

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

Veterinary Services

# Feedlot 2011 VS Initial Visit (October 3-December 9, 2011)



National Animal Health Monitoring System

2150 Centre Ave Bldg B Fort Collins, CO 80526

Form Approved OMB Number 0579-0079 Expires 06/30/2013

State FIPS:	Operation #:	Interviewer:	Date:
2 digits	4 digits	Initials	(mm/dd/yy)

—

Arrival time at operation:

Be sure the VMO or AHT has the information to complete Question 1 below before the Initial VS visit.

Unless specified, the time period for this questionnaire refers to the 1-year period of July 1, 2010, through June 30, 2011.

In general my questions deal with cattle and calves **on feed for the slaughter market**. Their ration would include grain, silage, hay, or protein supplements.

- 1. They would **include** cattle you are feeding for others.
- 2. They would **exclude** 
  - a. Any of your cattle being custom fed in feedlots being operated by others.
  - b. Cattle being "backgrounded only" for sale as feeders, for later placement on feed in another feedlot, or to be returned to pasture.
  - c. Any cattle and calves placed in your feedlot(s) for purposes other than the U.S. slaughter market (e.g., animals to be used for breeding stock).

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0579-xxxx. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 1.25 hours per response, including the time to review instructions, search existing data resources, gather the data needed, and complete and review the information collected.

### Section 1—Cattle Placed on Feed

In August or September, a representative of the National Agricultural Statistics Service visited you and explained the Feedlot 2011 survey. During that interview, the number of cattle placed on feed was determined.

1. How many cattle were placed on feed from July 1, 2010, through June 30, 2011, for slaughter in the United States?

head

If this figure is CORRECT, use this number to complete the rest of the questionnaire.

If NOT, write in the correct number, indicate in the margin why it is different, and use the new number to complete the rest of the questionnaire.

### Section 2—Injections

[Remind the producer that the time frame for the following questions is July 1, 2010, through June 30, 2011. The questions refer to injections given by **this** feedlot. Pay close attention to the cattle to which each question refers. Some questions refer to the total cattle placed on feed, whereas other questions refer only to those cattle given specific injections.]

1.		Of the [Section 1, Question 1] cattle placed on feed, what percentage were given the following vaccines:				
	a.	BVD (bovine viral diarrhea)	%			
	b.	Injectable IBR (infectious bovine rhinotracheitis, red nose)	%			
	C.	Intranasal IBR	%			
	d.	PI3 (parainfluenza 3)	%			
	e.	BRSV (bovine respiratory syncytial virus)	%			
	f.	Hemophilus somnus (HS)	%			
	g.	Pasteurella	%			
	h.	Leptospira spp. (lepto)	%			
	i.	Clostridial (e.g., blackleg, malignant edema, enterotoxemia)	%			
	j.	<i>E. coli</i> (e.g., Epitopix SRP® or Econiche®)	%			
	k.	Salmonella (e.g., Salmonella Newport SRP®)	%			
	I.	Mycoplasma bovis	%			

### [If Question 1j = 0%, SKIP to Question 3.]

- 2. How many Epitopix SRP® or Econiche® vaccinations were given to each animal while in the feedlot?
  - $\square_1$  One
  - $\square_2$  Two
  - $\square_3$  Three or more

4. Of the cattle given any clostridial vaccines, what percentage were given clostridial vaccine injections in the following routes and locations?

IM in neck region	SQ in neck region	IM in other location	Any other route or location	Total
%	%	%	%	≥100%

5.		the [Section 1, Question 1] cattle placed on feed, what percentage were en the following injections as either a preventive or treatment by this feedlot?	
	a.	Anthelmintic injection (e.g., Ivomec®)	%
	b.	Prostaglandin injection (e.g., Lutalyse®)	%
	c.	Corticosteroid injection (e.g., dexamethasone, Azium®)	%
	d.	Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory injection (e.g., Banamine®)	%
	e.	Other injectables [Do not include vitamins, vaccines, antimicrobials.] (specify:)	%

### [If ALL Question 5a-5e = 0, SKIP to Question 7.]

6. Of the cattle given each of the injectable compounds described in Question 5, what percentage were given these injections in the following routes and locations?

	IM in neck region	SQ in neck region	IM in other location	Any other location	Total
Anthelmintic injection (e.g., Ivomec®)	%	%	%	%	≥100%
Prostaglandin injection (e.g., Lutalyse®)	%	%	%	%	≥100%
Corticosteroids (e.g., dexamethasone, Azium®)	%	%	%	%	≥100%
Nonsteroidal anti- inflammatory (e.g., Banamine®)	%	%	%	%	≥100%
Other injectables (not including vitamins, vaccines, antimicrobials)	%	%	%	%	≥100%

 During the period July 1, 2010, through June 30, 2011, how frequently were each of the following types of information recorded when healthy cattle were given any injectable compound such as vaccines or vitamins? [Exclude injections given for the treatment of sick cattle.]

