

# Fair Vet Q&A

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# Sheep/Goat/Cow Normals

- Temp 101-102.7°F

>103.5°F is usually a fever unless stressed, hot day, etc.

<99 cause for concern in a baby calf, lamb or kid

- Heart rate: 70-80 beats/min
- Respiratory rate: 16-34 breaths/min
- Rumen contractions: 1-3 times/min
- Body condition score (BCS) on 1-9 scale



# Swine Normals

- Temp 101.5-103.5\*F  
>104\*F is usually a fever unless stressed, hot day, etc.
- Heart rate: 70-120 beats/min
  - Respiratory rate: 25-55 breaths/min
  - More sensitive to temperature than other livestock! If it's too hot or cold for you, it's too hot or cold for pigs- consider heat lamps and deep straw bedding, fans, etc



# Swine Normals

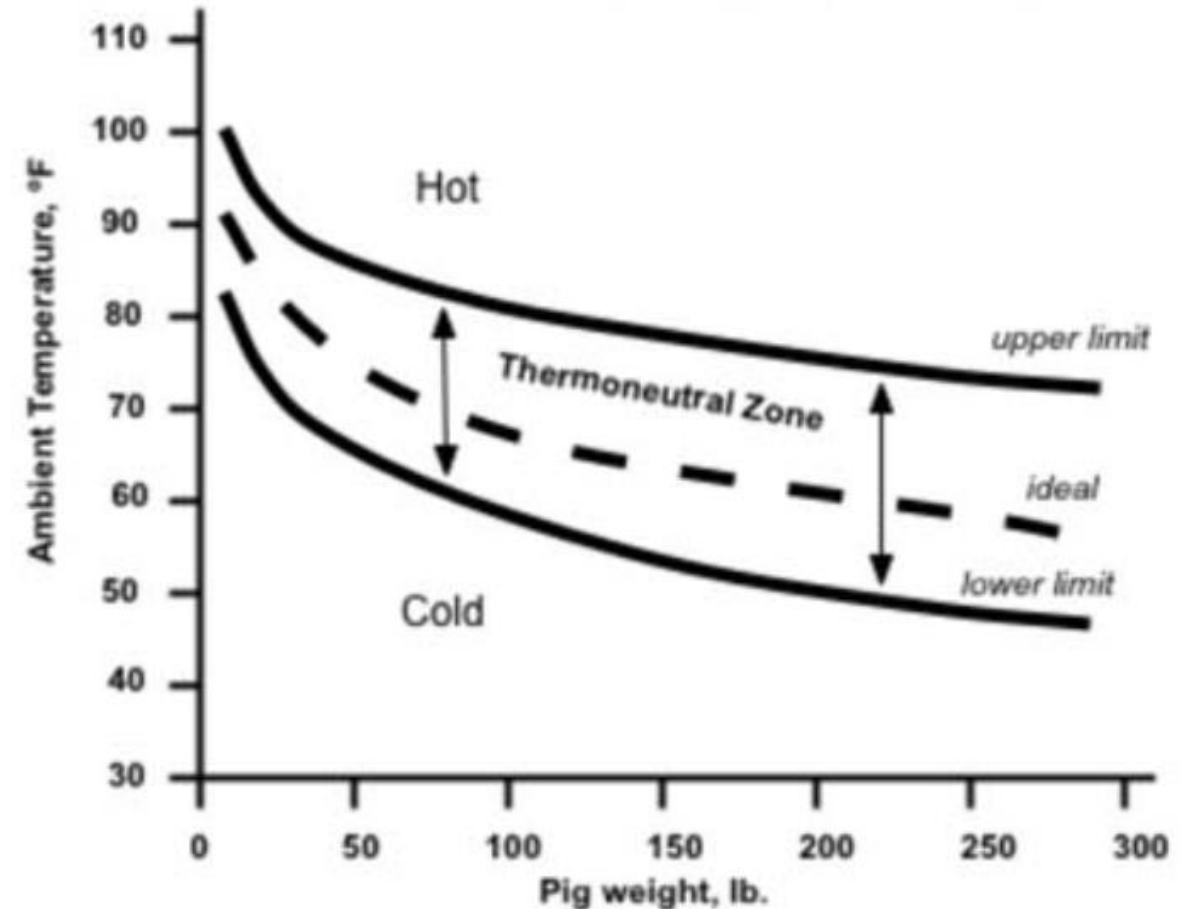
More sensitive to temperature than other livestock!

- Smaller pigs need to be kept warm
- Larger pigs somewhat more tolerant of cold

Ideal temperature:

- 40-50# pigs = 70-85°F
- 100-200# pigs = 65-70°F
- 200#+ pigs = 65°F

Figure 1. Thermal climate for growing pigs with deep bedding.



Adapted from Whittemore's Science and Practice of Pig Production, 2006 ; Life Cycle Swine Production, 1996.

