



University of California

Agriculture and Natural Resources

Cooperative Extension

2017 Southern San Joaquin Livestock Symposium

Fresno, California

February 16, 2017



Master Stockman Consulting



Research Update



- **Vaccine trials** at Sierra Foothill Research and Extension Center (Browns Valley, Yuba County)

Foothill Abortion (Epizootic Bovine Abortion, EBA)
Pinkeye

- Upcoming **targeted grazing** study

Research Update

Researcher: Dr. Jeffrey Stott, jlstott@ucdavis.edu

Foothill Abortion Vaccine Trial

- Foothill Abortion (EBA) can terminate 60-90% of pregnancies in heifers and cows infected during the first 6 months of pregnancy
 - Embryo loss, stillborn or weak calves
- **5-10%** calf crop loss each year
- Transmitted by Pajaroello tick; Spray repellents not effective
- Grazing management for EBA: graze cows in tick infested areas before breeding or after 6+ months pregnancy, to build immunity



Research Update

Researcher: Dr. Jeffrey Stott, jlstott@ucdavis.edu

Foothill Abortion Vaccine Trial

- Live vaccine: More than 95% effective at preventing foothill abortion in trials
No EBA abortions in vaccinated cows
- Currently testing impact on embryo development for USDA approval, then vaccine will be developed commercially



Research Update

Pinkeye Intranasal Vaccine Trial

- Most common cattle eye disease
 - Eye discharge, irritation/reddening, sensitivity to sunlight, loss of appetite and can cause blindness
- Contagious; flies on the face transfer bacteria to others
- Expensive antibiotic treatment

Researcher: Dr. John A. Angelos,
jaangelos@ucdavis.edu

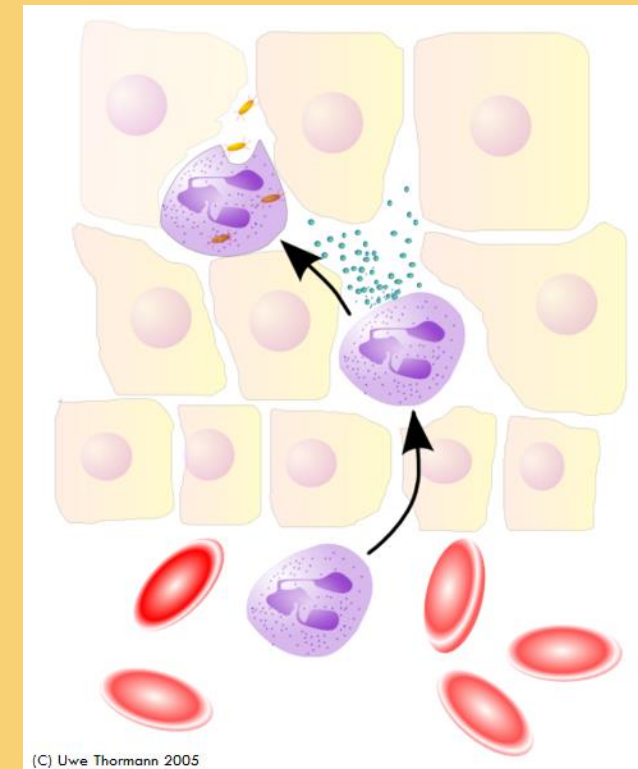


Research Update

Researcher: Dr. John A. Angelos,
jaangelos@ucdavis.edu

Pinkeye Intranasal Vaccine Trial

- Existing vaccines not very effective; some make eye damage worse
 - IgG antibodies attract neutrophils (white blood cells) to the eye
 - Neutrophils release digestive enzymes which worsen ulcers and scarring on the eye
- Intranasal vaccine triggers IgA antibodies, already in tears
- Waiting for data on relative eye damage, illness reduction



Research Update

Targeted Grazing of Italian Thistle

- Italian thistle is not a common threat but may be spreading
- Reasonably palatable, non-toxic, but spiny when mature
- Goat and sheep grazing may be useful tools to reduce or eradicate local populations

Researchers: Julie Finzel &
Rebecca Ozeran



Research Update

Targeted Grazing of Italian Thistle

- Will begin study this spring on a ranch in Kern Co.
- 2 treatments: Milestone herbicide vs. sheep grazing, vs. no treatment
- Hoping to see grazing as effective as herbicide

Researchers: Julie Finzel &
Rebecca Ozeran



Questions?

More on Foothill Abortion (EBA):

<http://cetehama.ucanr.edu/files/184682.pdf> (grazing management)

http://ucanr.edu/sites/UCCE_LR/files/151942.pdf (about the tick)

More on pinkeye:

<http://ucanr.edu/blogs/blogcore/postdetail.cfm?postnum=10861>

More on Italian thistle:

http://www.cal-ipc.org/ip/management/plant_profiles/

[Carduus_pycnocephalus.php](http://www.cal-ipc.org/ip/management/plant_profiles/Carduus_pycnocephalus.php)





University of California

Agriculture and Natural Resources

Cooperative Extension

Upcoming field tour of San Joaquin Experimental
Range -
Tentatively **April 15** (Saturday)

Subscribe to my newsletter for more information –

<http://ucanr.edu/rangebulletin>,

or follow us on Facebook!



<https://www.facebook.com/UCCEFresnoMaderaLivestock/>