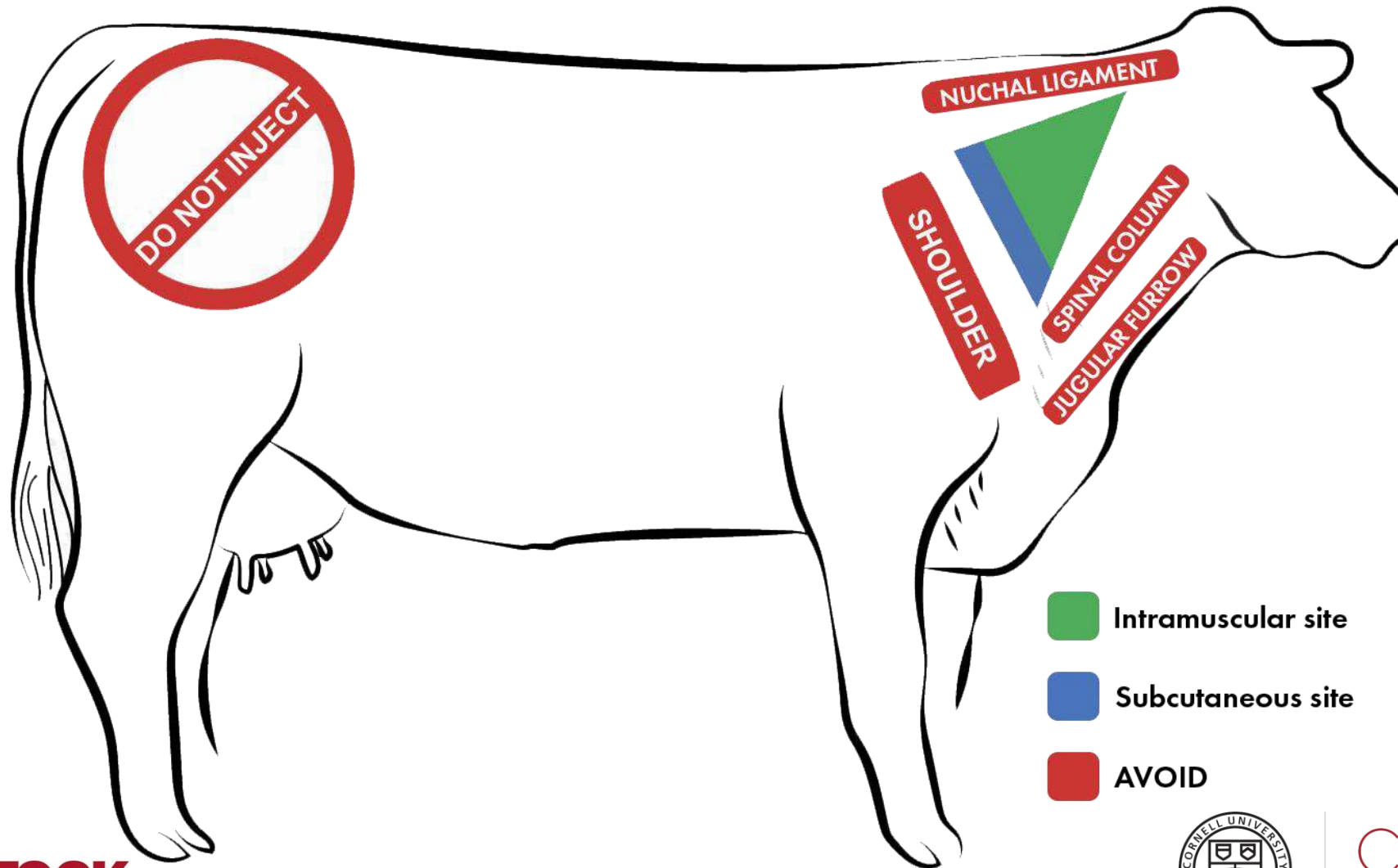




Vaccination & Receiving

Adam Murray, Ph.D.



-  Intramuscular site
-  Subcutaneous site
-  AVOID

Why It Matters

**What does is cost for
you to keep cattle???**



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Why It Matters

- **A 1250 lb. cow costs \$500 - \$700 per year to maintain...in 2001** (Miller et al., 2001)
 - \$25 - \$36 for every 100 lbs. added to mature cow size (Lalman and Beck, 2019)

