



The magazine of Cambridge Vets *treating all animals large and small*

December 2018



Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year to all our clients and their animals! Clinic Hours for Christmas & New Year 18/19



Duty Vets will be available through our after hours service
Ph: (07) 827 7099 or 0800 226 838 FOR EMERGENCY CALLS

Monday 24 th December	Tuesday 25 th December	Wednesday 26 th December	Thursday 27 th December	Friday 28 th December	Saturday 29 th December	Sunday 30 th December
Open 8am-5pm	CLOSED	CLOSED	Open 8am-5pm	Open 8am-5pm	Open 9am-12:30pm	Open 9am – 12pm
Monday 31 st December	Tuesday 1 st January NEW YEAR	Wednesday 2 nd January	Thursday 3 rd January	Friday 4 th January	Saturday 5 th January	Sunday 6 th January
Open 8am-5pm	CLOSED	CLOSED	Open 8am-5pm	Open 8am-5pm	Open 9am-12:30pm	Open 9am-12pm

TIME TO BOOK IN YOUR SCANNING! - When to get it done?
To get an accurate dating of pregnancies, it is best to scan at 40—90 days after conception. So if you just want to confirm the empties and lates, we can scan 6 weeks after the end of the mating period. It is best to get the bulls off the farm entirely—it's amazing how many immaculate conceptions we find, and it can really confuse the scanner! If you want to confirm the dates of AI matings, consider doing two scans; the first about 5 weeks after AI finished, then a second 6 weeks after the bull leaves to confirm empties and lates. One of the benefits of being signed up to Infovet (it's still free for our clients) is that we can use the tablet, which gives us the mating dates to work off and uploads all the results straight to Minda. We can then do an analysis to assess how mating went for both AI and bulls.



Protect Against Fly Now!

Anyone who has had sheep with flystrike will know how awful this disease is. Flystrike is particularly common in the warm and wet months of Summer and Autumn between December and April. Prevention of this debilitating disease centres around ensuring all faecal contaminated fleece is removed from the sheep and the application of an insect growth regulator. For our small block holders, we recommend Cyrex which will provide 12 weeks of protection and should be applied 1st December. Come in and see us today for tips on application. Let's protect your precious woolly bundles from this fly season.

The Cambridge Vets team at this year's Christmas Parade, winners again!



LEPTO

Don't forget to get your calves vaccinated for leptospirosis. Current recommendations are to get them done before Christmas to minimize the risk of them becoming carriers and shedding the bacteria in their urine. This is one zoonotic disease no-one wants to catch!!



Keep your pet safe this summer!

As the weather heats up, it's important to be aware of the effects on our 4 legged family members.

Every summer, well-meaning owners endanger their dogs' lives by leaving them in a parked car. Something as simple as popping into the shop for "just a minute" can be a fatal mistake. Cars heat up fast, they're like giant ovens. In the shade on a 20 degree day, or as is widely accepted, with the windows partially down, it makes little difference. On a comfortable 20 degree day, the inside of the car can get up to 49 degrees in just 30 minutes!

The car is hot and stuffy and getting hotter by the minute. Dogs do not sweat like people do as the temperature rises. A dog combats the rising temperature by open mouth panting and sweating from the pads of their feet only. The efficiency of their cooling system lessens as they continue to breathe in the warmer and warmer air, their anxiety level starts to rise in relation to the discomfort they are feeling and panic can set in. If this does happen, cooling the dog down with wet towels and cool, not cold, water and immediately getting them to the vet is the only option for the best possible outcome.

When out and about with your dog, don't forget that the pavements and road are always a concern. Burned and blistered feet and reflected heat from hot asphalt are hazards to watch out for. A good test is to hold out your own hand on the pavement for a minimum of five seconds; if it is too hot for you then it's too hot for your dog's feet. Take them walking when the day cools down.

Too much exercise on a hot day can also be dangerous. Some dogs do not seem to have an off switch and will continue to run and play even when exhausted. This can cause their body temperature to rise and for their system to over-heat.

Heat stroke affects all of the body's systems. As the body's temperature rises, the dog becomes dehydrated and the normal levels of chemicals in the blood become elevated and out of kilter, which in turn affects the lungs, heart, kidneys and gut with potentially devastating results. The rate of survival for these dogs is around 50%. Scary thought. So, for the safety of your best mate, always play it safe and leave them home as the days warm up. That way you know you can always look forward to the exuberant greeting you will get upon your arrival back home.

BVD is important for both Beef and Dairy Sectors

We have recently put up some good, informative (but brief) explanatory videos on our Facebook page and on our new website.

BVD virus has a major impact on reproduction (conception rate, number of services, pregnancy rate, and abortion) and growth rate. The annual cost to NZ is estimated to be \$127M for the dairy industry and for a beef farmer anywhere between \$3000-\$9000 per 10 cows.

