

Calfhood Disease in California Dairies and Calf Ranches

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Diseases are age dependent

- 1-30 days of age
 - 30 days to group pens
 - Group pens
-
- Today: talk on important problems in 1-30 day old calves:
 - Diarrhea and dehydration
 - Bacteremia/septicemia
 - Respiratory disease

Diarrhea and Dehydration

Causes		Age (days)	
		Average	Range
Viral			
	Rotavirus	9	1-30
	Coronavirus	10	1-30
Parasitic			
	Cryptosporidium	10	2-30*
Bacterial			
	K99 E. coli	3	1-7
	Attaching and Effacing E. coli	10	2-30
	Salmonella sp.	11	1-90

What Causes Diarrhea?

Hypersecretion

- K99 E. coli

Malabsorption

- Rota/Corona Virus
- Cryptosporidium
- Attaching Effacing E. coli

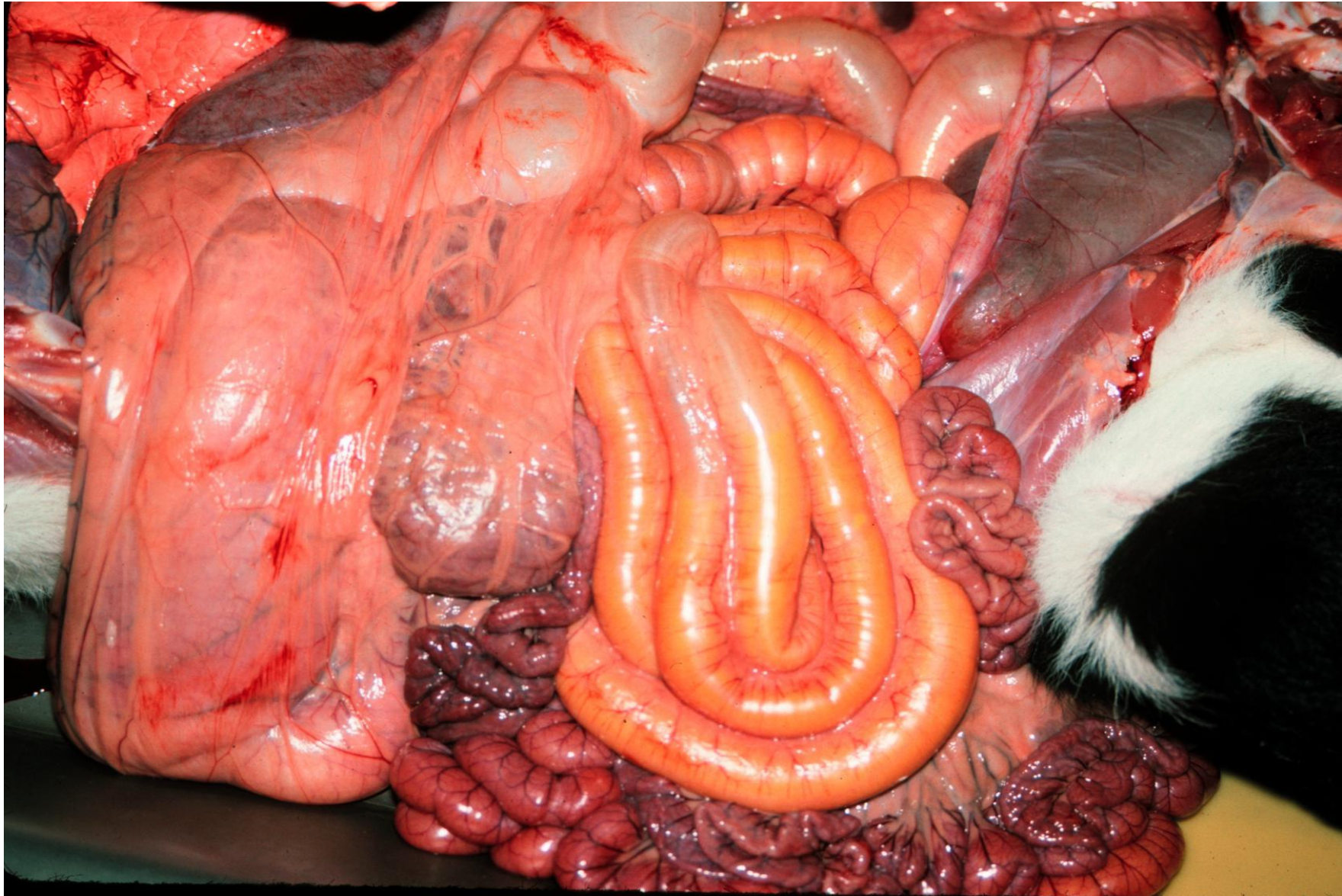


Rotavirus/Coronavirus/Cryptosporidium

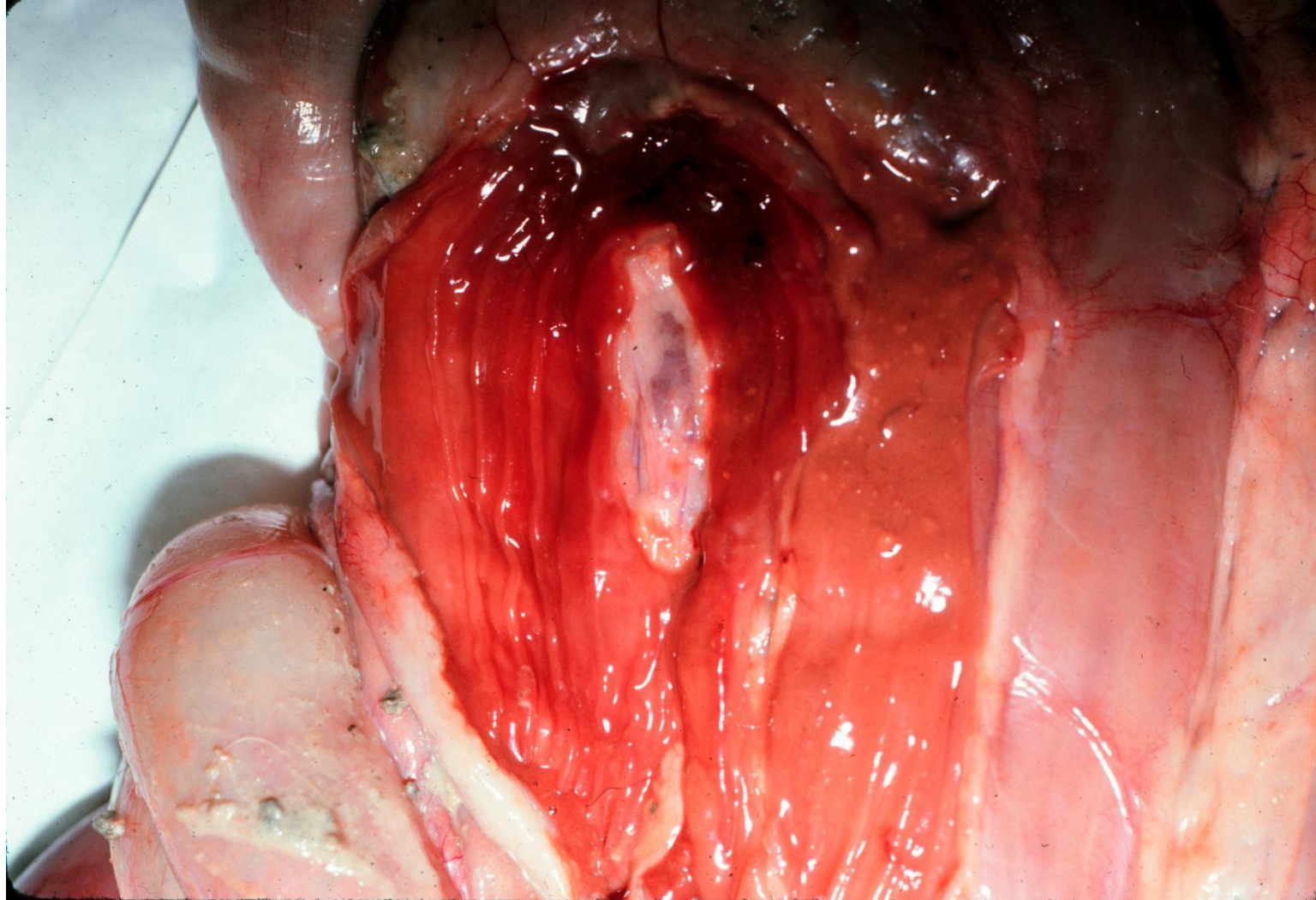
- Watery diarrhea
- Fibrin ???
- Blood ???
- Severe dehydration
- Often seen with multiple viral pathogens and bacterial pathogens together



