VACCINATION

It is recommended that you vaccinate your breeding herd annually to help prevent respiratory problems, certain infectious abortions, and the development of calves that are immunotolerant (IT) to bovine viral diarrhea (BVD). It is best to consult your veterinarian to determine the appropriate vaccination program to use for your calves and your breeding herd.

All cattle operations should have access to the equipment and/or facilities needed to safely handle, restrain, treat, and segregate animals. It is preferable to use low-stress handling techniques, as the effect of the vaccine may be diminished if the calf's stress level is elevated.

Vaccination procedure

- 1. Purchase vaccines for your herd through your veterinarian.
- 2. Avoid purchasing large sizes that you will not use up in a single vaccination session.
- 3. Keep vaccines refrigerated at all times (between 5°C and 10°C) and ensure they do not freeze.
- 4. Protect vaccines from heat during the vaccination by using an ice pack if needed.
- 5. Reconstitute live vaccines using the transfer needle supplied with the product.
- 6. Use live vaccines within two hours of reconstitution (i.e., mixing the liquid portion with the solid fraction).
- 7. Do not mix two different vaccines when administering them unless they are available in the same package (i.e., the same bottle).
- 8. To avoid contamination from multi-dose formats (e.g., inactivated vaccines), always use a new needle or a needle reserved exclusively for this purpose.
- Always use needles of appropriate length and diameter for the injection type (if given the choice over what injection type to use, opt for the subcutaneous route):
 - 16 g x ¾ inches or 1 inch for subcutaneous injections
 - 16 g x 1 inch for intramuscular injections in calves
 - 16 g x 1 ½ inches for intramuscular injections in cows and bulls
- Always use properly sharpened needles to ensure they do not break at the time of injection.
- 11. Always use the injection site recommended on the product label. When administering to the neck, refer to the illustration below (triangle zone).
- 12. Follow applicable regulations when disposing of unused products.
- 13. After washing your hands, clean the syringes as follows:
 - a. Wash the inside of the syringe and then disassemble it.
 - b. Wash and rinse the syringe with hot distilled water.
 - c. Dry the syringe with clean absorbent paper and store it in a clean, dry location.
 - d. Lubricate the piston with silicone oil if needed.

Have your vaccination procedure validated by your veterinarian.