It is particularly important over mating so it is vital that all service bulls are blood tested and vaccinated. If a pregnant cow gets infected she can abort or have a deformed calf, or produce a PI (carrier) calf which is a great way of spreading it around the herd. This can then suppress the immune system making young stock particularly prone to infectious diseases, ill thrift, scours and weight loss. Calves can be tested with a simple ear punch, and dairy herds can be monitored with a bulk milk test. The vaccines are highly effective; 2 injections a month apart are required initially, then an annual booster. It is highly advisable to test all bought in cows for BVD, and to vaccinate all young stock grazing away.

Update on Animal Welfare Regulations

Animal welfare in NZ is vital from both an ethical perspective (it's just the right thing to do!) and from the perspective of NZ's image for trade.

As of 1st October 2018, there have been some animal welfare updates which if breached can lead to a fine of over \$500 each (\$25,000 for a business) and prosecution. More information can be found at www.mpi.govt.nz/animalregs, but some points are listed below:

Transport—Cattle and sheep cannot be transported if:

- It has an injured udder or mastitis
- Is in late pregnancy (and gave birth within 24 hours)
- It has eye cancer that is 2cm or is bleeding,
- If they are lame
- If it has ingrown horns or horns that may cause injury

Sheep and Beef

- Mulesing sheep is prohibited
- Local anaesthetic must be used if castrating with a high tension band (not a rubber ring) or at over 6 months of age
- Do not allow horns to become ingrown

Dairy Cattle

- Do not allow horns to become ingrown
- Inserting objects into cows for milk let-down is prohibited
- Removing part of a cow's tail is now prohibited
- Do not use a goad to strike or prod livestock in sensitive areas
- Local anaesthetic must be used for disbudding or dehorning

Lifestyle Blocks

- Shelter—make sure your animals have appropriate shelter (dry, shaded,
- ventilated, clean, big enough, food and water near by)
- Dogs on the backs of utes must be secured so they cannot fall off
- It is best not to tether your goat for long periods, but collars and tethers must fit so the animal can eat, drink, breathe and pant and does not cause injury
- Castration—local anaesthetic requirements as above (not for small r
- ubber rings)
- Equipment must fit, be clean and not cause injury
- Transporting calves— if the ute/deck is higher than 90cm, loading facilities are required.

Some Thoughts on Facial Eczema

FE Continues to be a huge problem for NZ dairy cows. The most recent publication on the costs of FE was produced in 2014.

This report estimated the impact of FE on the national herd at \$97 million if no zinc is used. The adage “we don’t get FE here” is still frequently heard with 70% of farmers thinking their current management strategy is effective. If we are relying on “seeing” signs of FE our cows are in big trouble. FE is primarily a disease of the liver!

Results from a 2016 study involving 17 North Island famers and 1046 dairy heifers made the following findings:

- 19% of heifers had GGT concentrations >300 IU/L indicating severe liver damage
- The difference in weight between calves that sustained FE damage and calves that did not in 2016 was 15kg at 22 months.
- Empty rates in eczema affected heifers was 5.5% vs unaffected heifers at 8.6%
- FE affected heifers took longer to conceive (16 days vs 14 days)
- Young animals (2-4 year olds) were twice as likely to have FE than older animals
- There was a linear decrease in milk production with increasing GGT

Key points to note:

- FE is not a skin disease. The skin condition seen with FE is the result of liver damage caused by the Sporidesmin toxin.
- It is very common to have a significant FE problem WITHOUT animals showing photosensitisation. It is the 80% of cows without skin lesions, with liver damage, that give the major economic impact.
- FE doesn’t just occur in white skin, even black cattle get FE (every animal has a liver!)

Looking to the future:

- Facial eczema is about 20% heritable
- After one generation of selective breeding we can expect GGT levels to decline by 25%
- How long to achieve a tolerant herd?

Sheep – 6 fold increase in tolerance over 25-30 years

Dairy – will achieve this quicker due to the use of AI

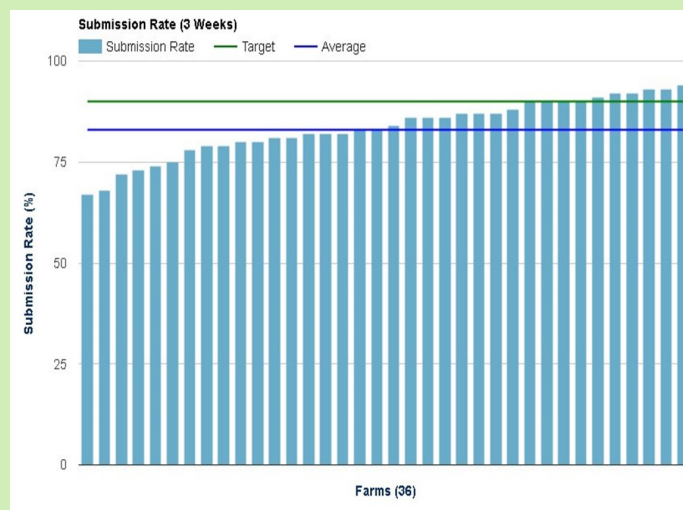
For prevention, particularly for young stock and lifestyle blocks, zinc boluses are most effective. Alternatively zinc sulphate can be supplemented in the water, or zinc oxide in feed. Come and see us today if you would like to discuss you FE management program, or find more details on our website.

