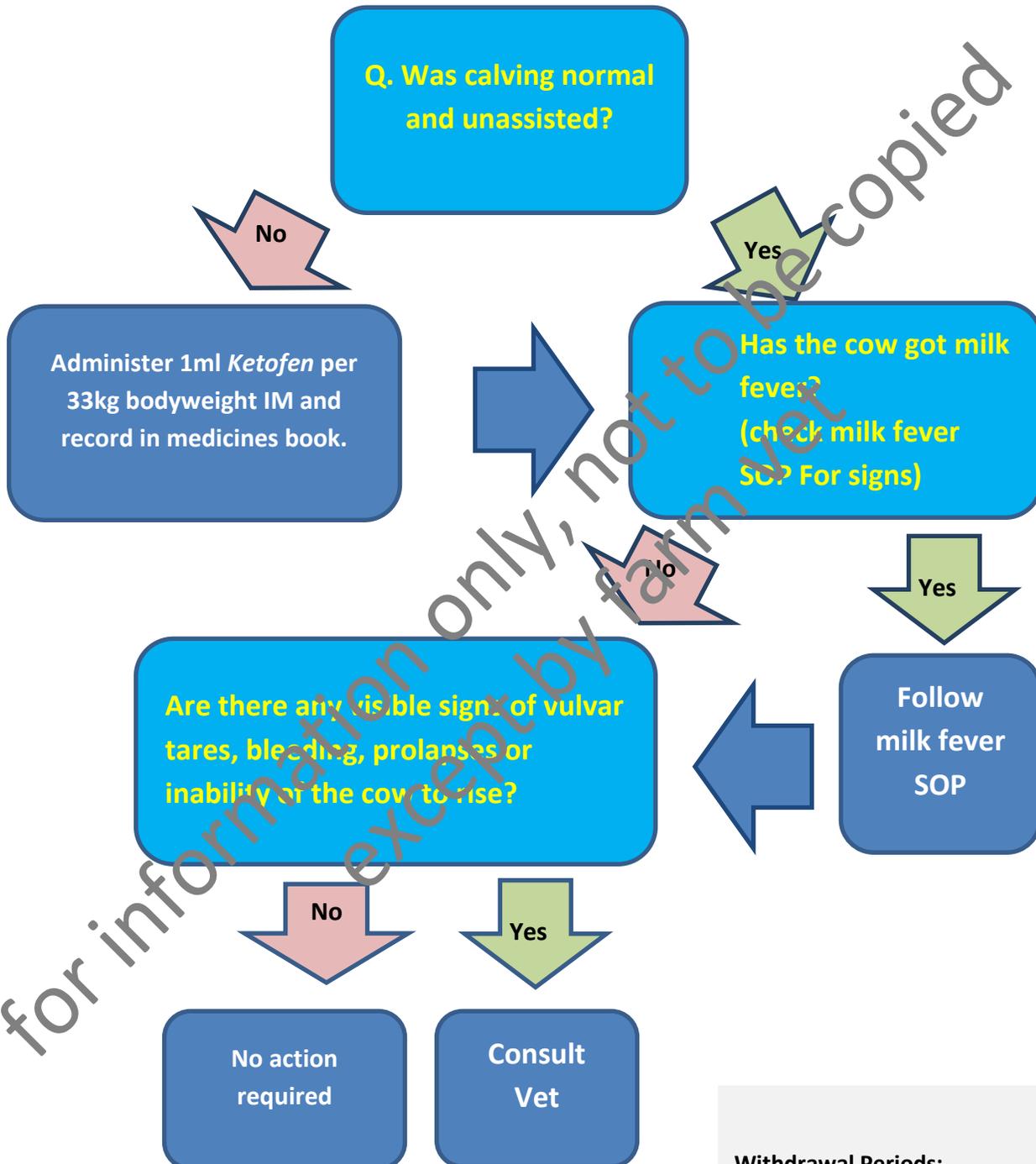
Withdrawal Periods:

Calciject 5-Milk 0-Meat 0

Calcitrace Bolus-Milk 0-Meat 0

Post Calving Check SOP

This is a farm specific Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) drawn up by Firmount Veterinary Clinic for the Cafre Dairy Centre Herd. Farmers should consult with their veterinary practitioner to develop SOP's appropriate to their herd.



