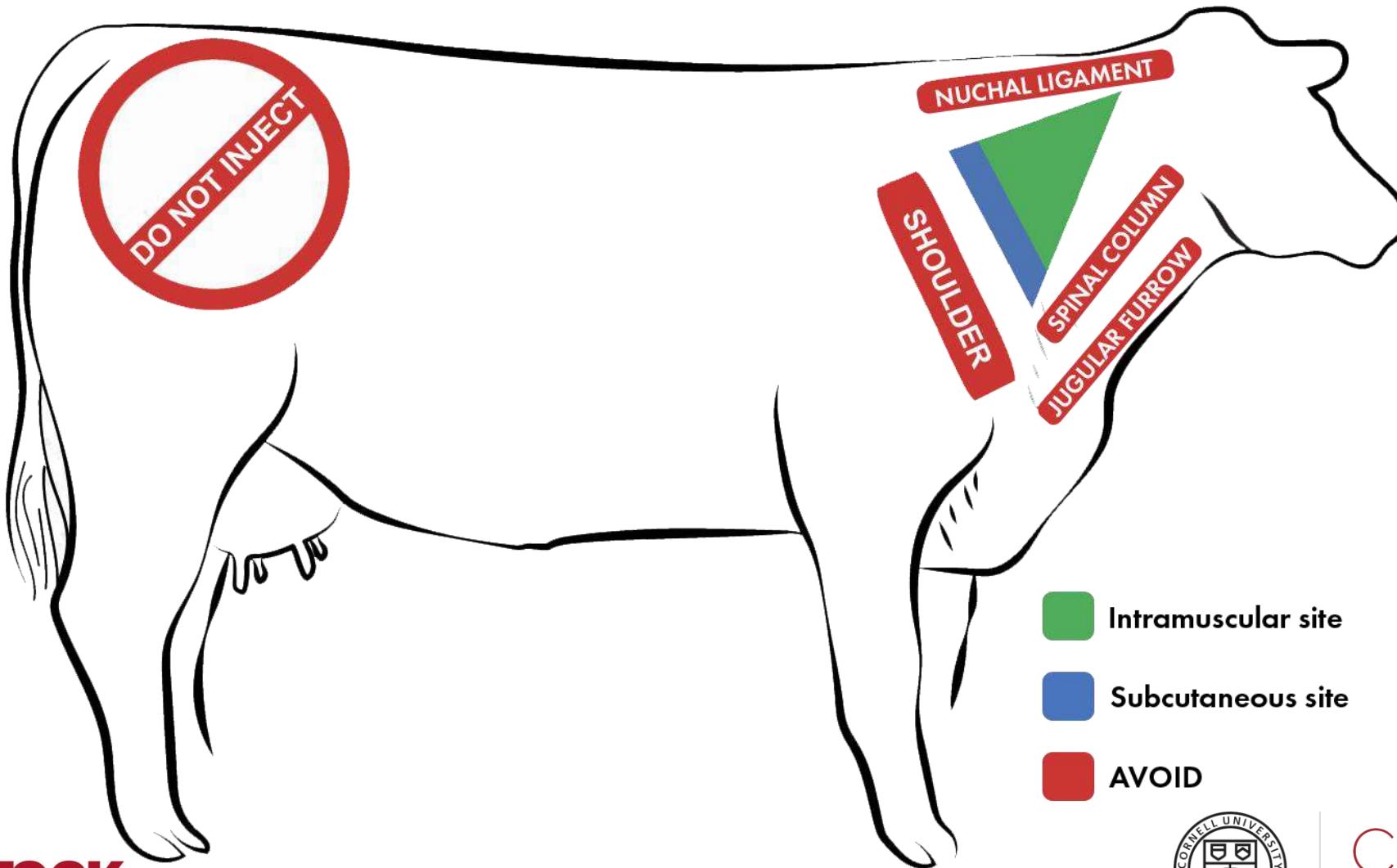


# Vaccination & Receiving

## Adam Murray, Ph.D.



# Why It Matters

**What does it 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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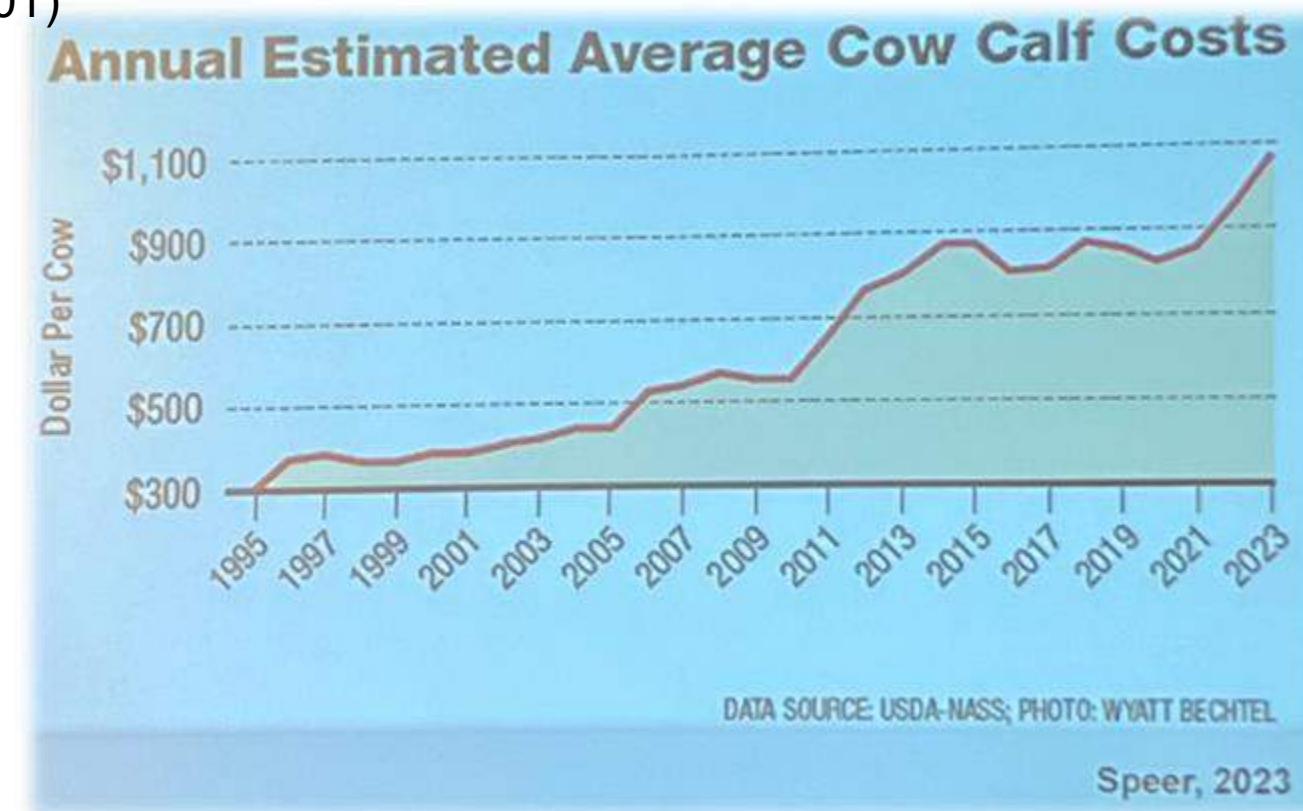
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  - $\$1,100 \times 15 \text{ head} = - \$16,500 / \text{year}$