		Always or most of the time	Some of the time	Never
a.	Date the injection was given	$\square_1$	$\square_2$	
b.	Type of injectable compound given	$\square_1$	$\square_2$	
C.	Amount given	$\square_1$	$\square_2$	
d.	Route of injection (e.g., IM or SQ)	$\square_1$	$\square_2$	$\square_3$
e.	Location of injection (e.g., neck region or shoulder)			$\square_3$
f.	Product lot number/serial number	$\square_1$	$\square_2$	$\square_3$
g.	Other (specify:)	$\square_1$	$\square_2$	$\square_3$

## Section 3—Shipping Fever Prevention

For the next several questions, the term "mass treated" means to treat a group of cattle, such as all or most of the cattle in a pen, to prevent disease. Another term for mass treatment is metaphylaxis.

1.		the [Section 1, Question 1] cattle placed on feed, what percentage were ass treated with any injectable antimicrobial to <b>prevent</b> shipping fever?	
	a.	Cattle less than 700 lb when placed	%
	b.	Cattle 700 lb or more when placed	%

#### [If Question 1a and 2b both = 0, SKIP to Question 3.]

2. Of the **cattle mass treated** with an injectable antimicrobial to **prevent** shipping fever, what percentage were mass treated with the following injectable antimicrobials?

		Percent cattle less than 700 lb when placed	Percent cattle 700 lb or more when placed
a.	Tilmicosin (Micotil®)	%	%
b.	Florfenicol (Nuflor®)	%	%
C.	Ceftiofur (Naxcel®, Excenel®, Excede®)	%	%
d.	Oxytetracycline (e.g., Oxy-Tet100™, LA200®, Biomycin®)	%	%
e.	Penicillin (e.g., Aquacillin)	%	%
f.	Amoxicillin (e.g., Amoxi-Inject®)	%	%
g.	Tulathromycin (Draxxin®)	%	%
h.	Other (specify:)	%	%
i.	Total [should equal 100%]	100%	100%

3. How important are the following criteria to you in determining if a pen of cattle is mass treated with an injectable antimicrobial to **prevent** shipping fever?

Not		Very		
Not		important		
import	ant			
a.	Long shipping distance (increased stress and shrinkage)		$\square_2$	
b.	Arrival weight	$\square_1$	$\square_2$	$\square_3$
С.	Appearance of cattle at arrival	$\square_1$		$\square_3$
d.	Shipping fever problems in cattle previously received from the same source	$\Box_1$	$\square_2$	
e.	Occurrence of respiratory disease in some of the cattle from the pen/group	$\Box_1$	$\square_2$	
f.	Source of cattle, such as sale barn	$\square_1$	$\square_2$	□3
g.	Known history of lack of vaccination against respiratory pathogens		$\square_2$	
h.	Season of year (i.e., winter v. summer)	$\square_1$		□3
i.	Other (specify:))	$\square_1$	$\square_2$	□3

## Section 4—Management of Sick Cattle

1.	Of the [Section 1, Question 1] cattle placed on feed, estimate the
	percentage that developed the following disease conditions after
	arrival, and, of those, the percentage that were treated.
	[The estimate should include those animals that required
	treatment (either medical or removal from the home pen), animals
	that died either with or without treatment, and those shipped
	(realized) prior to slaughter weight.]

		% affected	Of those affected, % treated
a.	Acute interstitial pneumonia (also known as AIP, dust pneumonia, allergic pneumonia, atypical pneumonia, and asthma)	%	%
b.	Digestive problems (exclude noneaters)	%	%
c.	Bullers	%	%
d.	Lameness	%	%
e.	Central nervous system problems (e.g., polls and brainers)	%	%