K-99 *E. coli*: Watery diarrhea

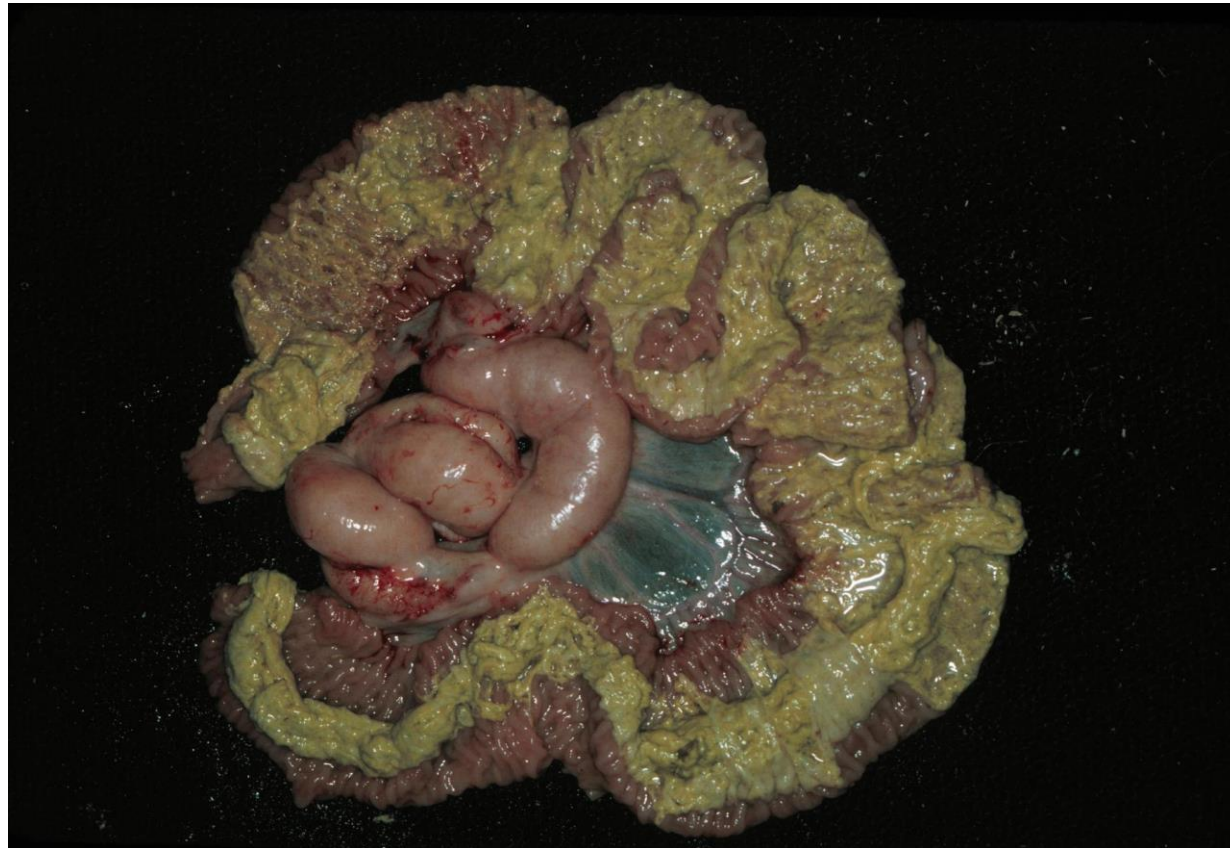


Attaching and Effacing *E. coli*:
Watery diarrhea, occasionally fibrin

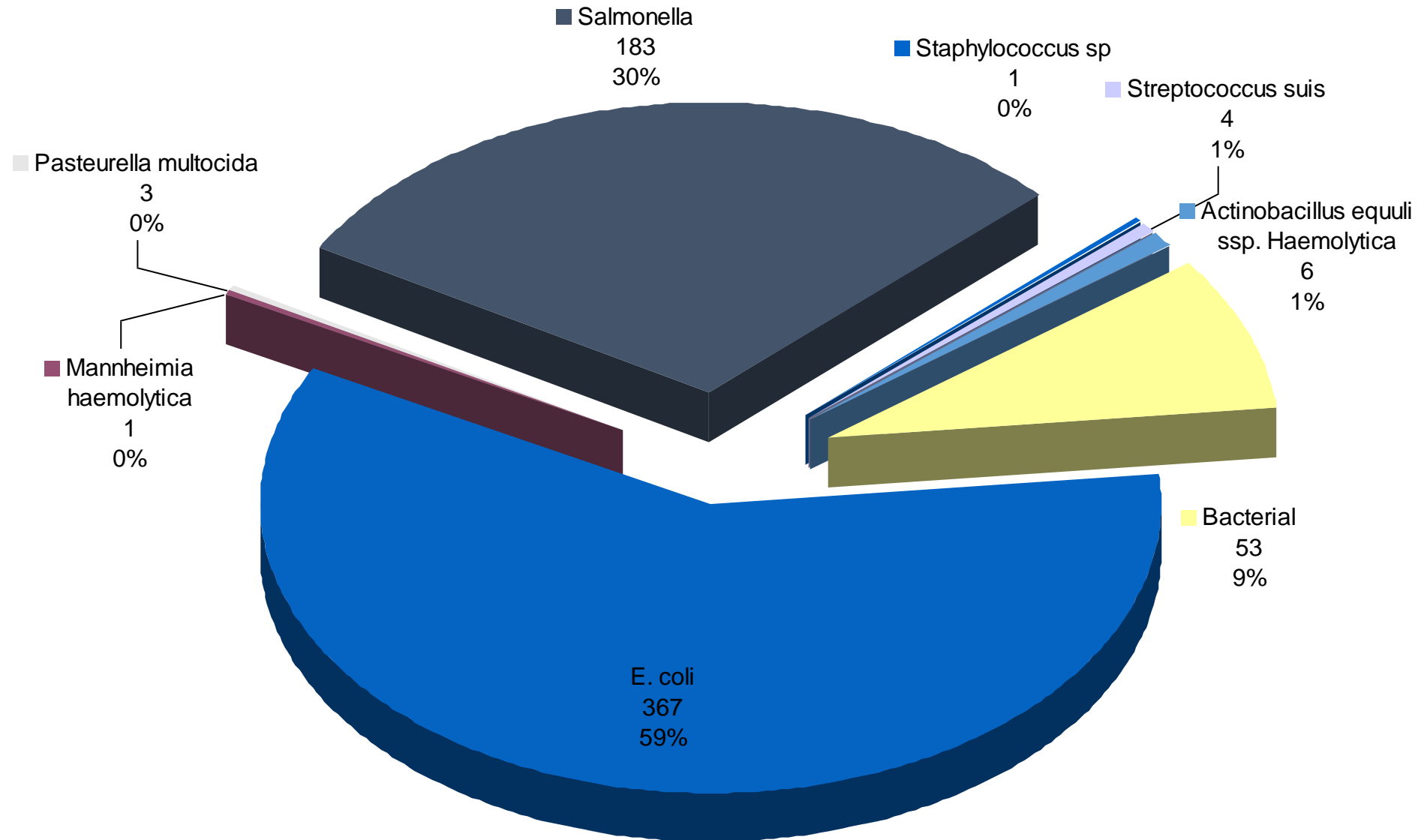


Salmonella sp.

- *Salmonella Typhimurium* and *S. Newport*: Affects mostly 5 to 20 days of age.
- Drinking unpasteurized milk
- *Salmonella Dublin*: most common in 30 to 90 days of age