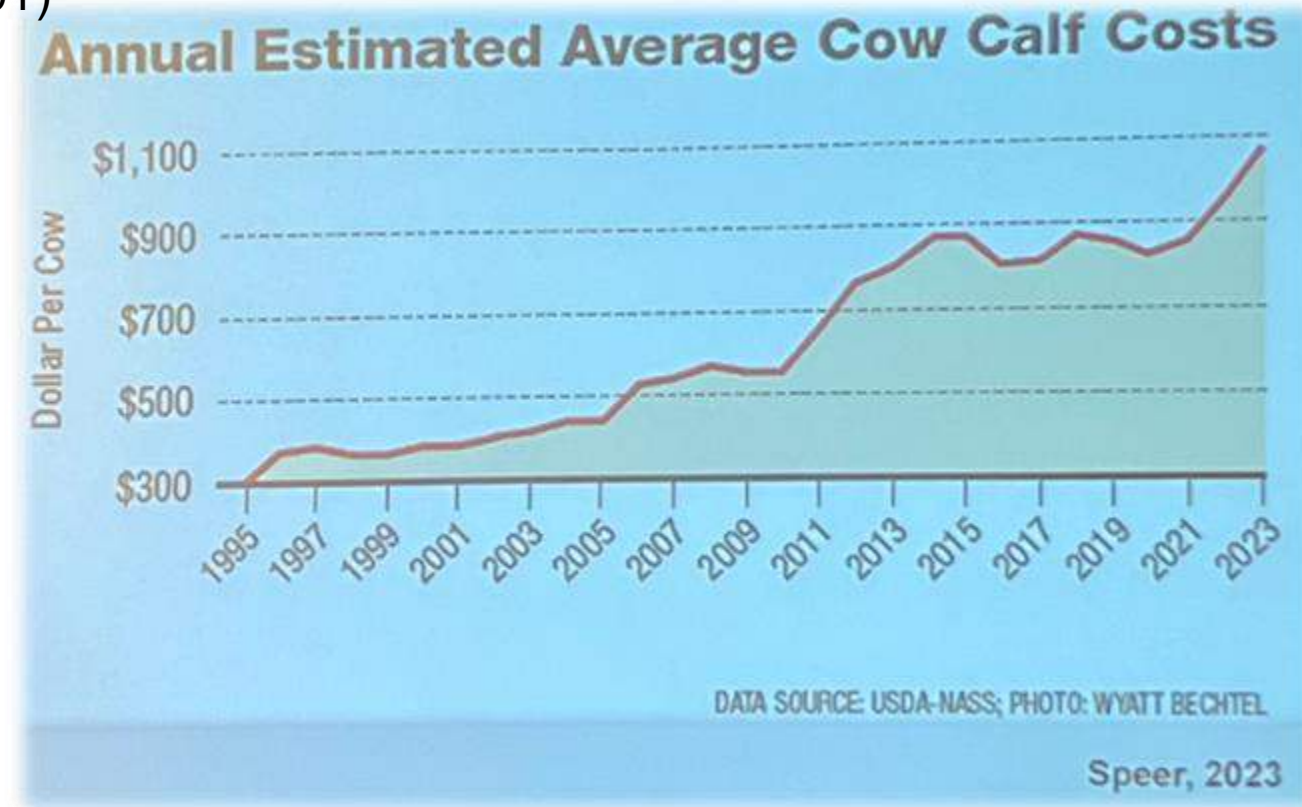


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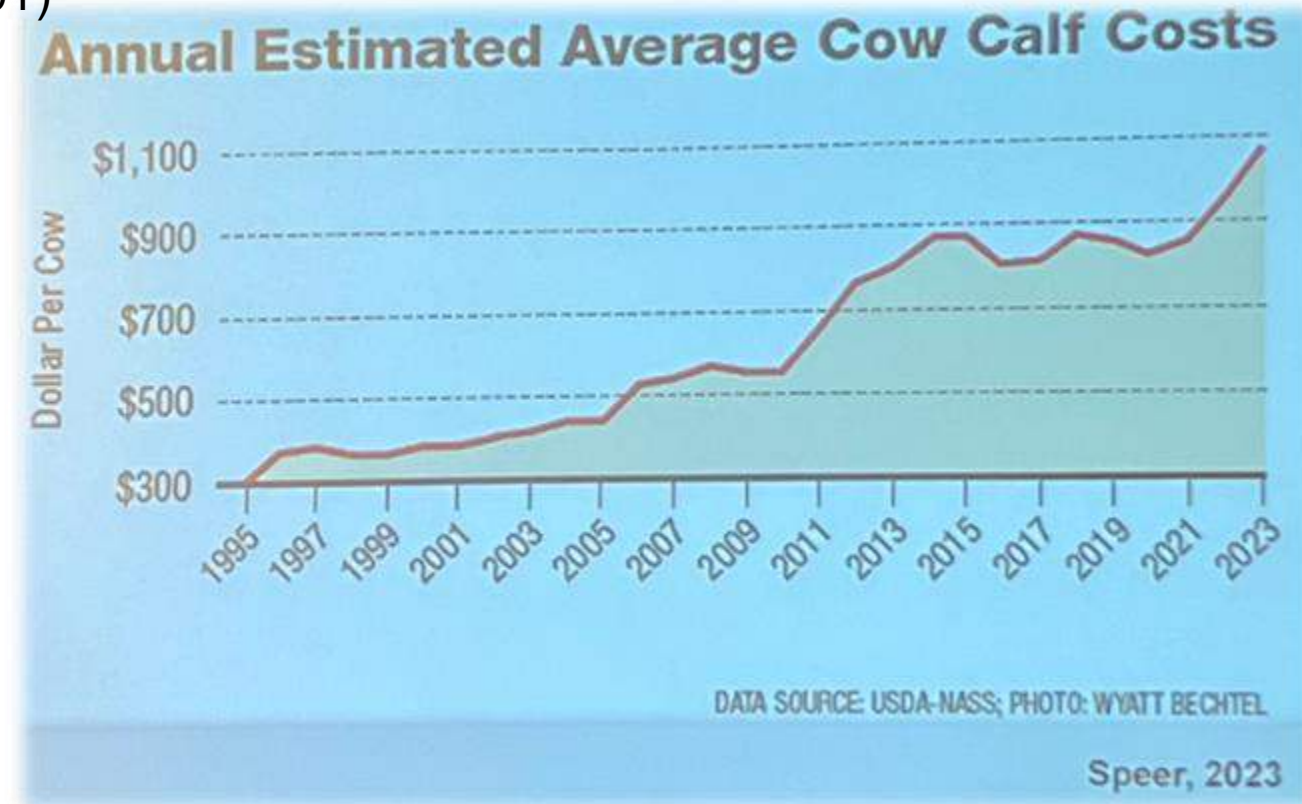
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- **Avg NY herd size: 15 cows / farm**
 - \$1,100 x 15 head = **– \$16,500** / year
- **5/4/25 Canandaigua feeder calf sale:**
 - \$309.33 / cwt (M/L 1&2 steers 500 - 640 lbs.)
 - \$278.75 / cwt (M/L 1&2 heifers 500 - 640 lbs.)
 - Avg \$294.04 x 577 lbs. = **~\$1697**



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 - **–\$16,500** + (13 x **\$1697**) = **~\$370** / cow per year potential