2. Which of the following products are **usually** given to cattle as part of an **initial course** of treatment for:

		Respiratory disease (e.g., shipping fever)	Digestive disorders (exclude noneaters)	Lameness (e.g., footrot)
a.	An injectable antimicrobial?	$\Box_1$ Yes $\Box_3$ No $\Box_4$ DK	$\Box_1$ Yes $\Box_3$ No $\Box_4$ DK	$\square_1 \text{Yes} \square_3 \text{No} \square_4 \text{DK}$
b.	An oral antimicrobial?	$\square_1$ Yes $\square_3$ No $\square_4$ DK	$\Box_1$ Yes $\Box_3$ No $\Box_4$ DK	$\square_1$ Yes $\square_3$ No $\square_4$ DK
C.	A vitamin C injection?	$\square_1 $ Yes $\square_3 $ No $\square_4 $ DK	$\Box_1$ Yes $\Box_3$ No $\Box_4$ DK	$\square_1$ Yes $\square_3$ No $\square_4$ DK
d.	A vitamin B injection?	$\square_1 $ Yes $\square_3 $ No $\square_4 $ DK	$\square_1$ Yes $\square_3$ No $\square_4$ DK	$\square_1$ Yes $\square_3$ No $\square_4$ DK
e.	A respiratory vaccination (e.g., IBR)?	$\square_1$ Yes $\square_3$ No $\square_4$ DK	$\square_1$ Yes $\square_3$ No $\square_4$ DK	$\square_1$ Yes $\square_3$ No $\square_4$ DK
	A corticosteroid (e.g., dexamethasone, Azium®)?	$\square_1 $ Yes $\square_3 $ No $\square_4 $ DK	$\square_1$ Yes $\square_3$ No $\square_4$ DK	□ <sub>1</sub> Yes □ <sub>3</sub> No □ <sub>4</sub> DK
g.	A nonsteroidal anti- inflammatory (e.g., Banamine®, aspirin)?	□₁Yes □₃No □₄ DK	□1Yes □3No □4DK	$\Box_1$ Yes $\Box_3$ No $\Box_4$ DK
h.	Antihistamine?	□₁Yes □₃No □₄ DK	$\Box_1$ Yes $\Box_3$ No $\Box_4$ DK	$\Box_1$ Yes $\Box_3$ No $\Box_4$ DK
i.	Anthelmintic (dewormer)?	□₁Yes □₃No □₄ DK	$\square_1$ Yes $\square_3$ No $\square_4$ DK	$\square_1$ Yes $\square_3$ No $\square_4$ DK
j.	Probiotic paste?	$\square_1$ Yes $\square_3$ No $\square_4$ DK	$\square_1$ Yes $\square_3$ No $\square_4$ DK	$\square_1$ Yes $\square_3$ No $\square_4$ DK
k.	Oral electrolyte, fluids, drenches?	$\square_1 \operatorname{Yes} \square_3 \operatorname{No} \square_4$ DK	$\Box_1$ Yes $\Box_3$ No $\Box_4$ DK	$\Box_1$ Yes $\Box_3$ No $\Box_4$ DK
I.	Other?	□₁Yes □₃No □₄ DK specify:	$\Box_1$ Yes $\Box_3$ No $\Box_4$ DK specify:	$\Box_1$ Yes $\Box_3$ No $\Box_4$ DK specify:

3. Estimate your typical medicine costs used to treat one sick animal for:

a.	Respiratory disease (e.g., shipping fever)?	cost/treatment
b.	Acute interstitial pneumonia?	cost/treatment
C.	Digestive problems (exclude noneaters)?	cost/treatment
d.	Bullers?	cost/treatment
e.	Lameness?	cost/treatment
f.	Central nervous system problems?	cost/treatment

4. When treating sick cattle, how often do you:

		Always	Usually	Sometimes	Never	No hospital pen or area
a.	Treat them in the hospital area and leave them in a hospital pen for 24 hours or more?	$\Box_1$			$\Box_4$	
b.	Treat them in the hospital area and remove them from the hospital pen in less than 24 hours?				$\square_4$	
C.	Treat them in their home pen or alley?	$\square_1$	$\square_2$	$\square_3$	$\square_4$	

### [If no hospital area or pen on feedlot, SKIP to Section 5.]

5. Which of the following resources are provided to cattle in the hospital pen?

a.	Wind breaks	$\square_1$ Yes	□₃No
b.	Shade	$\square_1$ Yes	□₃No
c.	Sprinklers/misters to keep cattle cool	$\square_1$ Yes	□₃No
d.	Additional bedding (e.g., straw, newspaper) compared to home pen	$\square_1$ Yes	□₃No
e.	Additional hay to eat compared to home pen	$\square_1$ Yes	□₃No
f.	Increased waterer space per animal compared to home pen	$\square_1$ Yes	□₃No
g.	Increased bunk space per animal compared to home pen	$\square_1$ Yes	□₃No
h.	Other (specify:))	$\square_1$ Yes	□₃No

# Office Use Only

Sta	ate FIPS:	Operation #:			ite:	-
	2-digits	4-di	gits	Initials	(mm/dd/yy)	
1.			ss the program and com or present, enter the con		min	VITIME
2.			e data collector present,		min \	/TTIME
3.	Data collector(s): [Ent	er the number for each	n category.]			
	Federal VMO	Federal AHT	State personnel	Other (	specify) vvmo/vah	/VST/VOTH
4.		t best describes the re			code	VRCO
	01 = Poor time of year 02 = Does not want ar 03 = Bad experience v 04 = Does not want to information	r five contact attempts r or no time hyone on operation with government veteri do another survey or did not want to be cont of cows)	divulge			
5.	Producer data quality.		🗖 Good	d to Excellent	$\square_2 OK \square_3 Poor$	VPDQ
6.	Which of the following with this operation?		spondent's position		code	VCONS
	4 = Other hired emplo	ther than owner or ma yee	- /			
7.	records to answer que complete information? $\Box_1$ Never $\Box_2$ Occasionally (one	estions for which record to three times)	e.g., ledger, pocket diary ds might have been help	oful in giving acc	urate and	VPOS
Co	mments regarding this	questionnaire or opera	tion:			
VMO or AHT Signature:						
TO BE COMPLETED BY THE COORDINATOR:						
Field data quality $\square_1$ Good to						