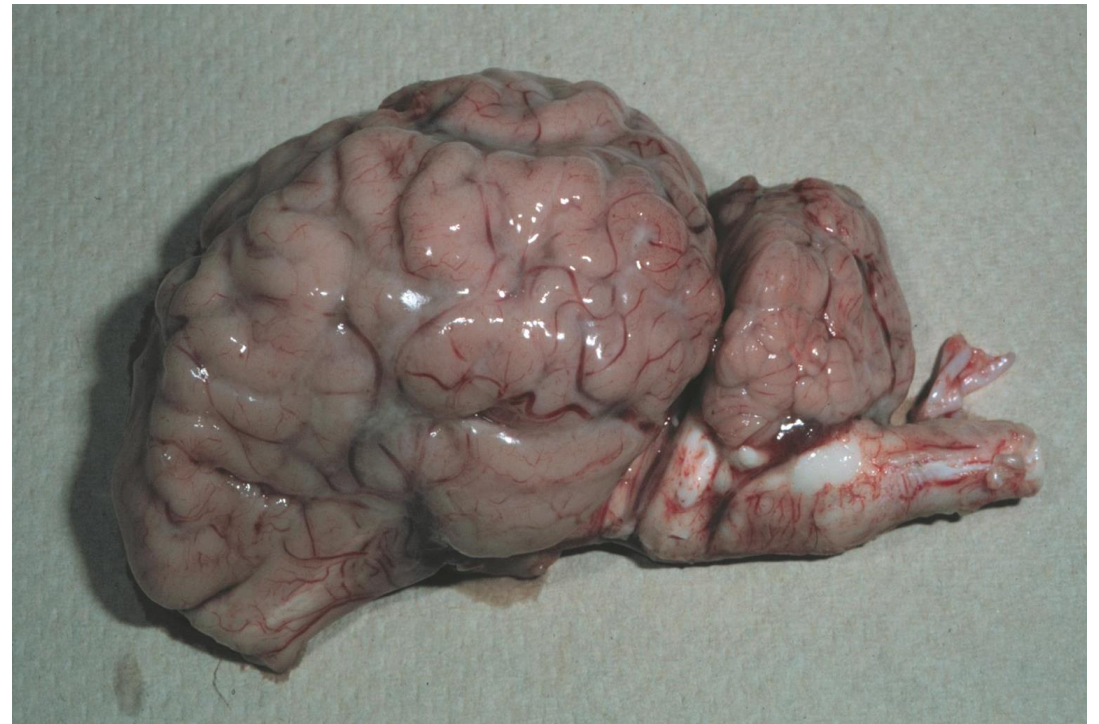
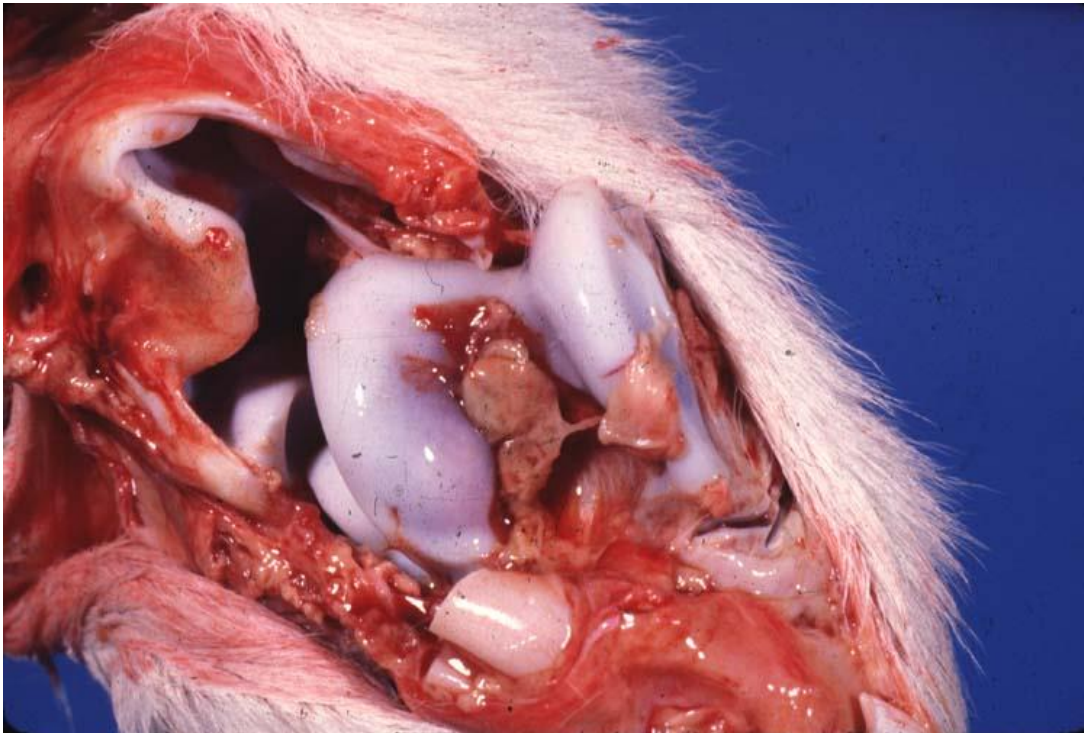