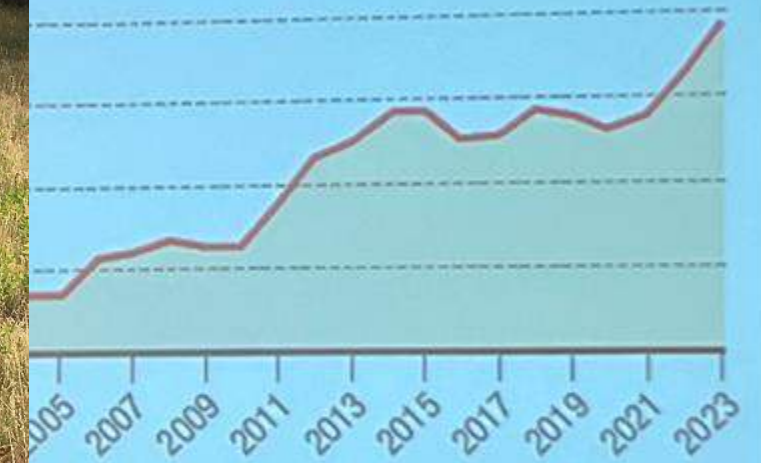


Why It Matters

- A 1250 lb. cow costs \$1,100 per year to maintain...in 2023
 - \$25 - \$36 for every 100 lb of live weight per cow size (Lalman and Beck)
- Avg NY herd size: 15 head
 - \$1,100 x 15 head = **-\$16,500**
- 5/4/25 Canandaigua feedlot
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 - \$278.75 / cwt (M/L 1&2 he)
 - Avg \$294.04 x 577 lbs. =
 - **-\$16,500** + (13 x \$1697) = **\$36,061** per year potential



Average Cow Calf Costs



DATA SOURCE: USDA-NASS; PHOTO: WYATT BECHTEL

Speer, 2023



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Cost of Disease

- **~\$1 billion in annual treatment cost and production loss from BRD alone**
(Dr. Matthew Scott, Texas A&M Veterinary Education, Research, & Outreach 6/30/2022)
- **Respiratory diseases account for 7% of total production costs from weaning to packer** (Harwell et al., 2025)
 - \$23.60 / hd loss nationally in feedlots
 - Not accounting for lower QG & injection site lesion loss



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Cost of Disease

Wilson et al., 2017 Oklahoma State

	BRD Treatment Frequency				<i>P</i> – Value
	0X	1X	2X	3-4X	
Pre Finishing wt., lbs.	714	697 (-17)	628 (-86)	573 (-141)	< 0.001
Final wt., lbs.	1252	1261 (+9)	1234 (-18)	1217 (-35)	0.04
Days on Feed	174	170 (-4)	193 (+19)	189 (+15)	0.002

■ Sale barn purchased calves w/ common start wt.

- Same finishing diet 2x daily + implant + Optaflexx
- Feed \$301.85 / ton
- Additional receiving experiment on ancillary therapy + BVD antimicrobial

Cost of Disease

Wilson et al., 2017 Oklahoma State

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Days on Feed	174	170 (-4)	193 (+19)	189 (+15)	0.002
Treatment Cost	–	– \$14.40	– \$29.60	– \$46.97	< 0.001
Labor Cost	–	– \$7.25	– \$14.50	– \$25.38	< 0.001
Feed Cost	–	\$13.36	– \$60.25	– 48.56	< 0.001
Total Calf Value	\$1,643.80	– \$37.87	– \$166.89	– \$230.46	< 0.001

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Cost of Disease

Wilson et al., 2017 Oklahoma State

	BRD Treatment Frequency				<i>P</i> – Value
	0X	1X	2X	3-4X	
HCW, lbs.	820	813 (-7)	794 (-26)	778 (-42)	0.004
D%	65.5	64.6 (-0.9)	64.2 (-1.3)	64.0 (-0.6)	0.003
REA, in ²	14.2	14.6 (+0.4)	14.1 (-0.1)	13.5 (-0.7)	0.05
% Prime & Choice	70.3	56.5 (-13.8%)	60.2 (-10.1%)	36.2 (-34.1%)	0.06

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Overall, incidence of clinical BRD resulted in 2.3%, 10.2%, and 14.0% decrease in total calf value for calves treated 1X, 2X, and 3-4X, respectively

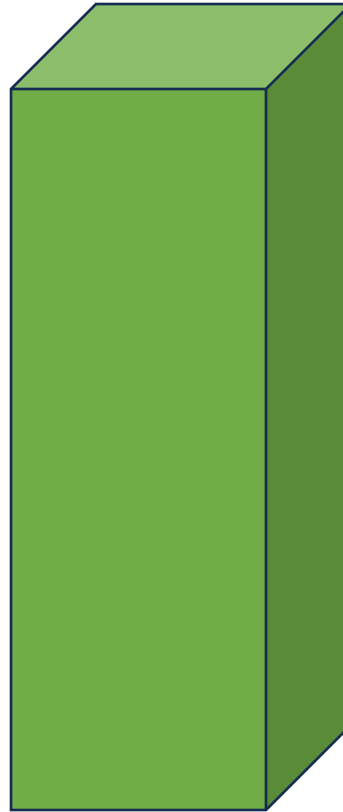
Cost of Disease



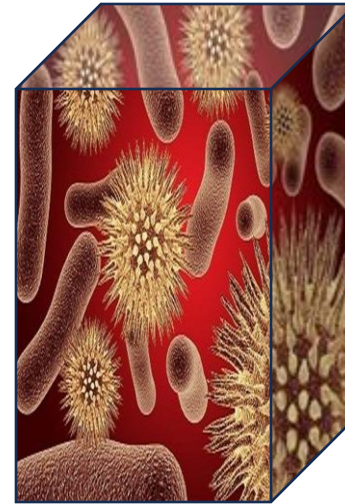
- **Over 1,300 steer and bulls received and followed over 12 stocker trials in OK, AK, and MS** (Beef Magazine 10/27/2022)
- **Receiving ADG:**
 - Untreated: 2.3 lbs. / day
 - 1 X: 2.1 lbs. / day **(-9%)**
 - 2 X: 1.6 lbs. / day **(-30%)**
 - 3+X: 1.5 lbs. / day **(-25%)**
- **Receiving + grazing ADG:**
 - Untreated: 2.3 lbs. / day
 - 1 X: 2.1 lbs. / day **(-9%)**
 - 2 X: 1.8 lbs. / day **(-22%)**
 - 3+ X: 1.7 lbs. / day **(-26%)**



