

**ANIMAL HEALTH**

**AND**

**PREVENTATIVE MEDICINE**

# Vaccination Terms

- A. Immunity:** *Resistance to developing a disease.*
  
- B. Active Immunity:** *Obtained naturally when a person or animal is exposed to antigens*

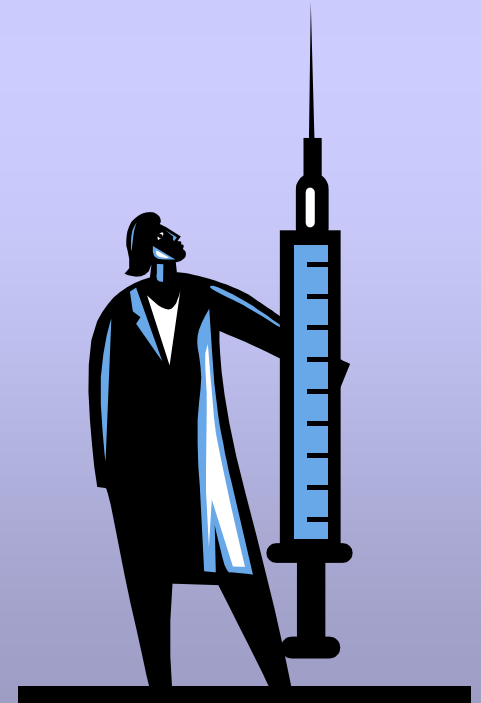
# Terms, cont'd

## C. Passive Immunity:

*Transferred from mother to baby or by injecting antibodies from an animal that is already immune.*



**D. Vaccine:** *A substance consisting of weakened, dead or incomplete portions of pathogens or antigens that, when injected into the body, cause an immune response.*



# Vaccination Terms

- E. Modified Live Vaccine:** Vaccines that are alive but have lost their disease-causing ability
- F. Killed Vaccine:** Vaccines that don't contain live pathogens, but still achieve an immune response

# Terms, Cont'd

**G. Vaccinations:** An injection that makes *animals and humans artificially actively immune to certain diseases.*

**H. Pathogens:** Disease-causing agents

# Vaccination Schedule: Sheep

\*No one schedule is recommended for every producer.

1. Give lambs a vaccine for *Clostridium perfringens* type C & D, *C. tetani* (prevents overeating), repeat in 3-4 weeks
2. If soremouth (ecthyma) is a problem, give vaccination at 1-2 months of age
3. Give adults a vaccination of C, D, & T four to six weeks before lambing.
4. Give adults other vaccinations if there are diagnosed problems in the herd.

# Vaccination Schedule: Beef Cattle, Part A

\*No one schedule is recommended for every producer.

- At birth to one week of age:
  - Scours prevention product, IBR and PI-3
- At branding (2-3 months old):
  - A 4-way (BVD, IBR, BRSV, PI-3) killed vaccine
  - An 8-way vaccine for Clostridial organisms
  - Pinkeye vaccine
  - Pasteurella vaccine
- At 2-3 weeks pre-weaning:
  - Repeat the 4-way (BVD, IBR, BRSV, PI-3) killed vaccine
  - An 8-way Clostridial booster
  - Pasteurella vaccine in problem herds
- At weaning:
  - A 4-way (BVD, IBR, BRSV, PI-3) modified live vaccine
  - If not given at pre-weaning, an 8-way Clostridial booster
  - Bang's vaccine for heifers (consult with a local veterinarian)

# Vaccination Schedule: Beef Cattle, part B

- At preg-check:
  - A 4-way (BVD, IBR, BRSV, PI-3) killed vaccine + vibrio/lepto
  - Injectable scours prevention product
  - An 8-way Clostridial vaccine
- Three weeks prior to calving:
  - Booster for injectable scours product if required
- All adult cows and bulls at branding time should receive the following:
  - An 8-way Clostridial booster
  - Pinkeye vaccine
  - Pasteurella vaccine in problem herds
  - A 4-way killed + vibrio/lepto vaccine (same vaccine used at preg-check)



# Vaccination Schedule: Swine

1. Piglets at 7 days: vaccinate for rhinitis, repeat at 4 weeks and 12 weeks.
2. Sows and gilts: vaccinate for leptospirosis, parvovirus, rhinitis, and erysipelas.
  1. Leptospirosis: bacterial disease similar to flu.
  2. Parvovirus: causes reproductive problems in females.
  3. Rhinitis: Inflammation of respiratory tract, “crooked nose”
  4. Erysipelas: bacteria that causes abortion



# Vaccination Assessment Assignment

- Correct length of paper 5 pts.
- Identification of disease 5 pts.
- Methods of transmission of disease 5 pts.
- Species affected 5 pts.
- Description of disease, affect on body 10 pts.
- Vaccination procedures 10 pts.