The Agents of Bacterial Septicemia

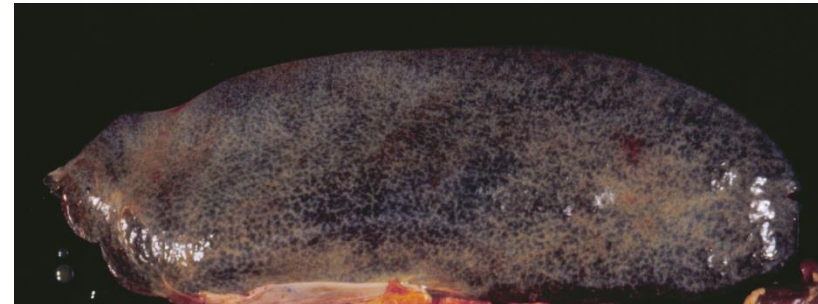
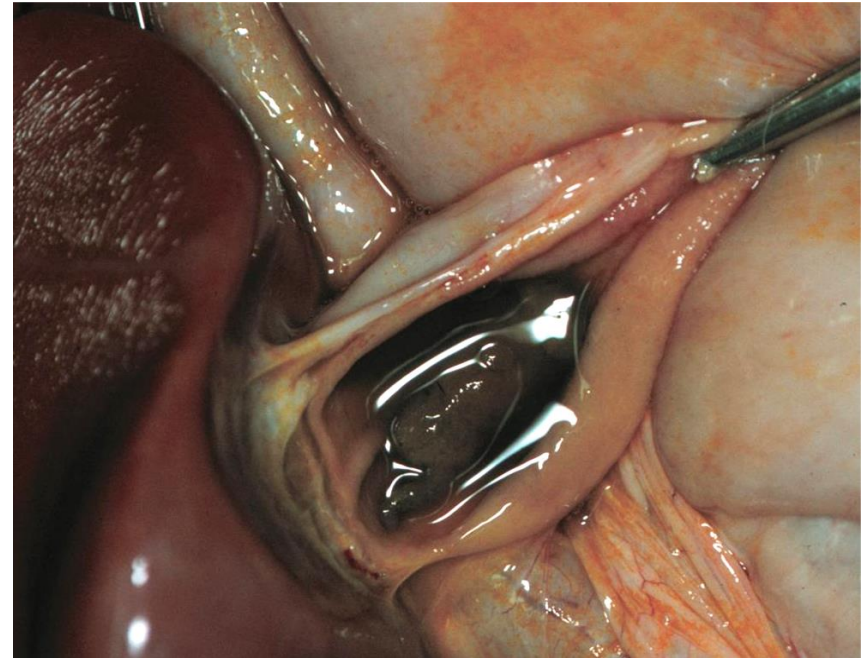
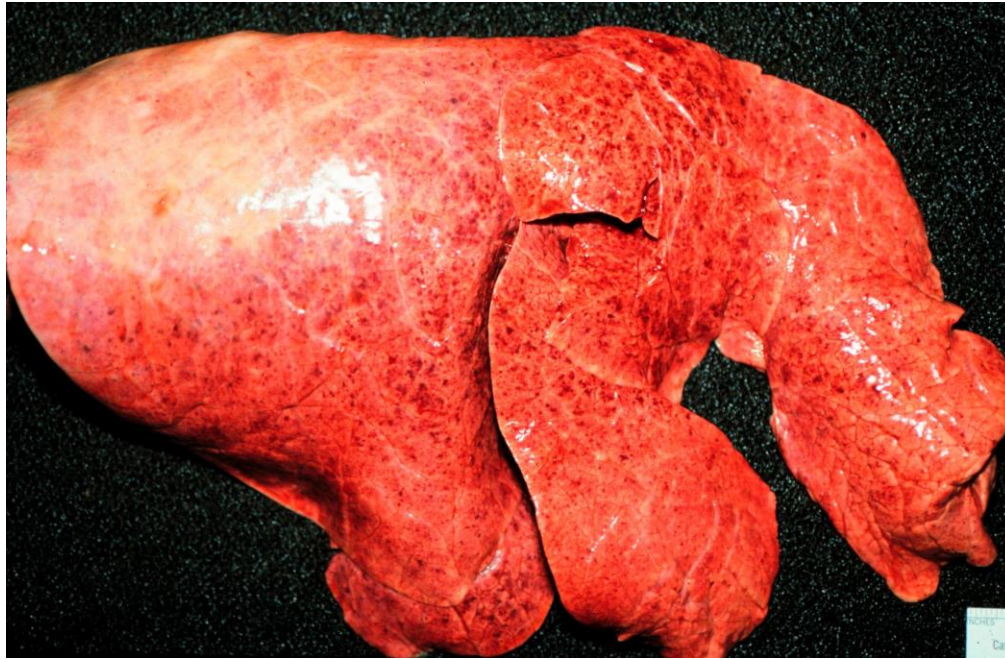


Bacterial Septicemia:

E. coli most common in calves
less than 15 days of age



Salmonella Dublin septicemia: most common after 30 days of age

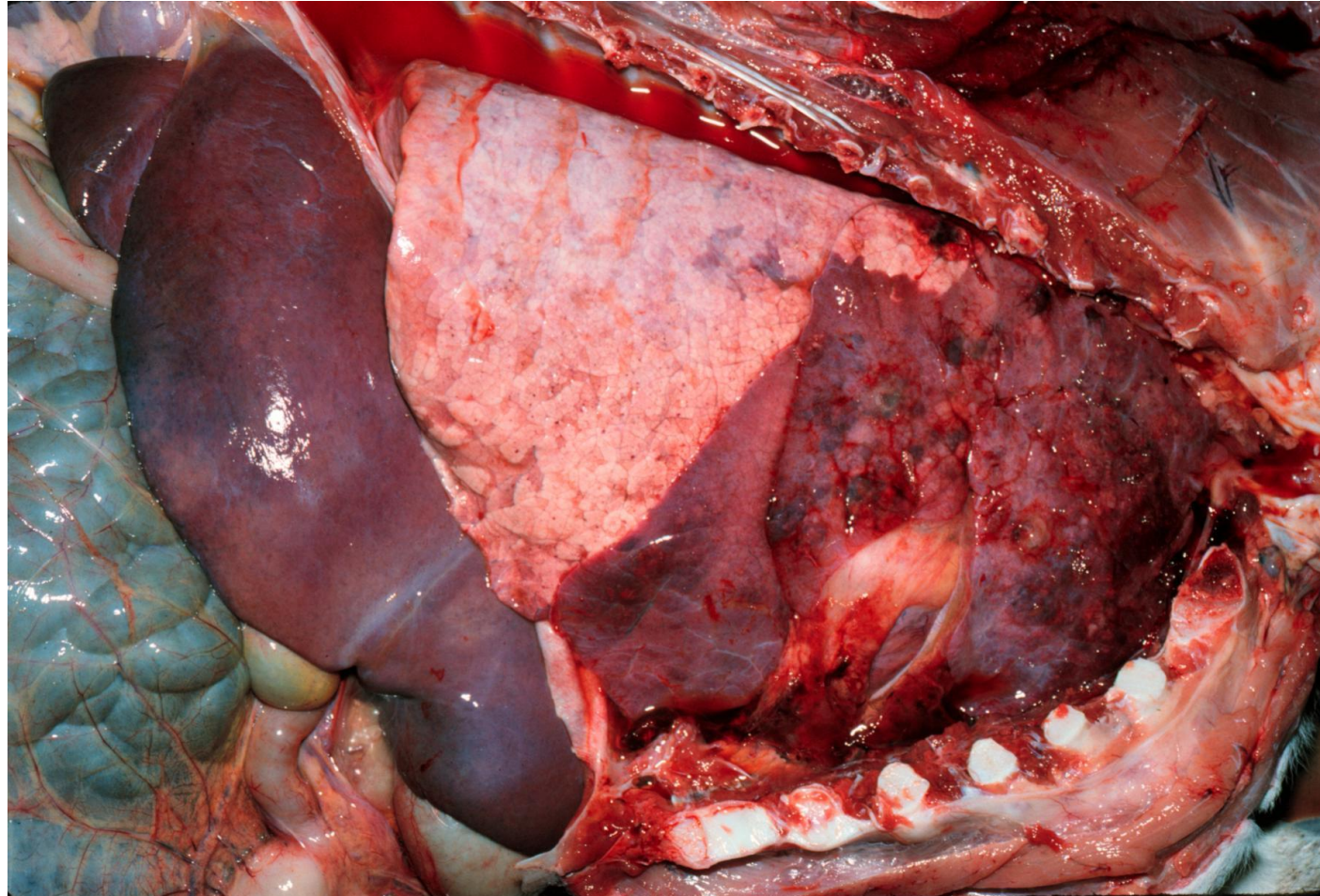




Respiratory disease

- **Bacterial:**
 - *Pasteurella multocida*
 - *Mannheimia haemolytica*
 - *Bibersteinia trehalosi*
 - *Histophilus somni*
 - *Mycoplasma bovis*
 - *Arcanobacterium pyogenes*
 - *E.coli*, *Salmonella* sp, and other bacteria due to improper intubation or aspiration
 - *Streptococcus suis*
- **Viral:**
 - Bovine respiratory syncytial virus (BRSV)
 - Bovine Viral Diarrhea Virus (BVDv)
 - Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis virus (IBR)

