

Sanders County 4-H Animal Health Schedule

Reviewed and revised 04/2012 by Jeanne M. Rankin, DVM, MSU Extension

Members: Retain proof of vaccinations, include this on your health certificate for Fair Check-In. Read all product labels before use. Check with your veterinarian for locally specific disease prevention.

Dog: (minimum two weeks prior)

- DA2PP - Distemper, Adrenovirus, Parvovirus, Parainfluenza
- Bordetella (kennel cough)
- Current Rabies (does not need to be given two weeks prior, just needs to be in compliance with label use by a licensed veterinarian.)

Cat: (minimum two weeks prior)

- FVRCP - upper respiratory and distemper diseases
- Feline Leukemia Virus Vaccine: Because there is the potential for cats to have contact with each other it is recommended that all cats be vaccinated against Feline Leukemia for their own protection.
- Current Rabies (does not need to be given two weeks prior, just needs to be in compliance with label use by a licensed veterinarian.)

Horse:

- Five way; Eastern & Western Encephalitis, Tetanus, Rhino, Flu
- West Nile Virus (*Strongly recommended*) West Nile effects all ages equally. Dr. Rankin: "If a horse gets West Nile Virus and is not vaccinated, one third of them will die."
- Strangles (*Strongly recommended*) Strangles may affect all ages, though younger, naïve horses are more at risk.
- Coggins Test (*Strongly recommended*) Dr. Rankin: "[This is a] good idea as two cases of EIA in MT 3 years ago were from horses that had been negative but went to events where lots of out of state horses attended. These horses must be destroyed or live inside mosquito netting for life!"
- Dewormed w/Ivermectin or equivalent: Dr. Rankin: "Ivermectin works best for Bots. In the summer these flies have not laid the eggs yet for the horses to get infected in the stomach, so I usually reserve this class of drug for late fall and early winter use. If ticks are a problem, however, Ivermectins do work when the tick is sucking blood."

Bovine:

- Shipping Fever (IBR, PI3, BVD, BRSV); Prior to purchase, or possession
- Clostridial diseases (CD&T booster May), 8 way is preferred to cover all including Tetanus.
- Dewormed w/Ivermectin or equivalent (*Strongly recommended*)
- Pasturella (*Strongly recommended*)
- Hoemophilus (*Strongly recommended*)

Swine:

- Obtain young stock from reputable breeders that have a good herd health program.
- Bordetella bronchiseptica
- Erysipelothrix
- Pasteurella
- Dewormed w/Ivermectin or equivalent, 2-3 weeks after possession and 30 days prior to the Fair. (*Strongly recommended*)

Sheep and Goats:

- USDA Scrapie ID requirements: Animals that are exempt from individual USDA official scrapie identification requirements are: (a) sheep & goats under 18 months of age in recognized slaughter channels. However it is the responsibility of the owner to properly identify any market ewe lambs purchases following the sale for the purpose of retaining as a breeding animal.
- Clostridial diseases (breeding stock yearly, market lambs prior to purchase)
- Dewormed, Valbezen, or Ivermectin equivalent (*Strongly recommended*)

Llama and Alpaca:

- Seven or Eight way, Clostridial/Tetanus diseases (yearly): Depending upon local diseases CD&T are sufficient; but if the llama/alpaca run with cattle definitely use 8 way: Covexin 8 used most frequently but can leave a lump under the skin in front of the shoulder where vaccination is given.
- Dewormed w/Ivermectin equivalent (*Strongly recommended*)

Ferret:

- Rabies

Poultry:

- Scaly Leg Mites: Vaseline and/or permethrin (insecticide). *Consult a Veterinarian*
- Ectoparasite: lice, mites, ticks which feed on skin, hair & blood. Intestinal worming products, like Ivermectin, tend to control these parasites.