- **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  $\$294.04 \times 577 \text{ lbs.} = \sim \$1697$



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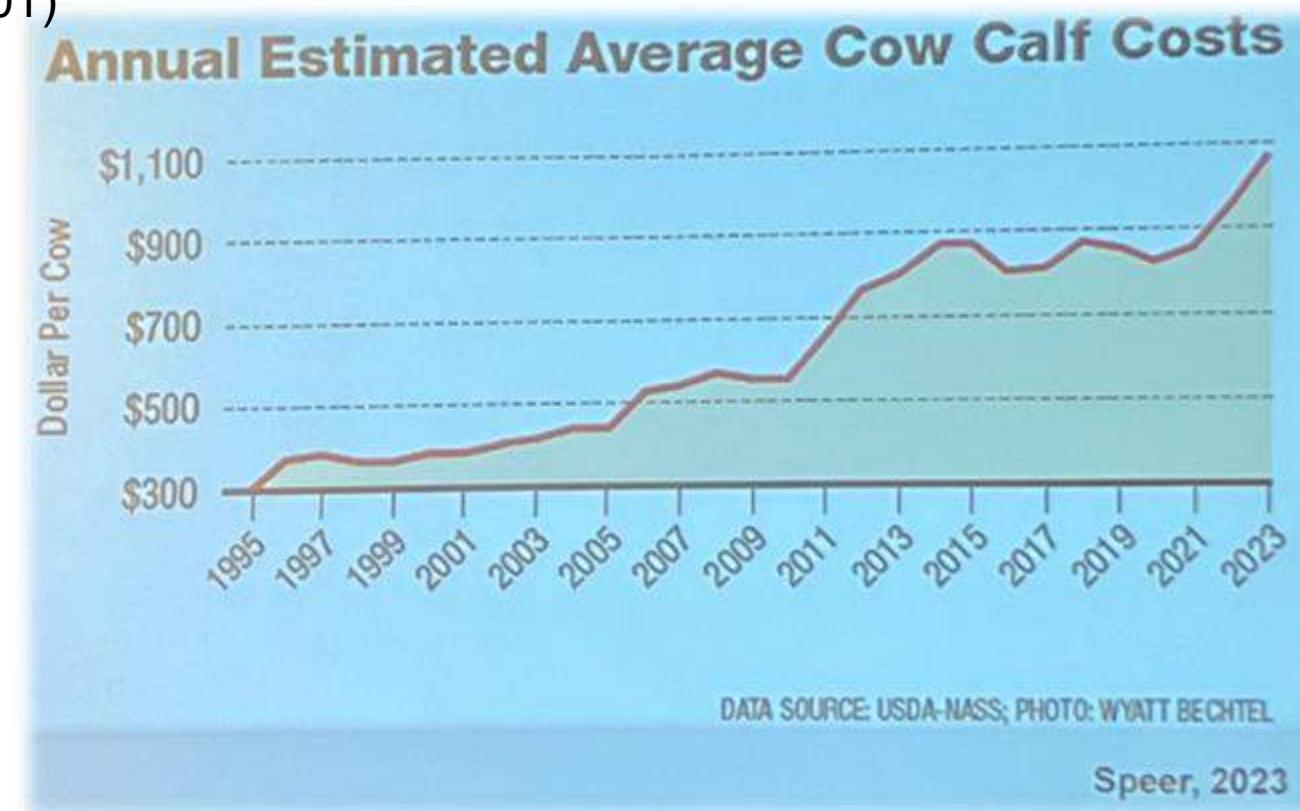
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  - $-\$16,500 + (13 \times \$1697) = \sim \$370 / \text{cow per year potential}$

