OQBN Health Protocol

Consult your veterinarian and follow all label directions under a veterinarian-client-patient relationship.

**Matters of Secondary Importance:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Required Health Program</th>
<th>Required Health Program</th>
<th>Required Health Program</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Option #1</td>
<td>Option #2</td>
<td>Option #3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Cowherd vaccinations current**

See Cowherd immunization

- **Branding (Age two to four months)**
  - MLV (preferred) or Killed (accepted) - IBR, BVDV types I&II, BRSV & PI3

- **Pre-weaning (two to five weeks before wean date)**
  - MLV or Killed - IBR, BVDV types I&II, BRSV & PI3

- **Weaning**
  - MLV - IBR, BVDV types I&II, BRSV & PI3

- **Post-weaning (14 to 28 days)**
  - MLV - IBR, BVDV types I&II, BRSV & PI3

**Cowherd vaccinations not current or unknown vaccination history**

See Cowherd immunization

- **Branding (Age two to four months)**
  - Killed (accepted) - IBR, BVDV types I&II, BRSV, & PI3

- **Pre-weaning (two to five weeks)**
  - Killed - IBR, BVDV types I&II, BRSV & PI3

- **Weaning**
  - MLV - IBR, BVDV types I&II, BRSV & PI3

- **Post-weaning (14 to 28 days)**
  - MLV - IBR, BVDV types I&II, BRSV & PI3

**Required by all Calves**

- **Weaning**
  - Mannheimia haemolytica (Pasteurella haemolytica) & possible addition of Pasteurella multocida

- **Branding & Weaning**
  - Clostridial bacterins

- **Weaning**
  - Mannheimia haemolytica (Pasteurella haemolytica) & possible addition of Pasteurella multocida

- **Pre-weaning (two to six weeks) & Weaning**
  - Clostridial bacterins

- **Weaning & Post-weaning (14 to 28 days)**
  - Clostridial bacterins

Both MLV and killed vaccines have inherent advantages and disadvantages. Choosing which type of vaccine depends on many factors specific to each herd. Consult your veterinarian for assistance. Always follow vaccine label instructions under a veterinarian-client-patient relationship.

Strictly adhere to BQA guidelines for proper care and handling of vaccines and vaccine administration.

You are encouraged to work closely with your veterinarian and nutritionist. Vaccinations are only one component of a good herd health program.