We will be publishing spore counts on our website page.

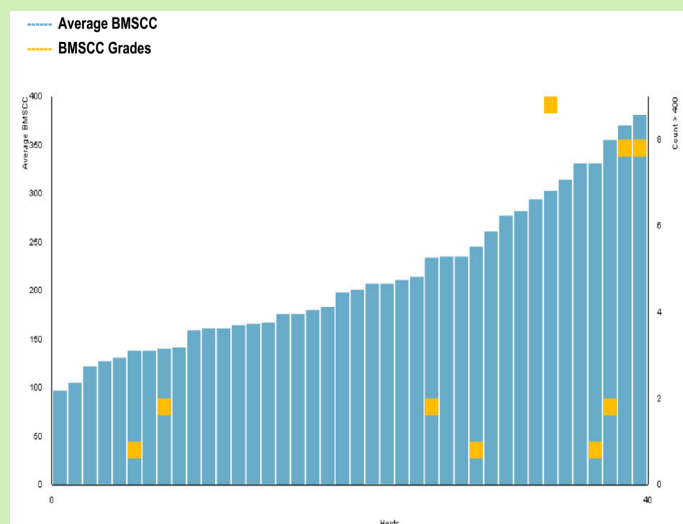
Benchmarking Farm Performance through Infovet

The average 3 week submission rate for our farms was 83%, with the industry target (mean for top quartile) being 90%. Where were you? As we can see, there was quite some variation across herds .

3 Week Submission Rate Graph



The Mastitis benchmarking also shows a lot of variation from farm to farm. The average BTSCC so far is 213:



Mycoplasma Bovis Update

The number of Infected Properties has gone down to 32. Two new properties became IPs last month after stock movement tracing. A total of 43 properties have had their IP status lifted, and will be back in business.

Mycoplasma bovis Update

Biosecurity New Zealand
Tikaitanga Pūkai o Aotearoa

Currently, there are...

32	Infected Properties (IPs)
54	Properties under Restricted Place Notice (note: includes Infected Properties)
224	Properties under Notice of Direction
43	Properties with IP controls lifted

Compensation

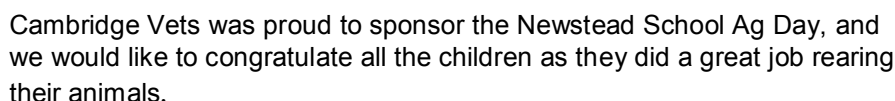
500	Claims received by MPI
253	Claims completed or with part payments
\$42.3m	Value of claims assessed
\$32.4m	Value of claims paid



As at 10am, 30 November 2018
This infographic is updated weekly

Ministry for Primary Industries
Manatū Ahu Matua



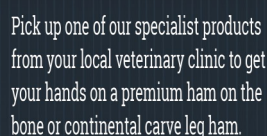


Congratulations to Christina and John on the birth of their son Joseph (pictured far right). Born on Saturday 17th November weighing 8 lb 10 oz.



With an outbreak of Babies hitting the clinic, we would like to welcome and introduce Beth. She will be the warm, friendly voice you hear when you phone the clinic!

We are very proud of it and hope it is easy to use and helps you easily access all the information that you need. We would love to hear your feedback on our Facebook page. Visit now;
www.cambridgevets.co.nz



Only available from your local vet with qualifying purchases. While stocks last.



112 HAM QUALITY PURCHASES: ARRESTA C to 20L, ARRESTA to 20L, ARRESTH H-Mineral to 20L, EULPHEB Injection to 500mL, EULPHEB Injection with B12 to 50mL, EULPHEB Pour-On to 1.5L, EPINOVIN to 1L or to 75L, EUDOSIN Injection to 50mL, EUDOSIN Pour-On to 2.5L, EUDOSIN to 2.5L, FIRST H-Mineral to 2L, GEMESIN H-Mineral to 2L, GEMESIN Injection to 50mL, GEMESIN Plus Injection to 50mL, GEMESIN Pour-On to 1.5L, GEMESIN Ultra-Mineral to 20L, GEMESIN Ultra-Pour-On to 1.5L, MATRICK Tape H-Mineral to 10L or to 10L, MATRICK Tape H-Mineral Plus to 500mL, MATRICK to 20L, MATRICK C to 10L or to 10L, MATRICK H-Mineral to 10L or to 10L, MATRICK Ultra-Pour-On to 10L or to 10L, MATRICK Ultra-Tape H-Mineral to 10L or to 20L, SMITHCATCH to 20L, SMITHCATCH C to 10L, SMITHCATCH Padded to 10L, SMITHCATCH H-Mineral to 10L or to 50L, TIMOLINE to 10L or to 10L, CALFPAK to 2L, ARRESTC to 2L, EULPHEB Pour-On to 30mL, GEM H-Mineral to 20L, MATRICK CALFPAK to 1L, MATRICK CALF to 2.5L, EULPHEB Pour-On to 30mL, 2.112 HAM QUALITY PURCHASES: EULPHEB Injection with B12 to 50mL, EULPHEB Pour-On to 1.5L to 10L



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