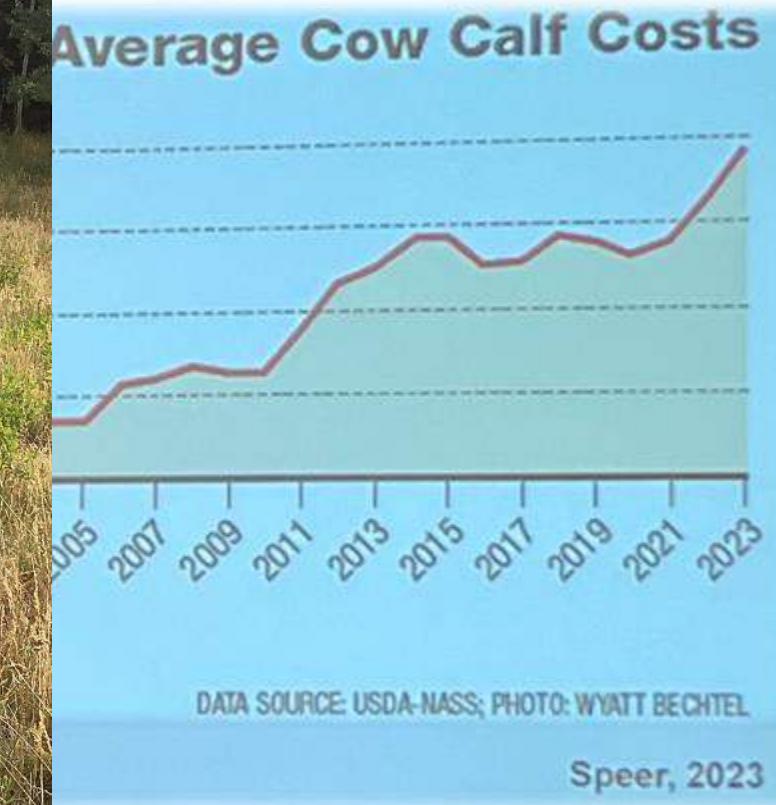


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# Why It Matters

- A 1250 lb. cow costs \$1,100/year to maintain...in 2023
  - \$25 - \$36 for every 100 lbs of cow size (Lalman and Beck)
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  - Avg  $\$294.04 \times 577 \text{ lbs.} = \$16,970$
  - $-\$16,500 + (13 \times \$1697) = 13 \text{ year potential}$



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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				P – 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

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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				P – 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 <sup>2</sup>	14.2	14.6 (+0.4)	14.1 (-0.1)	13.5 (-0.7)	0.05
% Prime & Choice	70.3	56.5 <b>(-13.8%)</b>	60.2 <b>(-10.1%)</b>	36.2 <b>(-34.1%)</b>	0.06

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Carcass Value	\$1643.80	<b>– \$31.13</b>	<b>– \$54.79</b>	<b>– \$103.34</b>	0.003

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■ 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

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:**

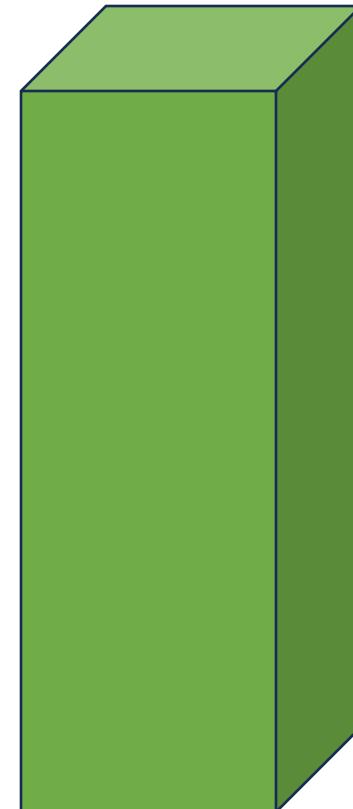
- Untreated: 2.3 lbs. / day
- 1 X: 2.1 lbs. / day **(-9%)**
- 2 X: 1.8 lbs. / day **(-22%)**
- 3+ X: 1.7 lbs. / day **(-26%)**



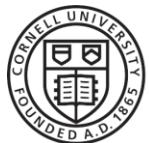
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## Immune Function