Withdrawal Periods:

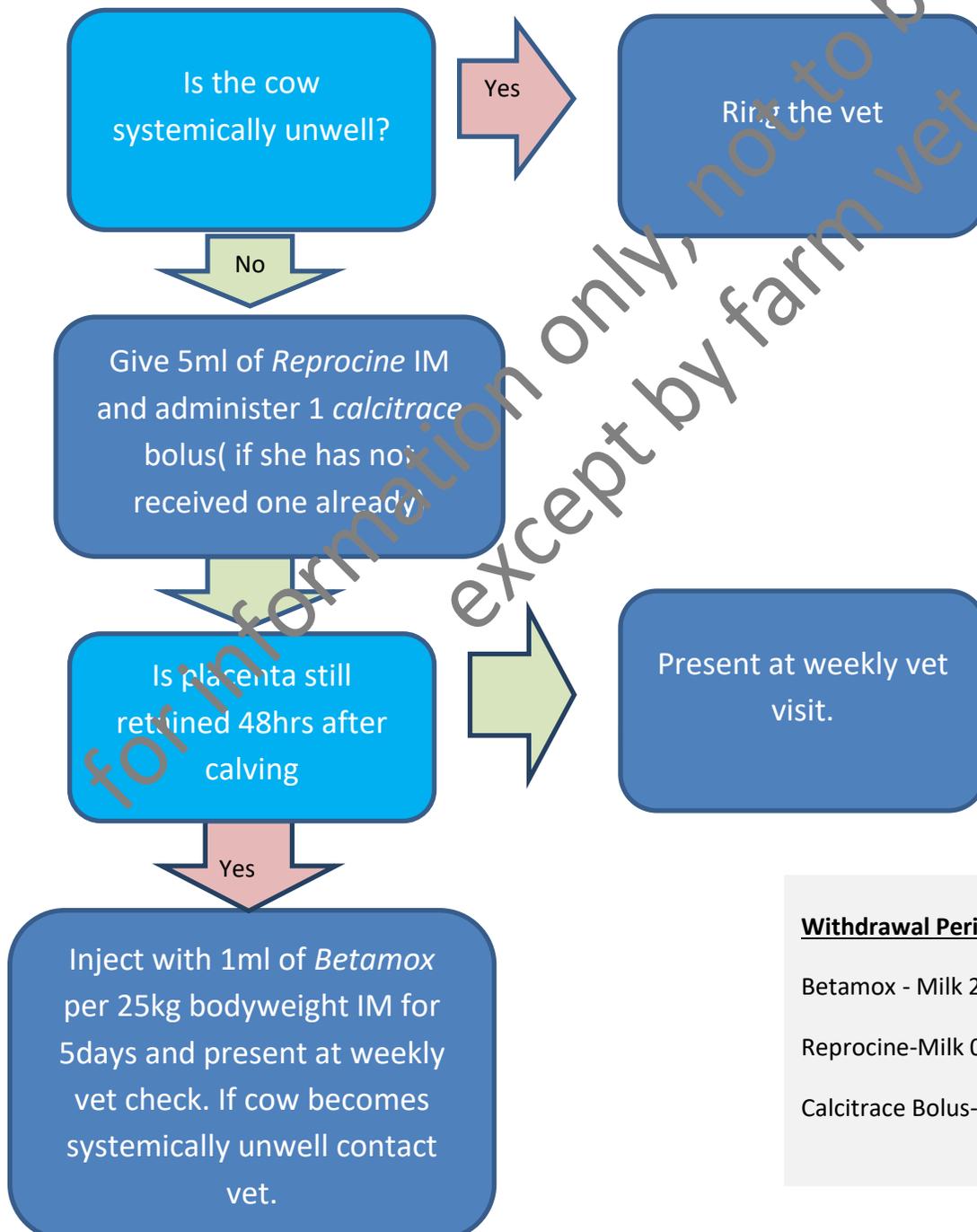
Ketofen 10%; Meat-4days Milk-0 hours

This is a farm specific Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) drawn up by Firmount Veterinary Clinic for the Cafre Dairy Centre Herd. Farmers should consult with their veterinary practitioner to develop SOP's appropriate to their herd.

Retained Placenta SOP

Signs of Retained Placenta

- Placenta is visible hanging from the cows bearing 6hrs after calving
- The cow has failed to expulse placenta 6hr after calving



Withdrawal Periods:

Betamox - Milk 24hrs Meat 18days

Reprocine-Milk 0 Meat 0

