CF1 – Stuart Hall
Raising Dairy Beef

With increased use of beef semen, high heifer replacement feed cost and low day-old inventory values, there is more interest in raising dairy-beef cross calves to sell at a premium and capture more margin. The focus will be identifying the similarities and differences between raising dairy replacement heifers versus dairy-beef calves. We will take a dive into the opportunity, management, metrics, and customized health protocols.

CF2 – Whitney Knauer
Managing group housed pre-weaned dairy calves – From a pair to a large group, and everything in between

Social housing is the future of calf housing and more producers are transitioning or are interested in transitioning away from individual housing. Veterinarians can and should play a key role in advising best practices to maximize success and avoid common pitfalls. This clinical forum session will draw on the current literature and veterinary experience with social housing systems of dairy calves, focusing on best management practices, common pitfalls and challenges associated with group housing, and offer suggestions and opportunities for veterinarians working within these systems. Veterinarians who participate will leave the forum with tools to immediately have a positive impact on their client dairies and the dairy calves who the work with.

CF3 – Mark Thomas
Salmonella Dublin – Managing the challenge

Once an emerging pathogen, Salmonella Dublin has become an endemic challenge in many calf rearing operations. Although much has been learned about the management of this disease, there is still much to learn. This forum will combine the available research along with evidence-based experiences to engage the participants to develop control programs for their client herds.

CF4 – Pam Ruegg
Mastitis therapy – defining treatment protocols and measures of success

Clinical mastitis is the most frequently occurring bacterial disease of lactating dairy cows and accounts for the majority of antibiotic doses used on most farms. Clinical mastitis occurs when intramammary infection stimulates an immune response that results in visible inflammatory changes to the milk and/or udder, and occasionally results in systemic illness. Most clinical mastitis is non-severe and is detected, diagnosed and treated by farm workers following intramammary antibiotic treatments in protocols defined by the herd veterinarians. However, mastitis is caused by variety of bacteria and many cases have high rates of spontaneous cure and thus do not benefit from antibiotic treatment. Other cases occur in a chronic state which reduces the possibility of achieving bacteriological clearance even when antibiotics are given. Clinical signs of mastitis and the duration of inflammation are not-specific indicators of either agents or outcomes, thus creating diagnostic and prognostic dilemmas for the local

veterinarian. In this forum we will discuss rational approaches to treatment of clinical mastitis and the challenges of defining successful outcomes.

CF5 – Kee Jim
Managing high-risk beef calves

This clinical forum will involve a discussion of managing high risk beef calves entering a feedlot or backgrounding operation. The topics will include medication, vaccination, nutrition and animal husbandry to assist the veterinarian in developing protocols to improve the health, well-being, and productivity of high risk calves.

CF6 – Dave Rethorst
Managing Anaplasmosis in Cow-Calf Herds

Anaplasmosis is becoming a more widespread and recognized disease in cow-calf herds. Veterinarians should be involved in the management and control of this disease to minimize its impacts on health and production as well as measures to prevent introduction of the disease into naïve herds. Topics for discussion will include testing strategies, individual animal treatment, biosecurity practices, and control of the disease using in-feed antibiotics with consideration of antimicrobial stewardship and ensuring compliance with federal regulations.

CF7 – Chris Chase
Fine tuning vaccination for optimal conception in the beef cow and applications to the dairy cow

This clinical forum will focus on the role of modified live vaccines in cow-calf and dairy herds. The veterinarian's role in developing protocols using modified live vaccines for optimal conception will be the main focus of discussion. Current research will be discussed as well as evaluating protocols for adult and replacement heifers. The forum will also focus on the role of BVDV and IBR on ovarian function and what strategies can be used to maximize fetal protection and optimize conception.