Immune Function



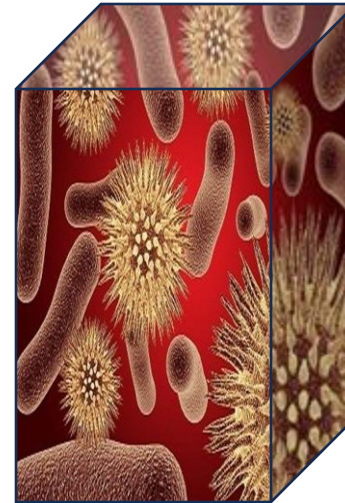
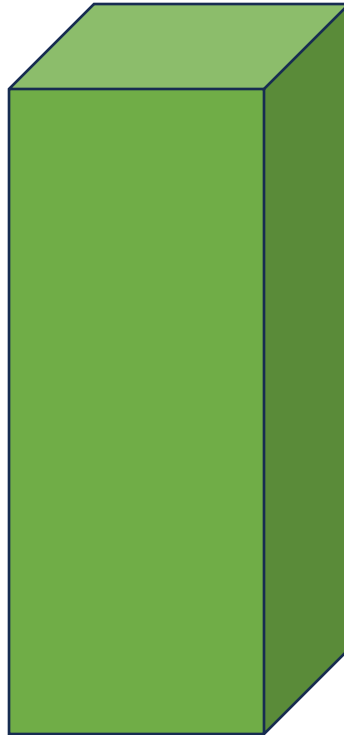
Pathogens & Disease





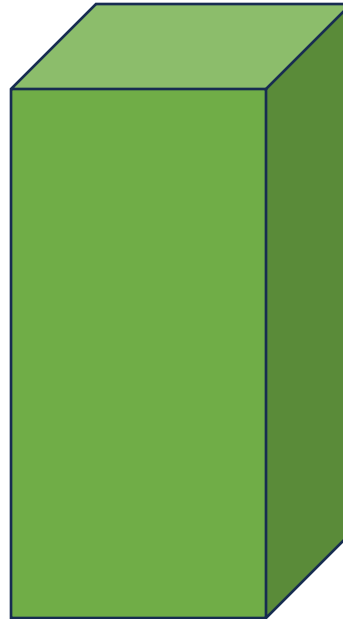
Immune Function

Pathogens & Disease

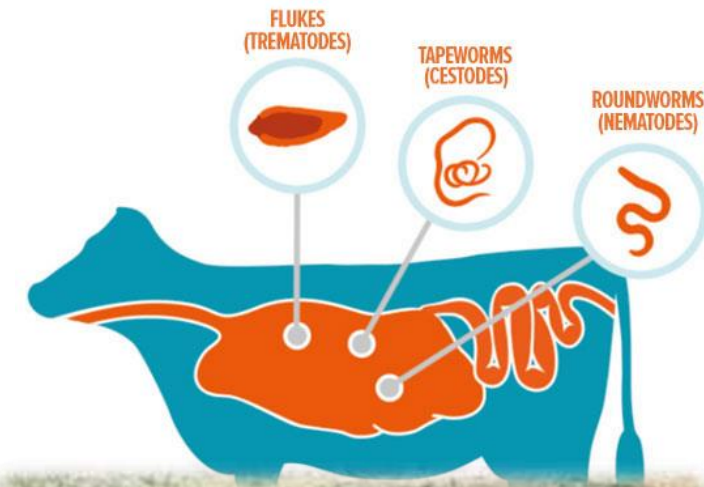
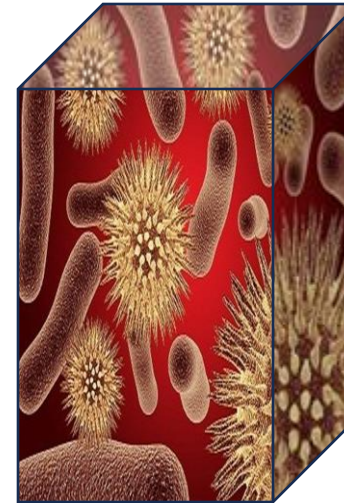