Calcitrace Bolus-Milk 0-Meat 0

This is a farm specific Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) drawn up by Firmount Veterinary Clinic for the Cafre Dairy Centre Herd. Farmers should consult with their veterinary practitioner to develop SOP's appropriate to their herd.

Vaccination SOP

*Leptavoid-H 2ml subcutaneous injection
(beneath the skin) at side of neck*

*Bovilis IBR marker live mixed with Bovilis
BVD- 2ml intramuscular injection (into the
muscle) at side of neck*

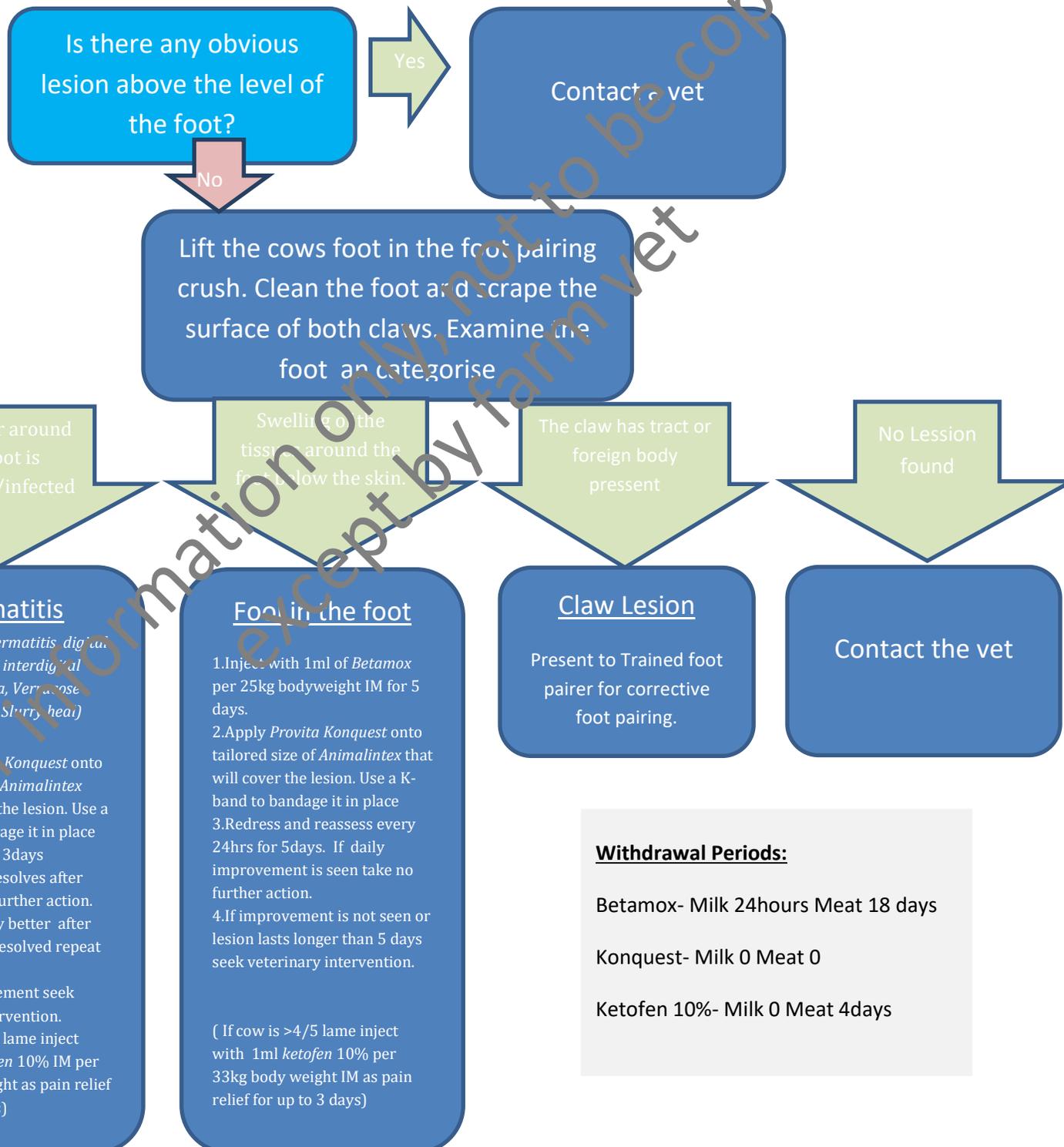
*Bovivac S- 5ml subcutaneous injection
(beneath the skin) at side of neck*