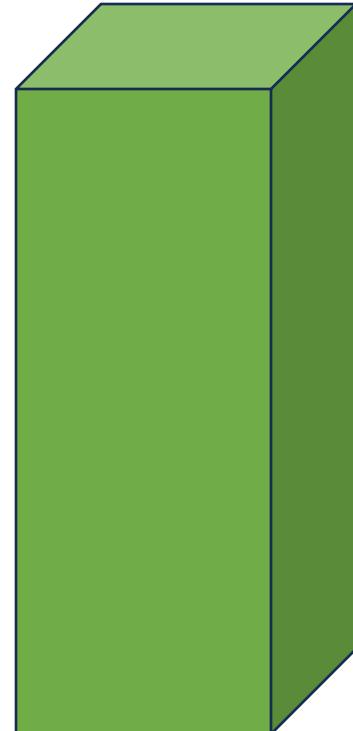


## Pathogens & Disease





## Immune Function



## Pathogens & Disease

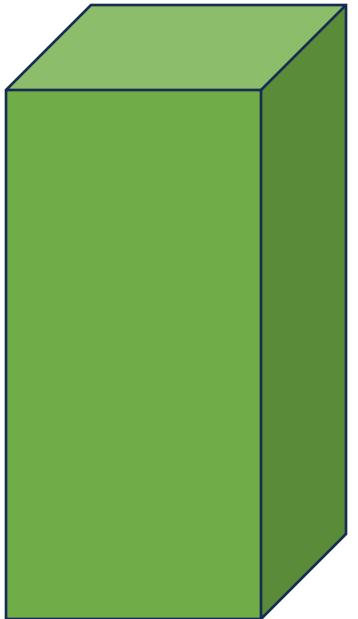


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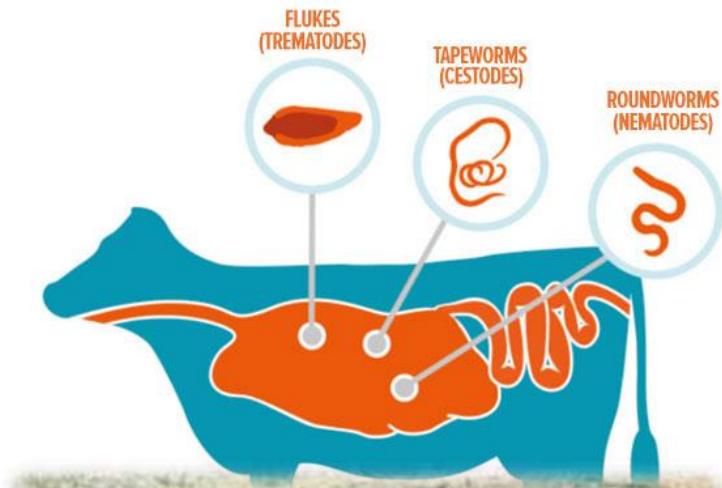




## Immune Function



## Pathogens & Disease

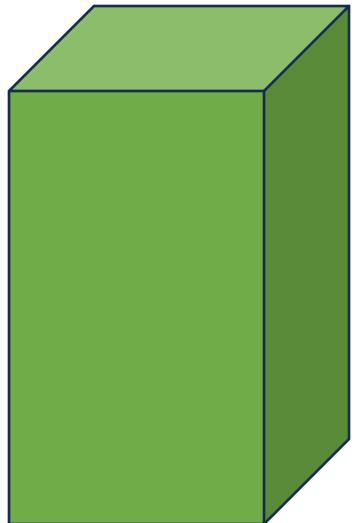


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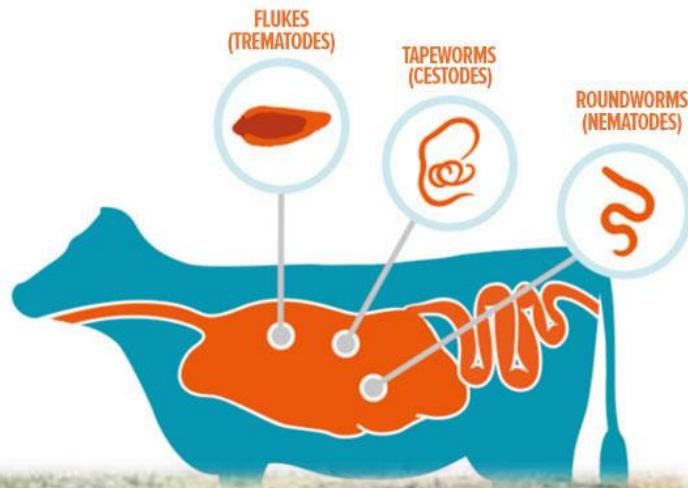
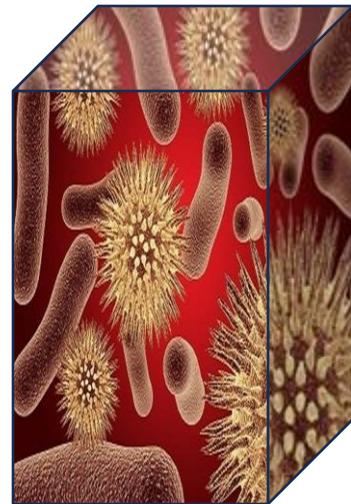




