



# Animals in Extensive Production Systems

VETS30031 / VETS90123



## Animal husbandry procedures 1



Lecturer name

Lecturer email



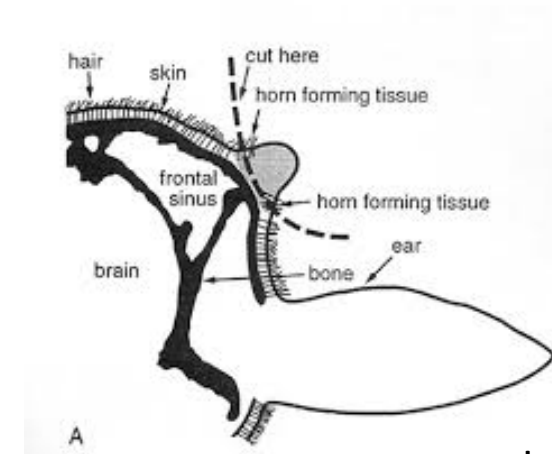
# Horned vs hornless cattle

- can cause more severe injury to other cattle, especially in yards, feedlots and transport
- can damage hides and cause bruising
- are harder to handle in yards and crushes
- can be potentially more dangerous to handlers
- require more space at a feed trough and on cattle trucks
- are not as tractable and quiet to handle
- very few polled genetics in dairy currently

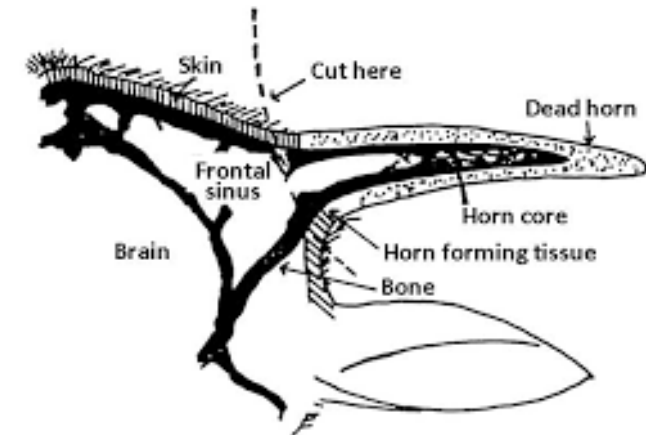
# Calf disbudding

## Disbudding v dehorning?

- Disbudding = removal of horn BUDS before horn attached to skull (6-8 weeks of age)
- Dehorning = removal of horn after this stage (more invasive – greater nerve and blood supply)



[dpi.nsw.gov.au](http://dpi.nsw.gov.au)



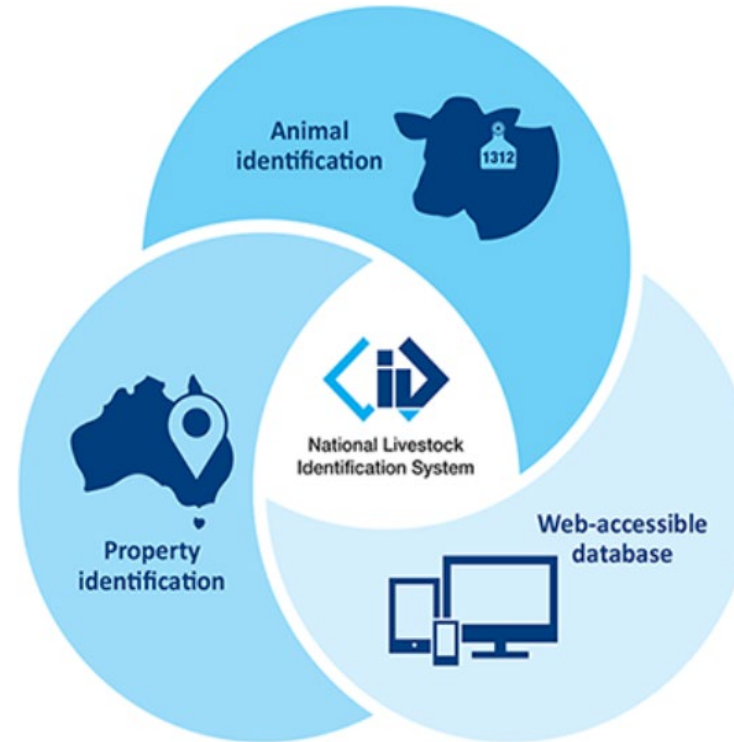
[futurebeef.com.au](http://futurebeef.com.au)

# Methods of disbudding

- **Veterinary disbudding** – sedation, local anaesthetic, cautery disbudding, long acting pain relief
  - results in 1.4kg greater growth in the following 2 weeks compared with no sedation or pain relief
- **Contractor disbudding** – usually cautery disbudding. May use tolfegesic (topical) NSAID as pain relief - Efficacy?
- Also excision methods – scoop dehorner or knife – not recommended by vets or Dairy Guidelines

# Identification – dairy cattle

National Livestock Identification Scheme  
(NLIS)







# Parasite control – dairy cattle

## Internal and external parasites

- Gastrointestinal worms and flukes, lungworm, ticks, lice
- “Drenching”
- Treatment – pour on, injectable or oral drenches
- Adults – generally resistant to worms – drench if there is a problem
- Young – from 12 weeks of age. Drench heifers every 6-12 weeks from weaning to 8 months



# Vaccinations

- Diseases of cattle
- Diseases of humans
- Diseases of calves
- Different types of vaccine
- Different programs

## Vaccination in cattle

1. Leptospirosis
2. Clostridial diseases
3. Vibriosis
4. Botulism
5. Respiratory diseases
6. Pestivirus
7. Calf scours
8. Pinkeye
9. Salmonella
10. Bovine ephemeral fever
11. Tick fever
12. Johne's disease
13. Anthrax







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## AEPS – DAIRY WEEK 1

