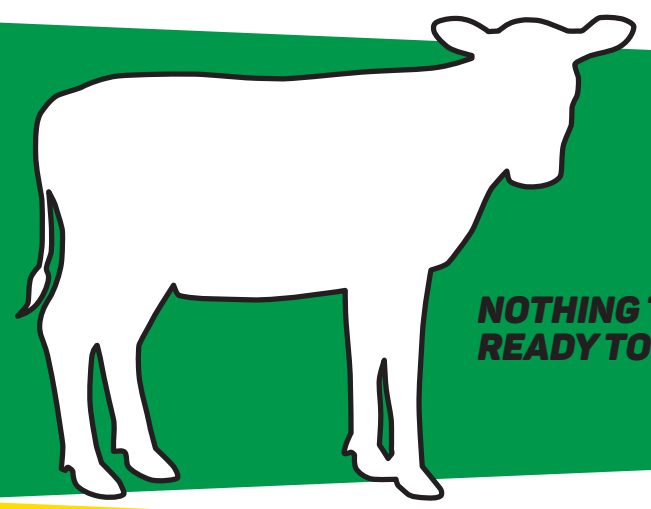


ASSESSMENT OF A BOB CALF'S PREPARATION

READY TO GO?



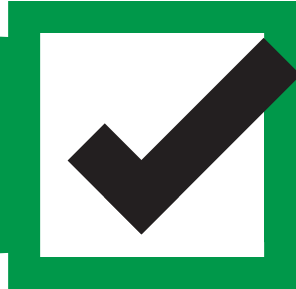
NTR →

**NOTHING TO REPORT:
READY TO GO!**

NOTHING TO REPORT IF ALL THE POINTS ARE MET

No respiratory difficulty, dry and healed navel, no swelling
Totally erected ears, alert, straight back
Right appetite, well hydrated, moves easily, good stature

8 DAYS OLD
AND OLDER
CALVES



SAH →

**IN DOUBT: KEEP
AT THE FARM FOR
A FEW MORE DAYS**

STAY AT HOME IF ONE POINT IS NOTICED

Stands up, but has difficulty moving or
A low appetite, dehydrated or
Head down, drooping ears or any remaining doubt

8 DAYS OLD
AND OLDER
CALVES



CARE →

**NEED FOR CARE:
TREAT AND CARE FOR
AT THE FARM.
DO NOT TRANSPORT.**

NECESSARY CARE AT THE FARM IF ONE POINT IS NOTICED

Calf scours signs, fever (> 39,4 °C), no appetite, severe dehydration signs
A very low head, lowered ears, round back, swollen navel, swollen joints, pain
Respiratory difficulty, not moving without help or general weakness
Ear and eye infections (discharge), diagnosed condition

CALVES
LESS THAN
8 DAYS OLD



OBSERVE PRIOR TO DEPARTURE

PROBLEMS WITH YOUR CALVES' HEALTH?
YOUR VETERINARIAN IS THE BEST RESOURCE TO CONSULT.

PLAN OBSERVE DECIDE



ACTIONS THAT FOSTER SUCCESSFUL MARKETING:

- 1 Give the calf good quality colostrum in sufficient quantity as soon as practicable**
It is recommended to feed the calf with good quality colostrum (approximately 2 meals of 4 liters in the first 12 hours). The first meal must be served in the first two hours of life.
- 2 Navel Disinfection and Housing**
It is recommended to disinfect the navel immediately after birth and to repeat the disinfection 24 hours later. It is also important to house the calf in a dry and clean environment.
- 3 Target Weight**
It is recommended to market Holstein calves of more than 90 lb and calves of more than 110 lb for other dairy breeds. In order to do so, several meals must be given daily for an average total of 6 to 8 liters of milk based on weight.
- 4 Good nutrition before departure (milk, electrolyte)**
It must be ensured that the calf is well fed and hydrated for the five hours prior to transportation.
- 5 Tag installation and declaration to ATQ**
The calf must be identified and declared to ATQ. The **Passport Veau** is a good tool to use for this step.

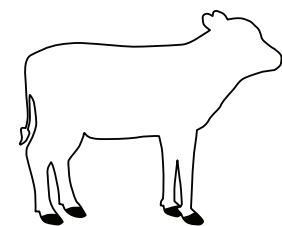
HOW TO ASSESS DEHYDRATION

Pinch the calf's neck skin and note the time it takes for the skin to go back to normal.

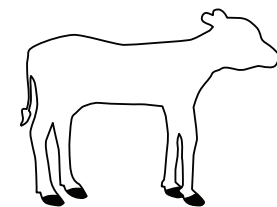


Less than 2 seconds	Well hydrated
More than 2 seconds	Dehydrated Needs around 2 to 3 liters of milk or electrolytes
More than 6 seconds	Severely dehydrated Needs to be hydrated rapidly and a plan must be established with your veterinarian

CALF CONFORMATION



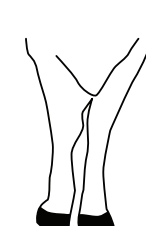
Desired
Broad rib cage
Strong and straight back
Large and strong loin



Undesired
Narrow rib cage
Weak and lean rib cage
Lean loin



Desired
Strong legs
Large



Undesired
Weak legs
Narrow

Contact
Les Producteurs de bovins du Québec:
450 649-0540, ext. 8559

Les Producteurs
de bovins du
Québec



PLAN OBSERVE DECIDE

POD CALF PROGRAM
ASSESSMENT OF A BOB CALF'S
PREPARATION