# What is biosecurity?

Biosecurity is taking steps to protect humans and livestock by preventing disease transmission

- *What are some things you already do for biosecurity?*



# What is biosecurity?

Biosecurity is taking steps to protect humans and livestock by preventing disease transmission

- *Limit travel and visitors from other farms*
- *Quarantine animals that are sick, new, or have recently traveled*
- *Feed and care for your home animals prior to feeding and caring for quarantined animals*
- *Have separate clothes and boots for use at your home barn vs at the Fair*
- *Clean boots before and after leaving the barn*
- *Do not share equipment at shows or Fair*
- *Clean and disinfect all equipment after going to Fair*



# What is withdrawal?

How soon after you give a product (dewormer, antibiotic, or vaccine) that the substance is no longer detectable in the body, and the animal can be harvested for human consumption



- Depends on...
- Product used
- Species
- Route (Oral, SQ, IM, IV)
- Dose
- Extralabel use

*Work with your veterinarian to determine a correct diagnosis and best treatment option for your animal*

# Antibiotics for livestock: Veterinary-Client-Patient-Relationship

Antibiotics no longer available over the counter (as of June 2023)- require veterinary prescription

*Sheep and goats have additional rules for antibiotic use in the US*

*Extralabel (off label use) ONLY per veterinary recommendations*

VCPR is required in all states to legally prescribe medications for any animal species

State of Idaho administrative code IDAPA 24.38.01-150:

- Vet has seen the animal (or herd) in the last 12 months
- Vet assumes responsibility for medical judgements; client agrees to follow instructions
- Vet is available for follow-up in case of additional care or adverse reaction



# FDA Approved Medications for Sheep and Goats

## Sheep

### Antibiotics

- Micotil injection
- Naxcel injectable
- Penicillin G Procaine PPG

### Dewormers

- Cydectin dewormer
- Ivomec dewormer
- Prohibit (levamisole) dewormer
- Valbazen (albendazole) dewormer

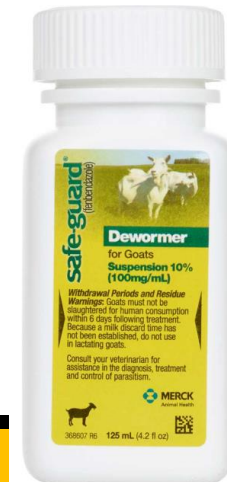
## Goats

### Antibiotics

- Naxcel injectable

### Dewormers

- Safeguard/Panacur (fenbendazole) dewormer
- Valbazen (albendazole) dewormer



# Medications used off label for sheep and goats

## Commonly used, approved with veterinary supervision

### Antibiotics

LA200/Oxytetracycline injection

Penicillin G injectable

Draxxin/tulathromycin

Nuflor/florfenicol (long withdrawal)

## Banned/Illegal to use off label in sheep/goats in USA (per FDA)

### Antibiotics

Baytril injectable

Gentamicin injectable

SMZ/sulfa pills

### Dewormers

Toltrazuril/Marquis



# Why are we at Fair?

Exhibit animals for fun

Raise animals for human consumption

Educate the general public

Engage in camaraderie and ethical competition



# What to expect at check in

Lambs must be shorn prior to weigh in

Goats must be clipped (except pet, pack, breeding)

No blankets



# What to expect at check in



Scrapie tags required for sheep and goats

Tags MUST have US shield to be considered official identification

## Flock Style Tags



(OH#### 0001)

## Serial Style Tags



(OHX#####)

## Official Eartags



# What to expect at check in

Brand Inspection certificates required for ALL cattle

Brucellosis tags and vaccination required for female cattle over the age of 12 months per Idaho State regulations



STATE BRAND OFFICE  
208-884-7070

L C T I

POINT OF INSPECTION  
IDAH

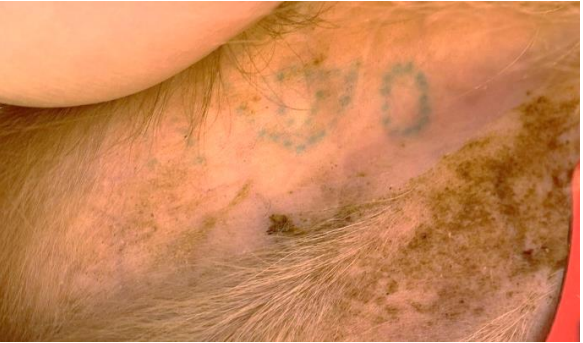
STATE OF IDAHO  
TRANSPORTATION BRAND INSPECTION ONLY  
NOT VALID FOR SALE OR TRADE

Person in Possession of Livestock: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Date Issued: April 2, 2022  
Expires 12:00 PM on: April 6, 2024

This certificate allows the transportation of the described livestock by the person in possession (above) in and/or out of the state of Idaho according to Idaho Code 25-1121 (ANNUAL) 15-1170 (Reciprocity).

STEERS	HEIFERS	COWS	CALVES			BULLS	HORSES	BRAND	LOCATION	COLOR/ BREED	PORT OF ENTRY CHK DATE
			S	H	B						
1								[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	
1								[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	
<p style="text-align: right;">INSP: _____ HORSE BOARD: _____ DIS: _____ ADC: _____ TOTAL: <u>1032</u> CHECK <input type="checkbox"/> CASH <input type="checkbox"/></p>											
SHIPPER/AGENT: _____									BRAND INSPECTOR: <u>RH King</u>		



# What to expect at check in

Fair Veterinarian inspection required for all sheep, goats, cattle, and swine during weigh-in at the scales

No entry for

- Animals exhibiting signs of communicable or infectious disease (including, but not limited to ringworm, soremouth, external parasites, or abscesses)
- Animals that are ill or have significant injury



Soremouth

Abscesses and  
soremouth







Any draining abscess is an infectious disease concern and public relations issue

CL? Can't confirm or deny without doing diagnostic testing





Ringworm



Bacterial infection  
or soremouth



Pigs with bacterial infections or mange

# What can you do to prepare?

- Good biosecurity practices!
- Clip and bathe animals at least 4-6 weeks prior to Fair
- Identify any skin issues that may be covered by hair or wool
- Test shampoo/coat products early in case of allergic reactions!
- Use YQCA best practices when administering any medications or using any products
- Contact your veterinarian ASAP regarding issues
  - Skin must be healed from ringworm, orf, abscesses, etc.
  - Market animals must meet withdrawal times for antibiotics or other medications

Questions?