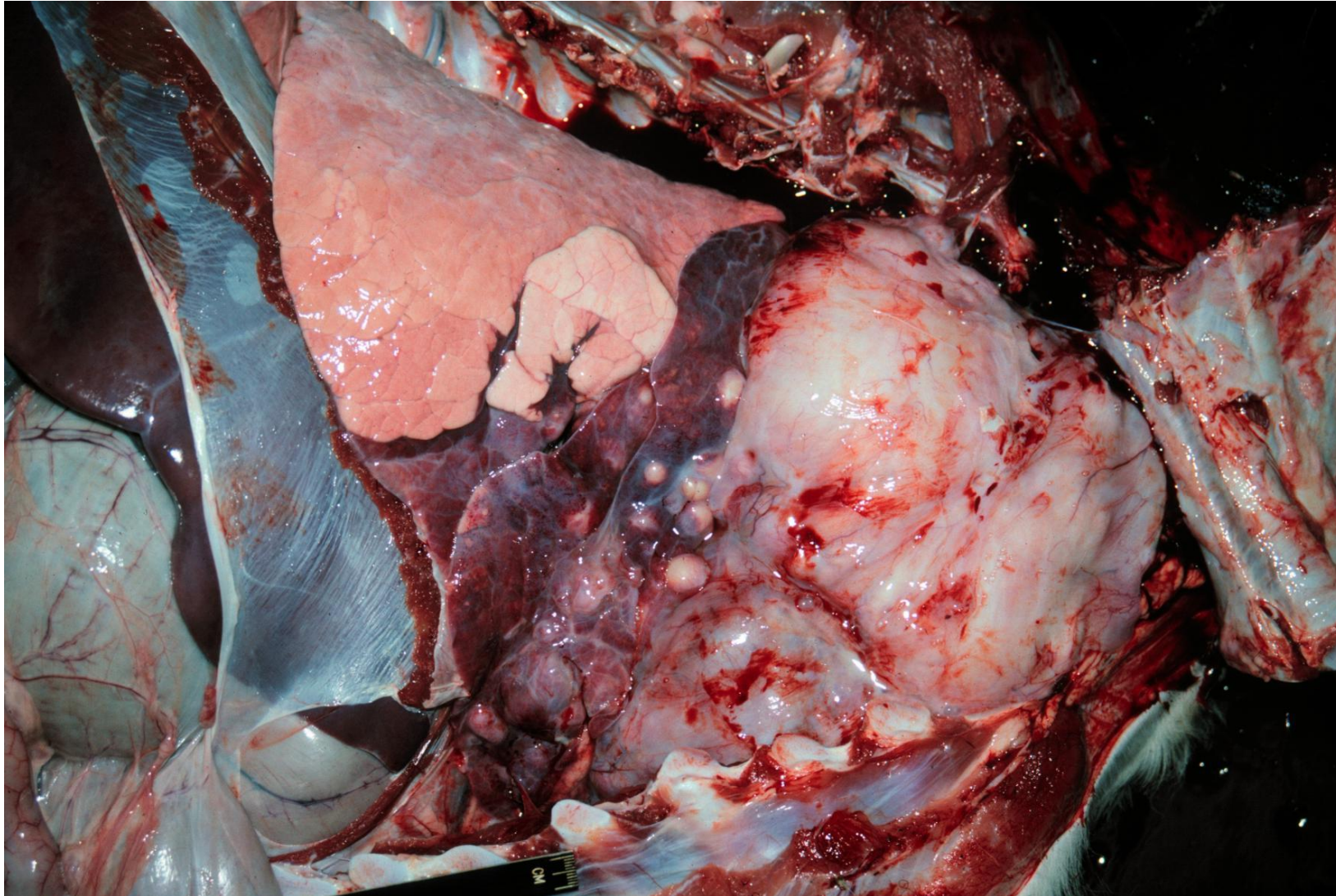
Pasteurella multocida, *Bibersteinia trehalosi* and *Histophilus somni*



Mannheimia haemolytica



Chronic Respiratory Disease:
Mycoplasma sp., *Trueperella pyogenes*



Pneumonia and Septicemia can look very similar clinically

Clinical signs: depressed, fever, breathing fast

- Calves with pneumonia breath fast because they have reduced lung capacity
- Calves with septicemia breath fast because they tend to have acidosis
- Calves with septicemia often develop secondary pneumonia

Pathogens are everywhere and therefore prevention of infection and having a healthy calf capable of fighting infection are the keys to success. No magic bullets to prevent disease

- Good start to life - maternity pen, calving, colostrum(TP>5.6mg/dL)
- Environment – clean and dry
- Nutrition – digestible, metabolizable energy with few bacteria/fungi
- Sanitation – buckets, bottles, nipples, people
- Appropriate use and care of medications
- Appropriate use and care of vaccinations



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