Immune Function



Pathogens & Disease



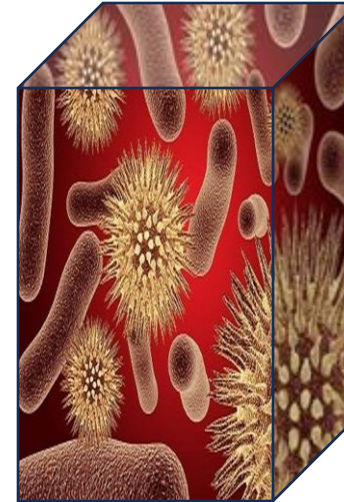
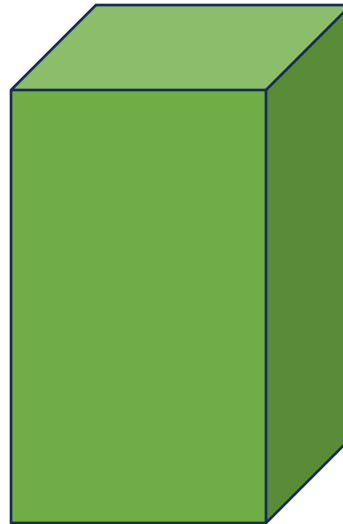
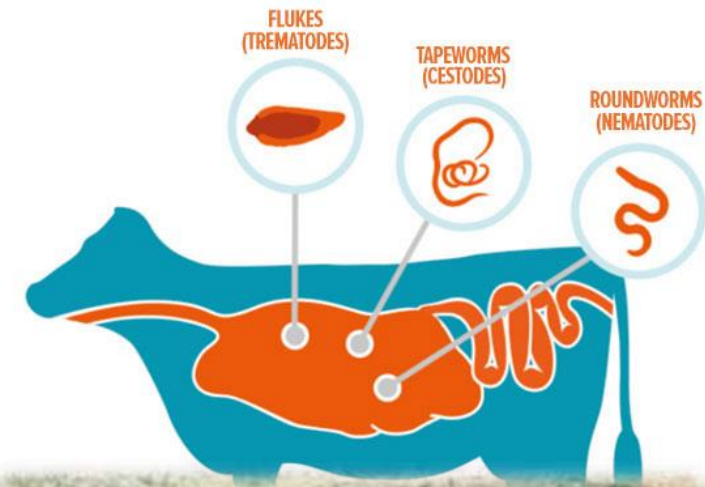
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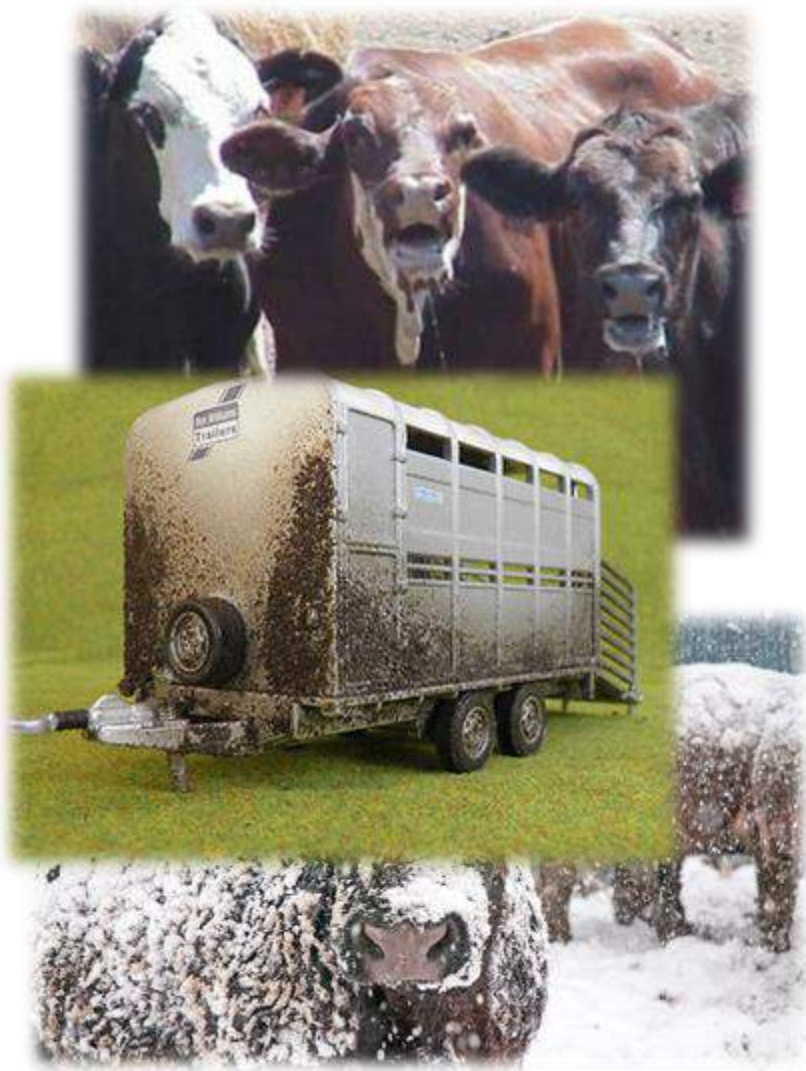
Immune Function

Pathogens & Disease

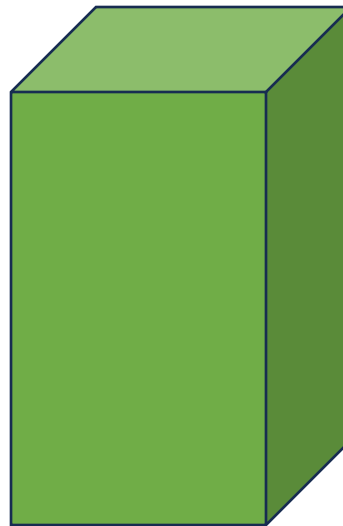


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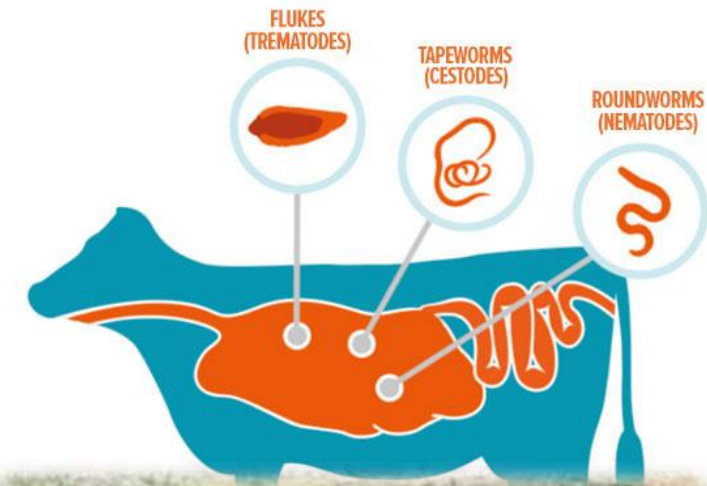