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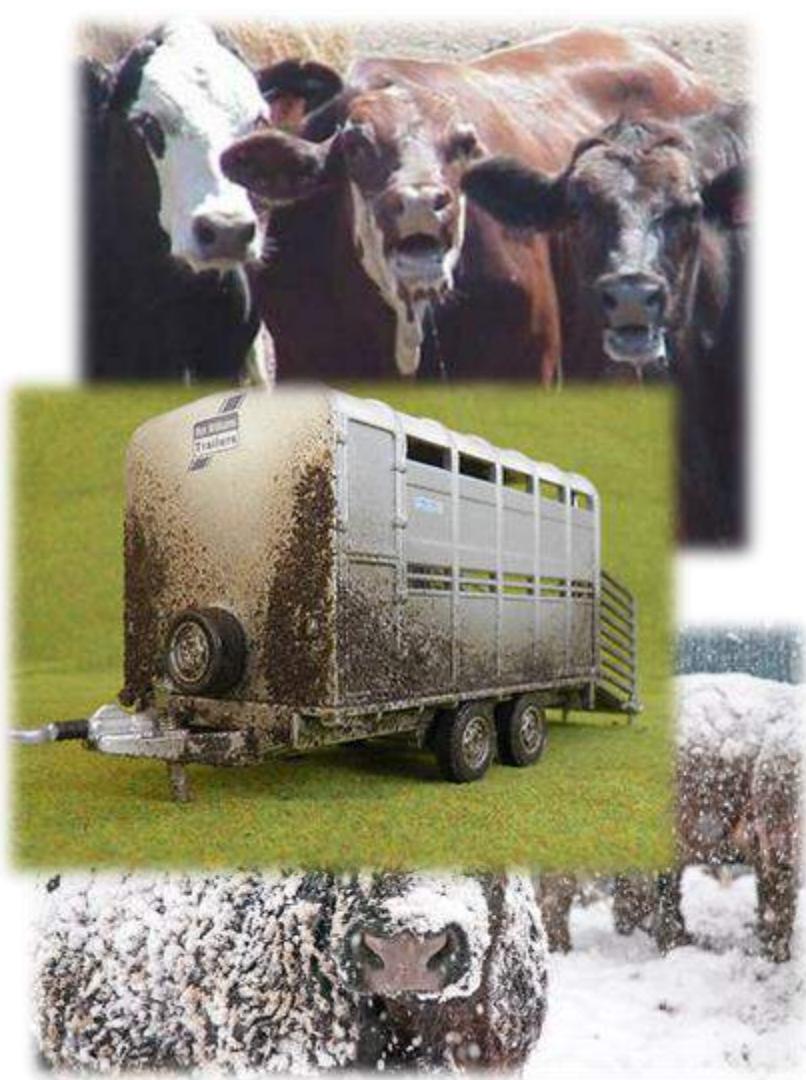


## Pathogens & Disease

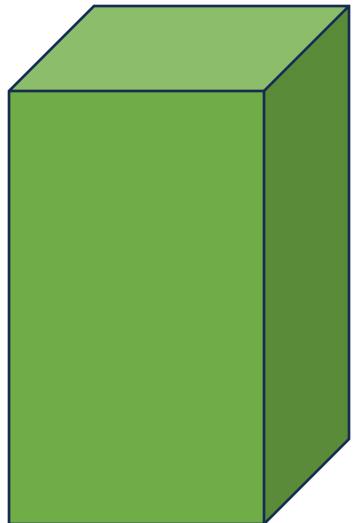


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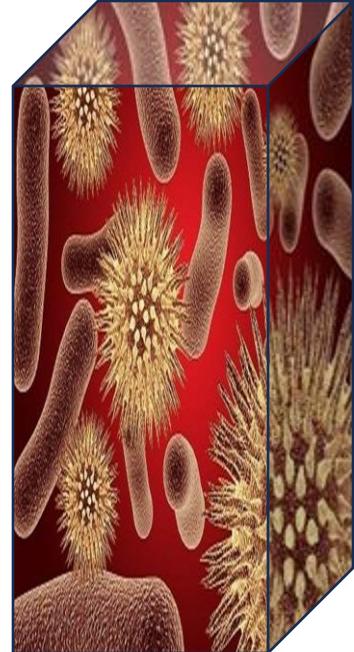




