



The European Agricultural Fund
for Rural Development:
Europe investing in rural areas

Infectious disease control in practice – calves

Routines	Why is this important?	How do we do it?
Clean the calving pen between each calving		
Do not use the calving pen as a sick pen		
Give newborn calves colostrum within four hours		
Keep calves in individual pens for at least a week		
Group calves by age with a spread of max. three weeks		
Put calves in pens in batches		
Clean calves' pens between each individual and group		
Allow pens to dry before putting new animals in		
Wash milk pails after each feed		
Give sick calves extra bedding and keep them warm		

My suggestions for improvements

Infectious diseases in practice – cows

Routines	Why is this important?	How do we do it?
Group dairy cows according to udder health		
Always milk chronically infected cows last		
Use milking gloves and change them frequently		
Use a teat dip or spray the teats copiously immediately after removing the milking unit		
Wash the teat dip bottle daily		
Separate sick cows from the group		
Clean the sick pen between each individual		
Clear dung from cubicles/straw yards at least twice a day		
Renew bedding in cubicles/straw yards within 48 hours		
Do not use the same scraper for different groups or sections		
Put lame cows in a chute to check their hooves		

My suggestions for improvements

Infectious diseases in practice – other

Routines	Why is this important?	How do we do it?
Wash boots thoroughly before entering the feed table		
Clean drinking bowls/troughs daily		
Do not allow manure movements to cross feed traffic		
Clean all housing annually		
Provide protective clothing and boots for veterinarians, inseminators and other advisers		
Do not enter a neighbouring farmyard wearing clothes or boots used in the animal housing where you work		
If you enter Sweden from another country where you have been in contact with livestock, you must wait two days before going in with animals here		

My suggestions for improvements