Immune Function



Pathogens & Disease



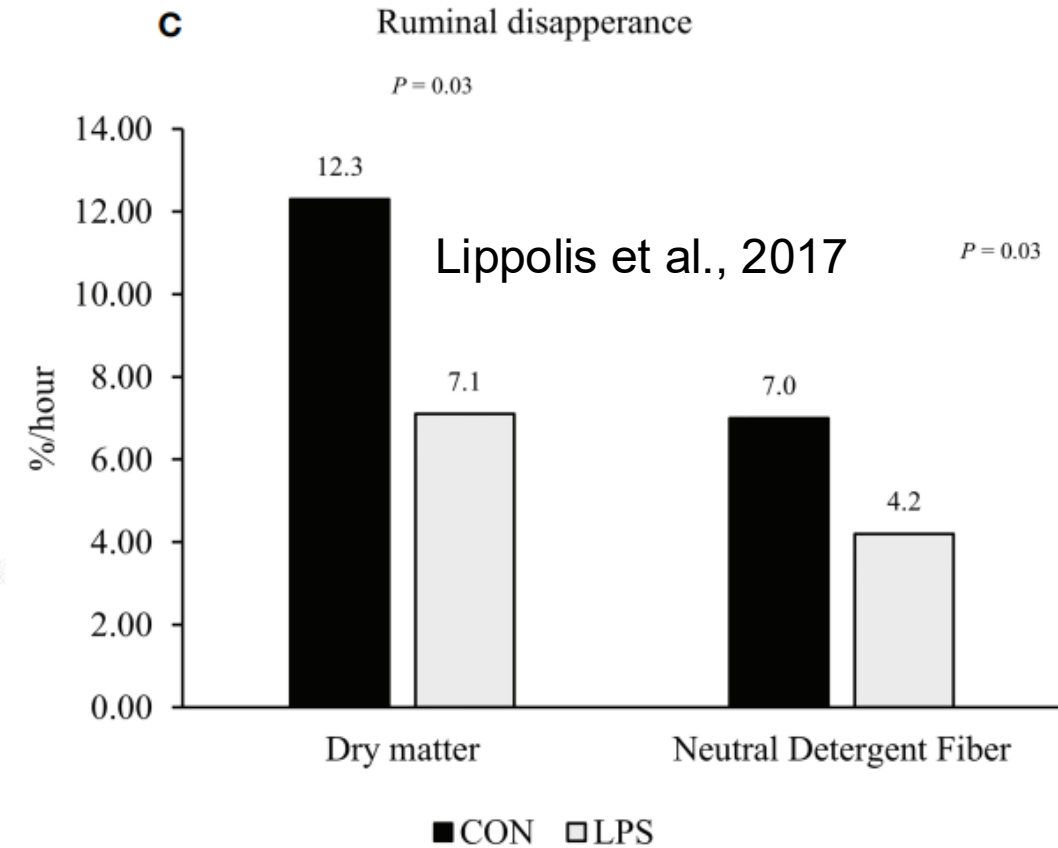
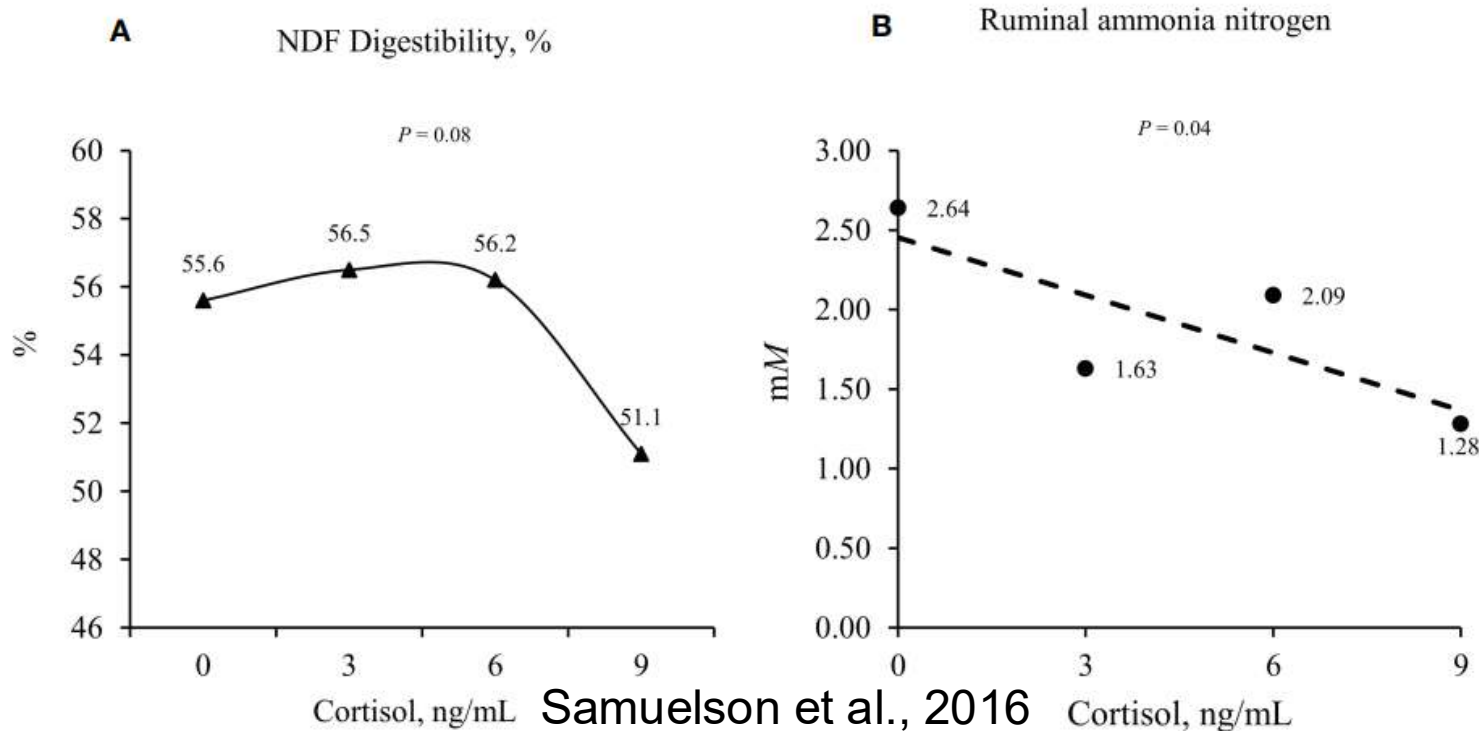
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Cattle Immune System