## Immune Function



## Pathogens & Disease



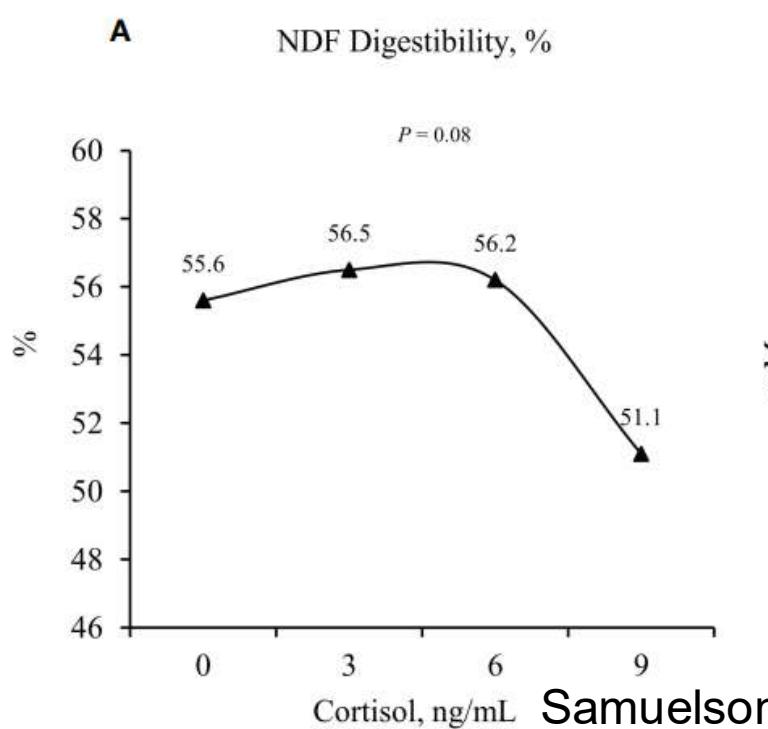
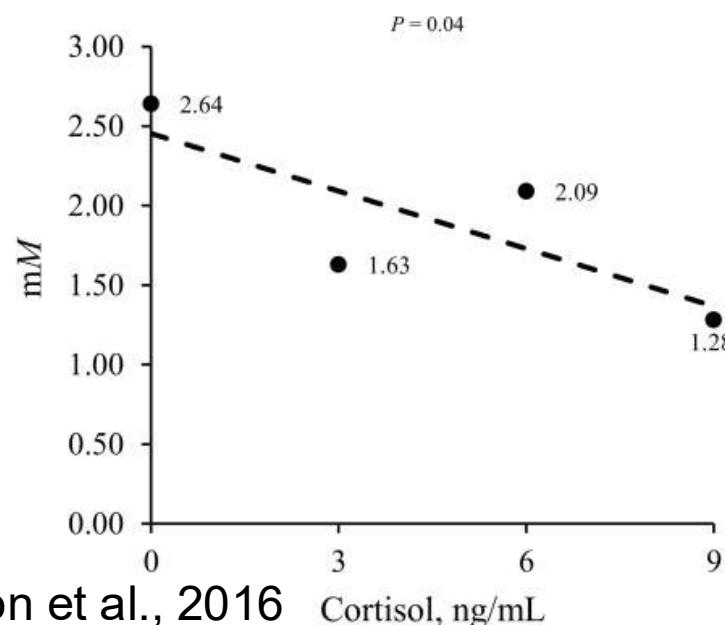
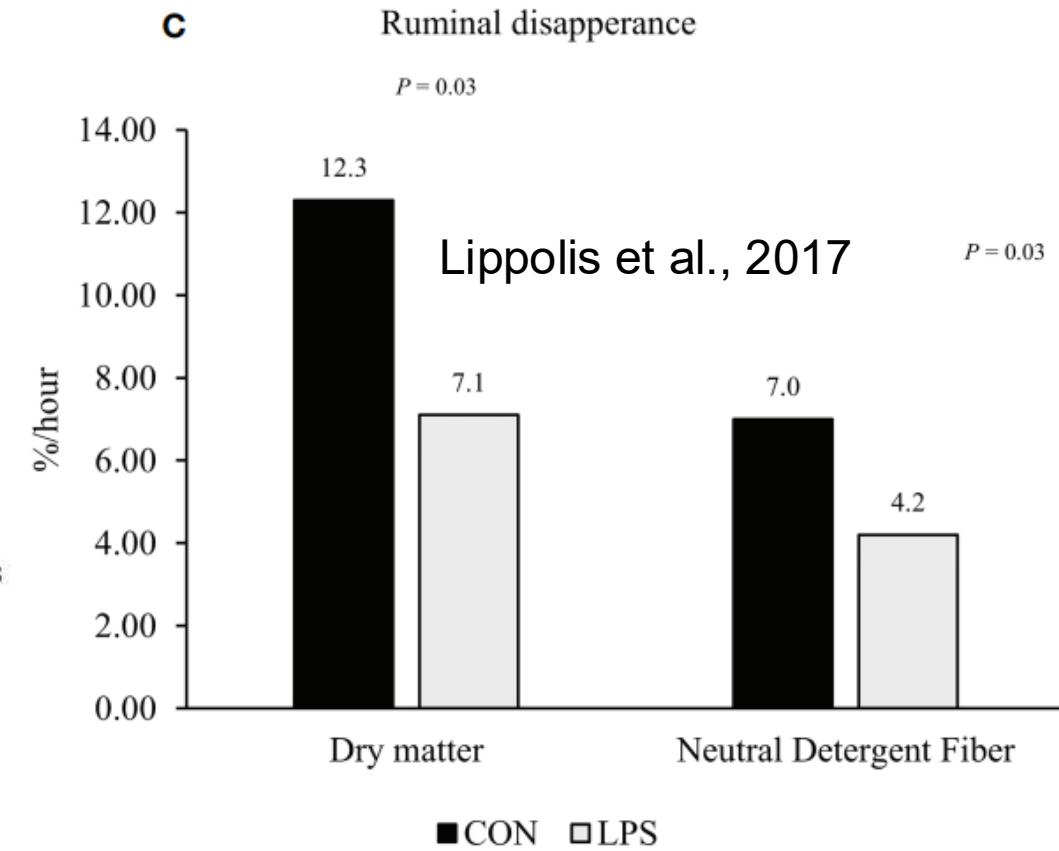
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# Cattle Immune System

