



1-800-658-3629

MARCH 2010

RESFLOR GOLD - The Future of BRD Therapy

RESFLOR GOLD

- **Fast Acting**
- **Long Acting**
- **Kills Bacteria**
- **Reduces Fever**
- **Visible Improvement in 6 hrs.**
- **Helps preserve profits!**

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Intervet/Schering-Plough Animal Health announces the introduction of Resflor Gold, the only medication on the US market that combines the antibiotic florfenicol (active ingredient in Nuflor Gold) and the non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID) flunixin meglumine (active ingredient in Banamine) into one convenient dose for the treatment of bovine respiratory disease (BRD). RESFLOR GOLD works against the three major bacterial bovine respiratory pathogens, including *Mannheimia haemolytica*, *Pasteurella multocida* and *Histophilus somni*, and provides control of BRD-associated pyrexia in beef and non-lactating dairy cattle. BRD is a major health problem in cattle and the most significant cause of economic loss for the cattle industry.

"Cattle lungs are small, relative to the animal's size and oxygen needs, said Dr. Joe Roder, DVM, Intervet/Schering-Plough Animal Health. "Preserving healthy lung tissue is critical to the long-term performance and even survival of cattle. A non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug helps treat adverse effects of BRD, while a fast-acting antibiotic helps eliminate the cause. This combination of drugs is a powerful treatment that is becoming increasingly utilized."

RESFLOR GOLD provides a two-pronged attack against BRD, targeting the bacterial infection and its associated fever. The fast-acting florfenicol reformulation achieves high blood levels quickly in combination with a NSAID to reduce fever and provide a more visible recovery from the disease

within six hours of initial dosage.

"Some producers have resisted the use of Banamine NSAID because it must be administered intravenously, which takes skill and time," said Dr. Roder. "With the introduction of RESFLOR GOLD, the antibiotic and NSAID are administered in a single subcutaneous dose. The convenience of this product will help producers' bottom lines from both a labor and a treatment cost standpoint as well as animal performance."

RESFLOR GOLD is available by prescription only. For more information talk to your Sioux Nation Field Marketer or visit

www.resflorgold.com.



See a Difference in One Dose

“Dumb” Calves Mick Harding, DVM



Vitamin A deficiency has been recognized in cattle for many years as night blindness, rough hair coat, and weak born calves. With calving just around the corner for many Vit A deficiency needs to be considered in cases where calves appear normal but have the inability to “suck.” The most common cause of “dumb calves” is dystocia, or difficult birth; however diseases like BVD need to be considered. However, when dealing with a herd Vitamin A deficiency it seems that almost every newborn will be affected. A common report: “the calves are just dumb and don’t know how to suck when the teat is placed in their mouth.”

Vitamin A deficiency occurs most commonly during “tough winters,” like we are experiencing now. Often times producers have gone thru current hay stocks and begin to feed older, poorer quality hays. Vitamins decrease in potency over time and are totally gone within a years time. The cows may look fine and the deficiency may not appear clinically until calving begins. Additionally, ruminants are not able to make Vitamin A (fat soluble vitamin) during the fermentation of feed by the microorganisms as they can with B-Vitamins.

The best way to deal with Vitamin A deficiencies is with prevention of the condition by feeding a pre-calving supplement

with increased levels of Vitamin A. Pregnant cows need at least 30,000 IU of Vitamin A daily when poorer quality hays are fed. Vitamin A injections at 4-6 million IU can be given 2 months prior to calving; however realize that we DO NOT give any other vaccinations along with Vitamin A at this time. Abortions have been reported when certain vaccines are given along with Vitamin A injections. I recommend increased feed supplementation of Vitamin A prior to calving for this reason.

To accomplish this we have developed the Precision Calving and Breeding Mineral or if you are feeding feeds high in phosphorus we have the Precision Co-Product Cow mineral.

- ⇒ Recalibrate volumetric mix mills to compensate for lower bushel weights
- ⇒ Recalibrate feed drops and feed scoops to assure that pigs are receiving the intended amount of feed.
- ⇒ Use good drying and storage practices to prevent condensation and mold growth in stored grain.

Feeding Low-Test Weight Corn to Pigs by Robert Fischer, PhD

Corn weighing between 40 and 56 bushel has the same feeding value for growing-finishing swine when compared on an equal moisture basis. When test weight drops below 40 lb bushel, growth rate and efficiency may decrease by 5-10%.

Pig growth is seldom affected by corn test weight as long as the test weight is not reduced by more than approximately 30%. If the low test weight corn has less metabolizable energy, pigs will compensate by increasing feed consumption, resulting in a poorer feed efficiency. Fat can be added to diets containing

low test weight corn to offset a possible reduction in feed conversion efficiency.

Research has determined that low-test weight corn tends to be higher in crude protein, fiber and ash and lower in fat and starch than normal corn.

However, the concentration of lysine and crude protein is likely to be lower in very low test-weight corn because the corn has not had the chance to completely assimilate amino acids. In addition, the crude protein in very low test-weight corn

is extremely variable and should be tested.

Balance rations to account for differences in protein, energy and moisture.

It is best to use lower test weight or lower quality corn in late finishing diets, because older pigs utilize lower energy feedstuffs better than younger pigs.

Check bulk density of complete feed any time there is a grain change, such as when new-crop corn comes in or when low test-weight corn is used.

March Special!

Novartis Animal Health is offering a rebate program up to \$350 to producers starting Feb 1st through Mar 31st, 2010. Producers on contract pricing are excluded from this rebate offer.

Producers purchasing up to 5 bags of **Denagard 10** will receive \$20 per bag. The equivalent number of grams will qualify through any complete feed. One bag of **Denagard 10** contains 350 grams of

Denagard.

Producers purchasing between 6 and 10 bags will receive \$35 per bag. The equivalent number of grams will qualify through any complete feed.

Original receipts will need to be mailed to the following address for producers to receive their rebate which will be mailed directly from **Novartis Animal Health:**

Novartis Animal Health

Attn: Denagard 10 Rebate Program

3200 Northline Avenue. Suite 300
Greensboro, NC. 27408

Producers will need to supply their name, address and phone number to **Novartis** to receive their rebate up to \$350. Limit one rebate per producer.