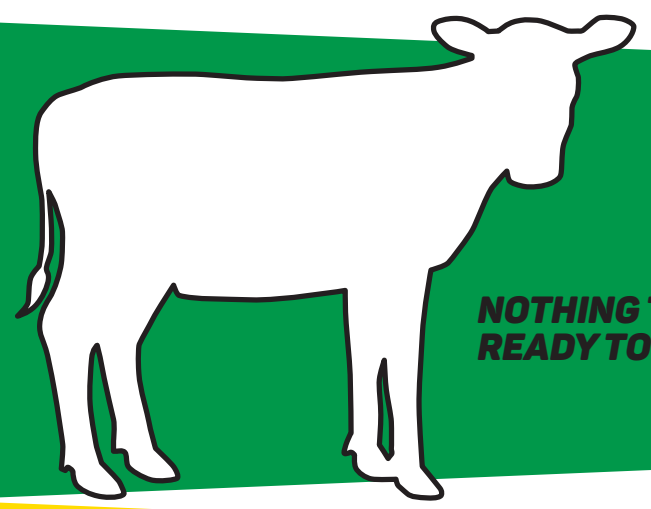


# ASSESSMENT OF A BOB CALF'S PREPARATION

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

9 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

9 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  
9 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.

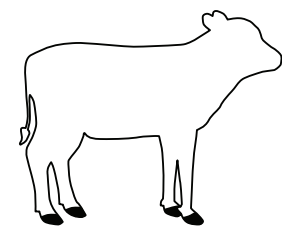
## HOW TO ASSESS DEHYDRATION

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

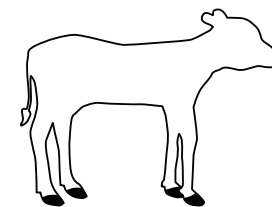


<b>Less than 2 seconds</b>	<b>Well hydrated</b>
<b>More than 2 seconds</b>	<b>Dehydrated</b> Needs around 2 to 3 liters of milk or electrolytes
<b>More than 6 seconds</b>	<b>Severely dehydrated</b> Needs to be hydrated rapidly and a plan must be established with your veterinarian

## CALF CONFORMATION



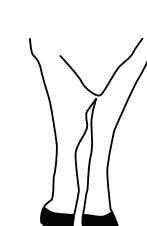
**Desired**  
Broad rib cage  
Strong and straight back  
Large and strong loin



**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