## 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)

**A****B** Ruminal ammonia nitrogen**C**

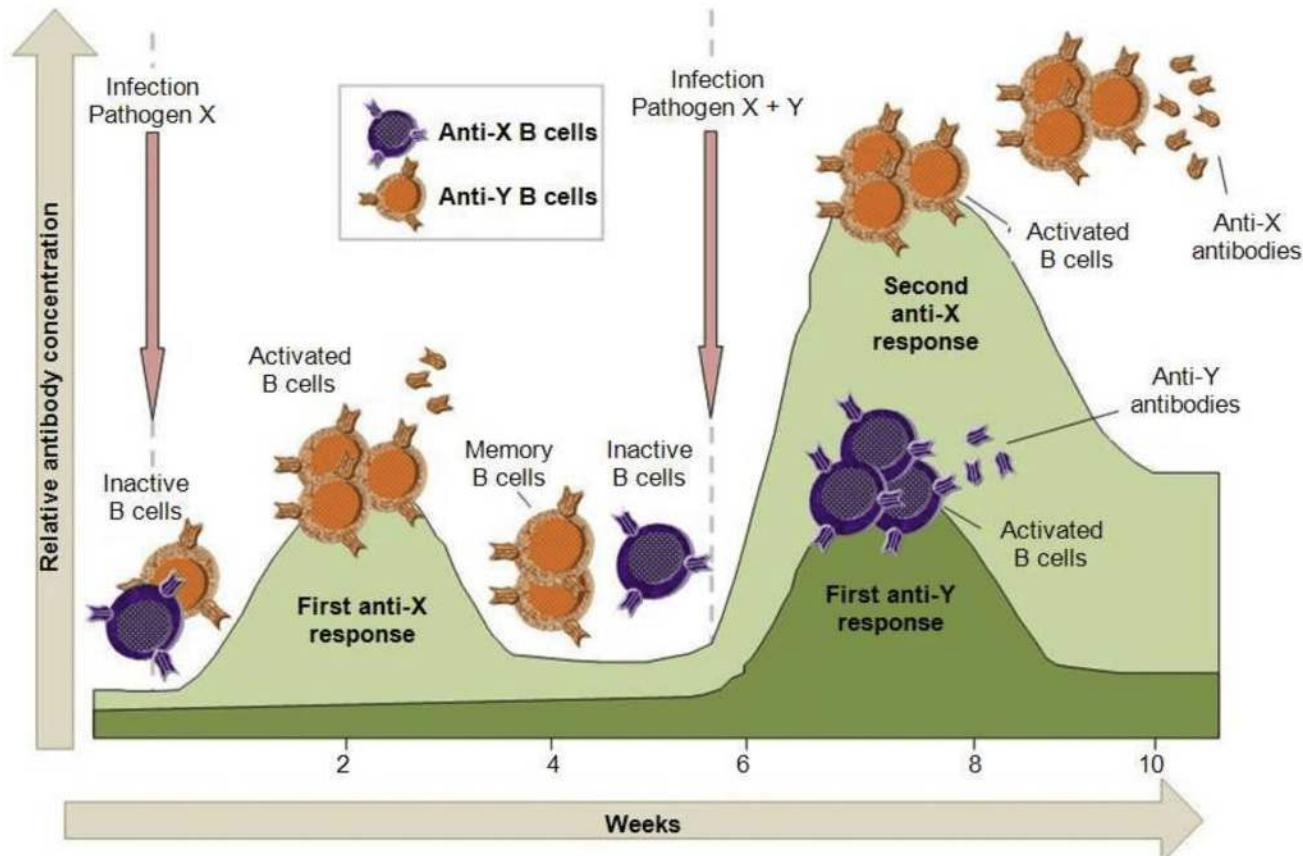
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## Adaptive System

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



# Building Cattle Immunity



## ■ Minimize stress

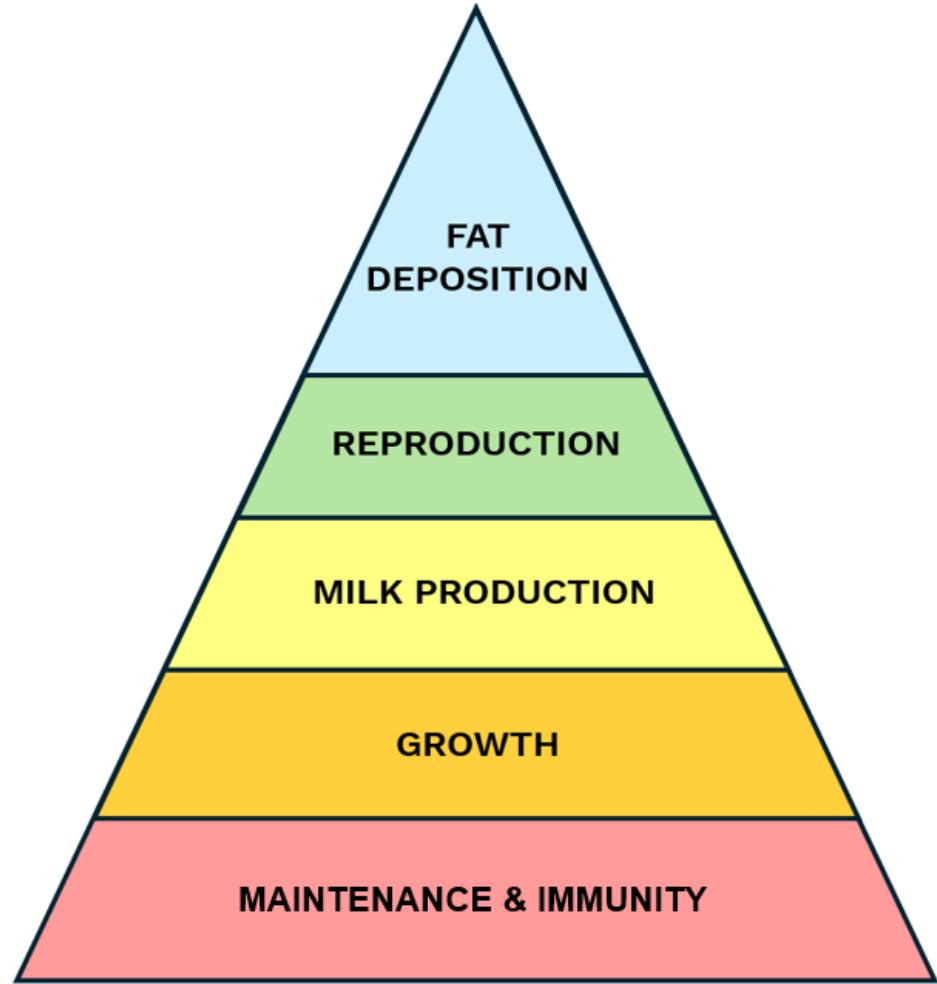
- Low stress handling, proper restraint & transportation, strategic cattle working
- 1 hour rest for every 1 hour traveled