■ Innate System

- White blood cells, skin and membranes, etc.
- Fast, but non-specific (general stress)
- Fever & inflammation decrease intake, digestion, and can alter rumen microflora (Gouvêa et al., 2022)



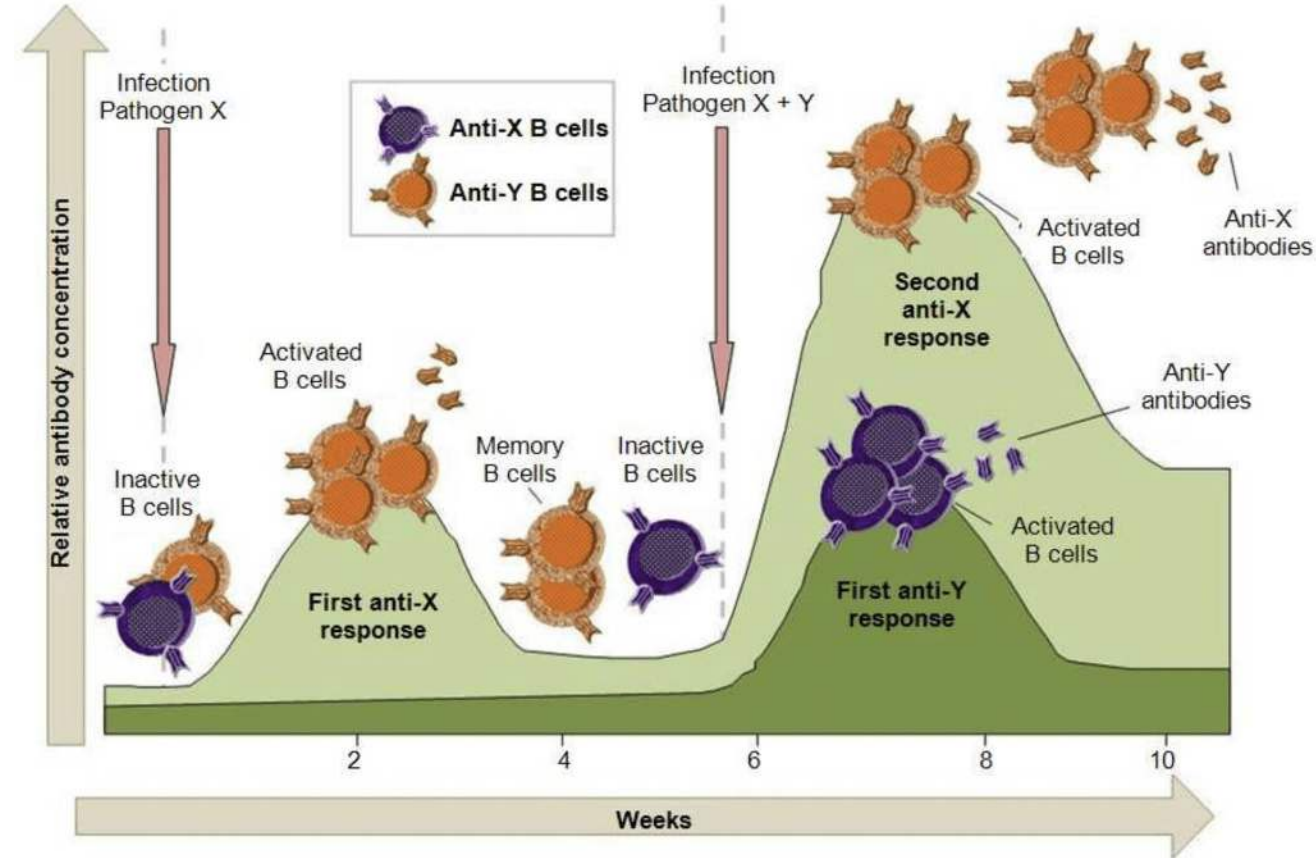
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■ Adaptive System

- B cells, T cells, antibodies
- Takes time to mobilize UNLESS “memory” cells activated