This is a farm specific Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) drawn up by Firmount Veterinary Clinic for the Cafre Dairy Centre Herd. Farmers should consult with their veterinary practitioner to develop SOP's appropriate to their herd.

Lameness SOP

Signs of Lameness

- Walking with a limp
- Not putting weight on one or more legs

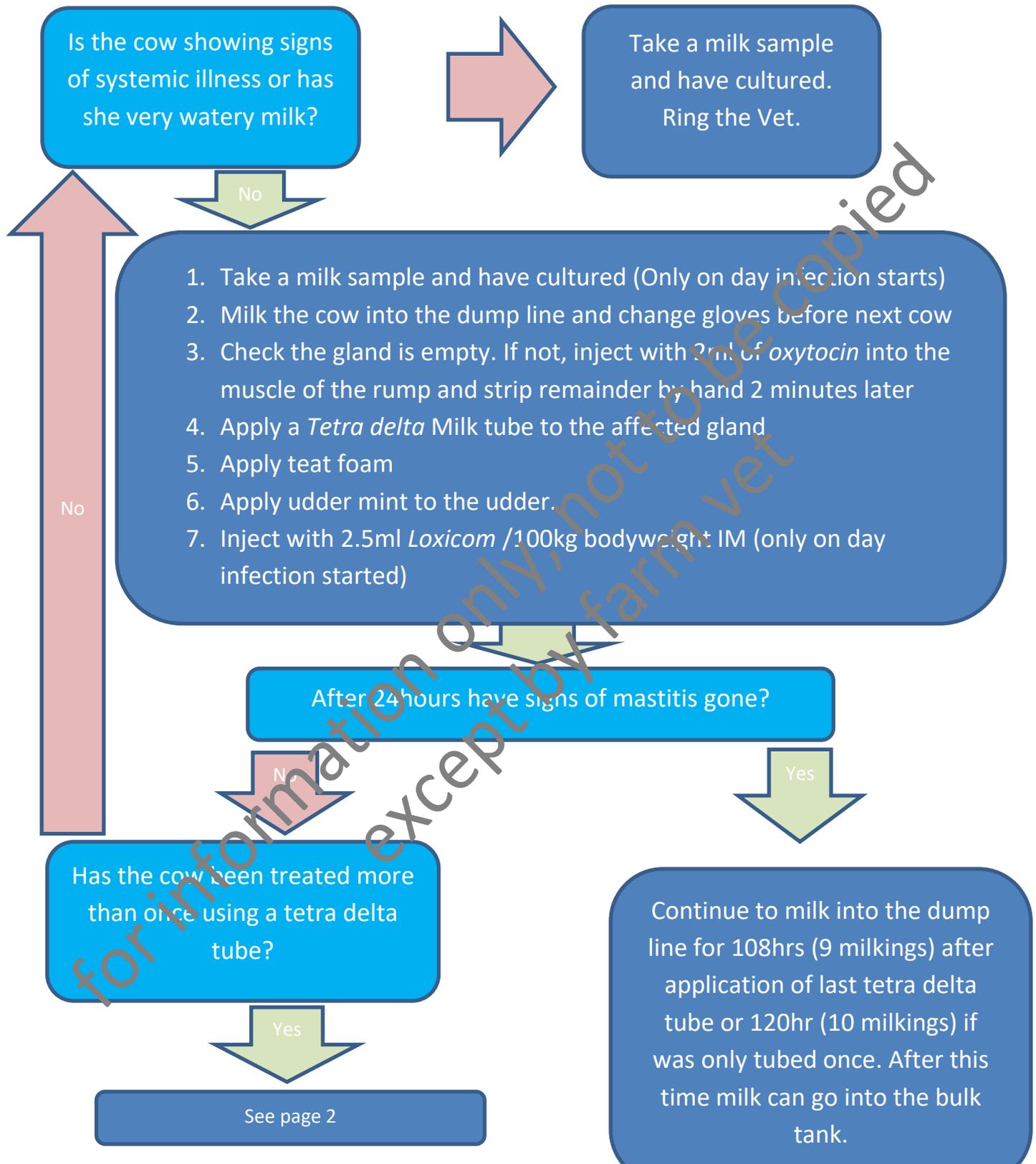


This is a farm specific Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) drawn up by Firmount Veterinary Clinic for the Cafre Dairy Centre Herd. Farmers should consult with their veterinary practitioner to develop SOP's appropriate to their herd.

Sterile milking sampling SOP

1. If the affected teat(s) is dirty, wash and dry. If visibly clean then dry wipe with paper towel.
2. Discard three squirts of foremilk from each quarter/s to be sampled.
3. Put on a clean pair of gloves .
4. Scrub the end of the teat/s with cotton wool soaked in surgical spirit so that the end of the teat is spotless.
5. Take the top off the sample bottle and hold it at a 45 degree angle and squirt one stream of milk into the bottle making sure that you do not touch the end of the teat.
6. Replace the top of the bottle.
7. Label with Cow number, quarter/s, farm and date.
8. If there is any doubt about the sterility of the sample, repeat the entire procedure again.
9. Send for culture.

- Inflamed Mammary gland- Hard /swollen / hot / painful / red
- Alteration in milk consistency- watery / clots present / colour change



- 
1. Milk the cow into the dump line and change gloves before milking next cow
 2. Check the gland is empty. If not, inject with 2ml of *oxytocin* IM and strip remainder by hand 2 minutes later.
 3. Apply a *Synulox LC* Milk tube to the affected gland using appropriate technique
 4. Apply teat foam
 5. Apply udder mint to the udder.
 6. Record Drugs used in Medicine book and change gloves.
 7. Repeat steps 1-5 for 2 more milkings



Have signs of mastitis gone?

No

Consult Vet

Yes

Continue to milk into the dump line for 84hrs after application of last *Synulox* tube. After 84 hrs milk can go into the bulk tank.

Withdrawal Times-

<i>Synulox LC</i>	Milk:84hrs	Meat:7days
<i>Loxicom</i>	Milk:120hrs	Meat:15days
<i>Oxytocin</i>	Milk:0	Meat:0
<i>Tetra delta</i>	Milk:108hrs	Meat:7days