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# Building Cattle Immunity



## ■ Minimize stress

- Low stress handling, proper restraint & transportation, strategic cattle working
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## ■ Adequate water & nutrition

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



# Building Cattle Immunity



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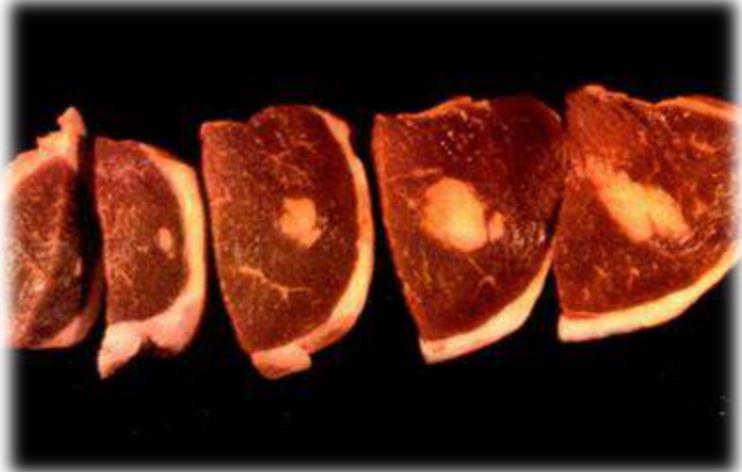
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## ■ **Vaccination & biosecurity**

- 7-8 way clostridial (blackleg)
- Respiratory complex (IBR, BVD, pasteurella, etc.)
- Pre-breeding (vibrio, brucellosis / bangs)
- QUARANTINE PEN



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

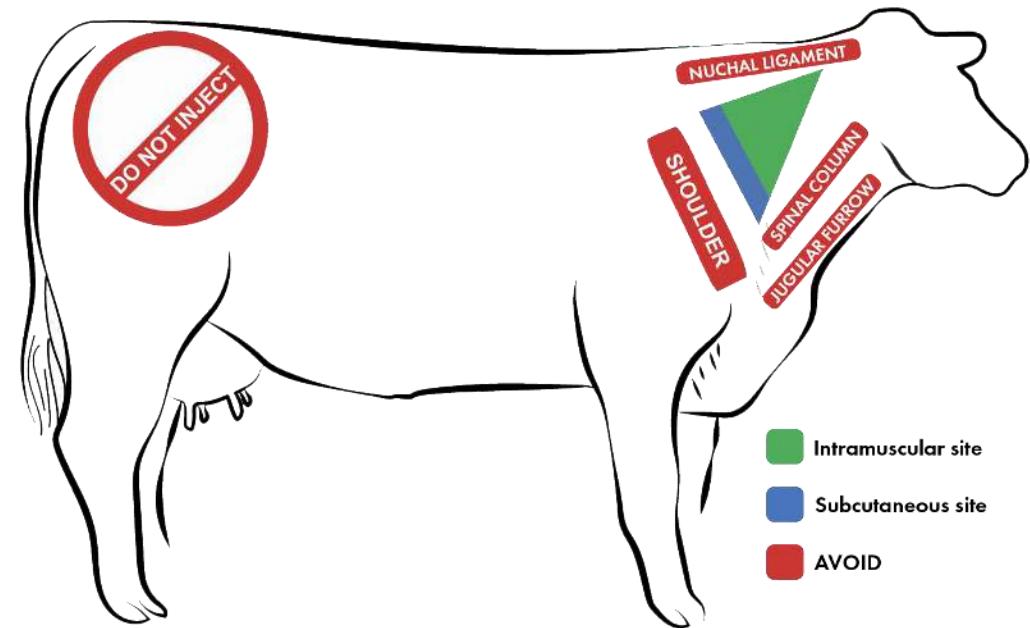


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# Vaccine and Medication Handling

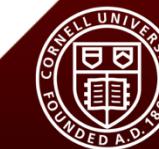
- **ALWAYS** follow product label directions unless specifically prescribed by a veterinarian
  - Route of administration, dosage rate, withdrawal time, storage conditions, etc.
  - Refrigerated? Light sensitive? Modified live?
- **Give shots in the neck, sub-Q preferably**
- **Do not give more than 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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