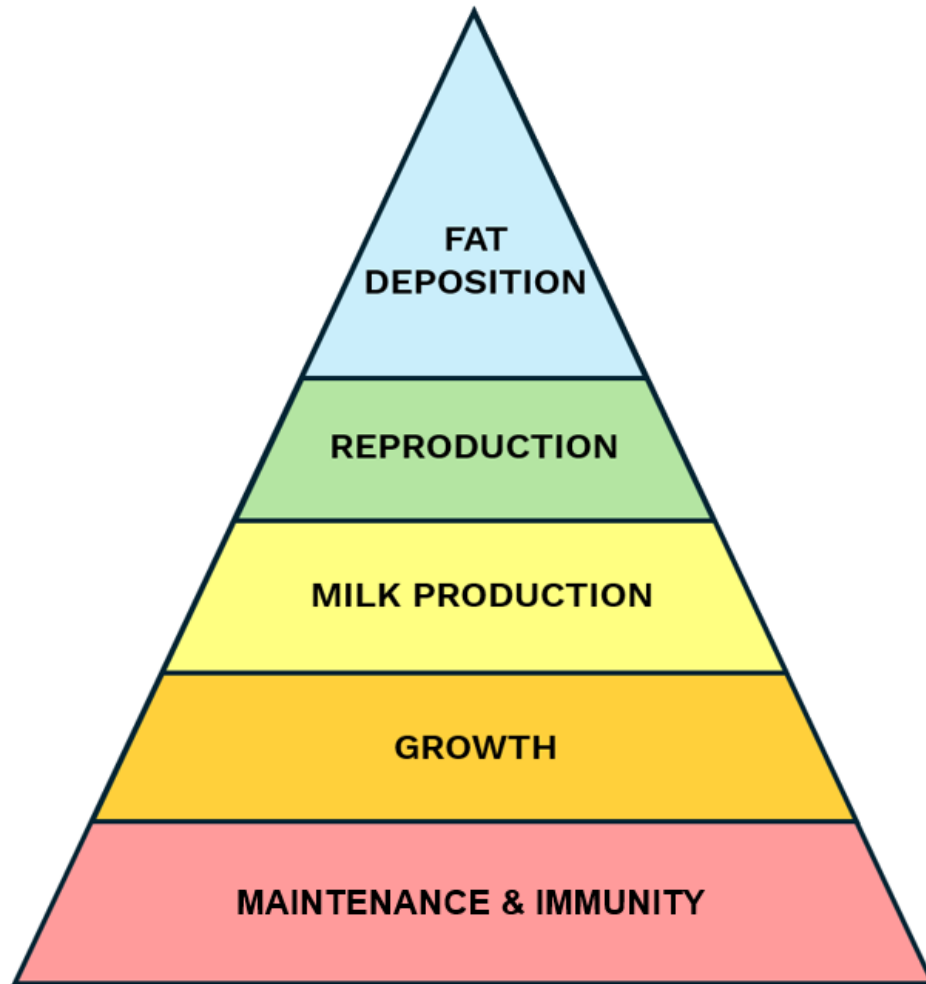
Building Cattle Immunity

- **Minimize stress**

- Low stress handling, proper restraint & transportation, strategic cattle working
- 1 hour rest for every 1 hour traveled



Building Cattle Immunity



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■ Adequate water & nutrition

- MINERALS...not white salt
- Transition feeds slowly, hay always works



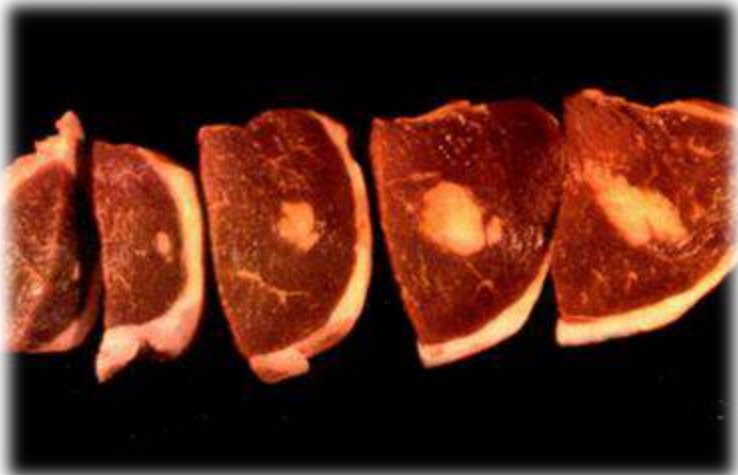
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- **Vaccination & biosecurity**
 - 7-8 way clostridial (blackleg)
 - Respiratory complex (IBR, BVD, pasturella, etc.)
 - Pre-breeding (vibrio, brucellosis / bangs)
 - QUARANTINE PEN



Building Cattle Immunity



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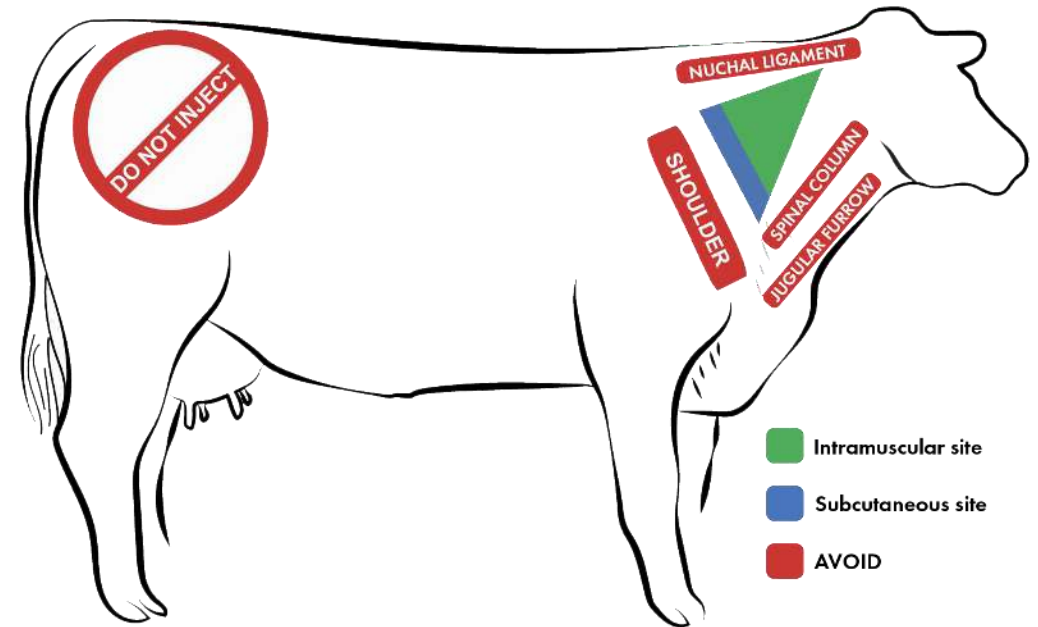
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- QUARANTINE PEN
- Correct vaccine storage, usage and timing aka **BEFORE** stressful / pathogen events

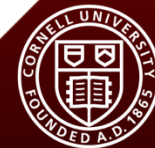


Vaccine and Medication Handling

- **ALWAYS** follow product label directions unless specifically prescribed by a veterinarian
 - Route of administration, dosage rate, **withdrawal time**, storage conditions, etc.
 - Refrigerated? Light sensitive? Modified live?
- **Give shots in the neck, sub-Q preferably**
- **Do not give more than 10 mL in one injection site**
 - Space injection sites by at least 5-6 inches apart
- **Keep records for withdrawal time!!!**
 - WHICH animal(s)...receiving WHAT treatment...HOW much...and WHEN



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