

## Reminder regarding feeder calf vaccination requirements

Last season, there was some confusion over which vaccines to use for certain feeder calves delivered to specialized auctions. To clarify, here is a brief reminder of the requirements:

Every calf must have received a dose of a modified LIVE vaccine. All calves must be vaccinated when they are at least five months old; additionally, the vaccination date must be at least two weeks but no more than four months before the sale date.

All feeder calves sold through specialized auctions must be vaccinated against the following diseases:

- · Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis (IBR)
- Parainfluenza type 3 (PI3)
- Bovine respiratory syncytial virus (BRSV)
- · Bovine viral diarrhea (BVD)

We would like to remind you that killed fractional vaccines are not eligible under the feeder calf vaccination protocol.

Breeding herd vaccination requirements differ from those that apply to feeder calf vaccination. There are currently two accepted vaccination scenarios;

only one of them allows for the use of killed fractional vaccines, subject to certain conditions.



## Receive the pocket calendar by email

To receive Circuit documents by email, please join the mailing list at <a href="https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/circuitve">www.surveymonkey.com/r/circuitve</a>.

## **FEEDER CALF SALES AGENCY**

555, Roland-Therrien Blvd., suite 305 Longueuil (Québec) J4H 4G2 T: **450-679-0540, poste 8482** F: 450-442-9348 veaudembouche@upa.qc.ca



# QUEBEC SPECIALIZED FEEDER

## **Calf Auctions Circuit**

Hello Everyone,

I'm very pleased to be sending you the pocket calendar for the 2023–2024 season of the Quebec Specialized Feeder Calf Auctions Circuit (Circuit). You'll find all kinds of helpful information on feeder calf marketing inside.

The 2023–2024 season will have the same number of auctions as last year. Our Circuit partners have determined that the adjustments made last year are still satisfactory; this explains the minor changes that have been made to the current calendar.

We are, however, introducing one major new feature for the 2023–2024 season: all feeder calves sold through the Circuit must have been born in a breeding herd that has been vaccinated for fetal protection. This new requirement comes into force at the start of August. Sales agency staff members will be on site to guide producers and auction workers to ensure everything runs smoothly. You can find details on vaccination in this mail-out and in the publication. We highly recommend that you read them carefully.

I'd like to close by thanking our sponsors for their invaluable contribution to this mail-out; their names appear inside the pocket calendar.

On behalf of the feeder calf marketing committee (CMMVE), I would like to wish you a very successful 2023–2024 season with the Circuit.

#### Sébastien Vachon

President

Comité de mise en marché des veaux d'embouche





## Mandatory fetal protection vaccination of breeding herds for feeder calves sold through specialized auctions

On August 1, 2023, it will become mandatory for all feeder calves sold through the Circuit to come from a breeding herd that has been vaccinated for fetal protection. In this mail-out, you will find a card listing the breeding vaccination protocols that ensure fetal protection. Currently, there are two options available for this.

The agency will focus on the following aspects in implementing the mandatory vaccination of breeding herds for fetal protection:

- · Providing guidance for producers
- · Taking samples at specialized auctions

Sales agency staff will be on site for the first few auctions to check that the Vaccination Declaration forms have been filled out correctly. If your form is incomplete, a staff member will contact you.

Beginning at the start of the season, calf ear tissue samples will be taken to verify whether the vaccination protocol has been followed; these will be taken either on the auction date or the day before. Auction managers have confirmed their cooperation in this matter, indicating that they take vaccination seriously as a distinctive feature of the Circuit.

## How to vaccinate properly

## Selection and purchase

- Purchase vaccines for your herd in consultation with your veterinarian.
- · Opt for the smallest size to avoid wasting unused amounts.
- Read the instructions on the label to find out when the expiry date is, how to administer the vaccine, what the dosage is, and what the booster requirements are.

## Storage

- Keep vaccines at a temperature between 5 and 10°C at all times.
- · Monitor the temperature of the refrigerator used to store the vaccines.

#### Modified live vaccines (MLVs)

- Use a new syringe and a new needle when reconstituting MLVs. Never use a syringe or needle that has been used for another drug or vaccine.
- · Protect reconstituted vaccines from sunlight.
- · Make sure to administer them within two hours of being reconstituted.
- Do not mix two vaccines from different bottles in the same syringe.

## 2023-2024 Vaccination Declaration

Please make sure you provide all information requested on the front of the 2023–2024 Vaccination Declaration. You must complete the section on feeder calf vaccination as well as the section on breeding herd vaccination by providing the following details:

- · Name of prescribing veterinarian
- Name of vaccine
- Date of vaccination
- Scenario used
- Number of cattle in herd

Vaccination of breeding herd

following vaccine(s):

Name of prescribing veterinarian:

Name of vaccine(s):

The invoices to be submitted must include those for the feeder calf vaccination and the breeding herd vaccination. There is an interval between when the breeding herd is vaccinated and calves from the herd are sold, and the vaccination invoice date must be 15 to 21 months prior to the sale date.

I declare that my breeding herd has been vaccina

der calf der calf ing herd l between accinated ld, and the be 15 to 21	Comparison of the control of the c	Section 1.
been vaccinated	for fetal protection according to the vacci	nation protocol with the
Date (year-month-day	Scenario used: Scenario 1	Scenario 2

### **Inactivated vaccines**

Date of vaccination:

Number of cattle in herd:

- Use small sizes and always use a new needle when drawing up in order to avoid contaminating the solution.
- Protect them from freezing. Never use an inactivated vaccine that has been exposed to freezing temperatures.

#### Administration

- If given a choice over the injection type, choose a subcutaneous injection.
- Make sure to use needles of the correct length and diameter for the injection type you use.
  - Use 18- or 16-gauge x 3/4" or 1" for subcutaneous injections.
  - Use 18-gauge x 1" for intramuscular injections in calves.
  - Use 18- or 16-gauge x 1 1/2" for intramuscular injections in cows and heifers