

Dairy 2014

Animal and Plant Health

Inspection Service

Veterinary Services

National Animal Health Monitoring System

2150 Centre Ave, Bldg. B

Fort Collins, CO 80526

Form Approved

OMB Number 0579-0205

Approval expires: XX/XXXX

VS Visit

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

**Section A—Disease Preparedness**

1. Which of the following categories best describes how familiar you are with the listed diseases?

 **Fairly Recognized the Haven’t**

 **knowledge- Know some name, not heard of it**

 **able basics much else before**

a. Foot-and-mouth disease V005 🞏1 🞏2 🞏3 🞏4

b. Heartwater V006 🞏1 🞏2 🞏3 🞏4

c. Bovine spongiform encephalopathy

 (BSE or mad cow disease) V007 🞏1 🞏2 🞏3 🞏4

d. Screwworm V008 🞏1 🞏2 🞏3 🞏4

e. Johne’s disease

 (paratuberculosis) V009 🞏1 🞏2 🞏3 🞏4

f. Bluetongue V010 🞏1 🞏2 🞏3 🞏4

g. Vesicular stomatitis V011 🞏1 🞏2 🞏3 🞏4

h. Anthrax V012 🞏1 🞏2 🞏3 🞏4

i. *Mycoplasma* mastitis V013 🞏1 🞏2 🞏3 🞏4

j. Hemorrhagic bowel syndrome (HBS)

 (Jejunal hemorrhage

 syndrome, bloody gut) V014 🞏1 🞏2 🞏3 🞏4

k. Bovine viral diarrhea (BVD) V015 🞏1 🞏2 🞏3 🞏4

l. *Leptospira hardjo bovis* V016 🞏1 🞏2 🞏3 🞏4

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 0579-0205. 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.

**NAHMS-308**

# JUL 2013

2. Did this operation participate in any of the following kinds of

 Johne’s disease control or certification programs during 2013?

 a. A unique program developed specifically for this operation V061 🞏1 Yes🞏3 No

 b. A State-sponsored program V062 🞏1 Yes🞏3 No

 c. Other (specify: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)V063OTH V063 🞏1 Yes🞏3 No

3. Is colostrum from Johne’s test-positive cows fed to calves? V075 🞏1 Yes🞏2 Don’t test 🞏3 No

4. If an outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease (or other foreign animal disease)

 occurred in the United States, how likely would you be to use the following

 sources to get **information** about the disease?

 **Very Somewhat Not**

 **likely likely likely**

a. Other dairy producers V017 🞏1 🞏2 🞏3

b. Private veterinarian V018 🞏1 🞏2 🞏3

c. Extension agent V019 🞏1 🞏2 🞏3

d. Dairy organization or cooperative V020 🞏1 🞏2 🞏3

e. Magazines V021 🞏1 🞏2 🞏3

f. Internet V022 🞏1 🞏2 🞏3

g. State Veterinarian’s office V023 🞏1 🞏2 🞏3

h. U.S. Department of Agriculture V024 🞏1 🞏2 🞏3

i. Television/newspapers V025 🞏1 🞏2 🞏3

j. Other (specify: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)V026OTH V026 🞏1 🞏2 🞏3

5. If you had an animal you suspected of having foot-and-mouth disease

 (or other foreign animal disease) on your operation, would you

 contact the following resources?

a. Extension agent/university V027 🞏1 Yes🞏3 No

b. State Veterinarian’s office V028 🞏1 Yes🞏3 No

c. U.S. Department of Agriculture V029 🞏1 Yes🞏3 No

d. Private veterinarian V030 🞏1 Yes🞏3 No

e. Feed company or milk cooperative representative V031 🞏1 Yes🞏3 No

 f. Other (specify: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)V032OTH V032 🞏1 Yes🞏3 No

6. For each of the following signs associated with a potential herd disease

 problem, what level of incidence (percentage or number) would need to

 occur for you contact a veterinarian for assistance?

 *(Enter NA if you would never contact a veterinarian for assistance.)*

**% Number**

 a. Decline in total daily milk production (pounds) V033/600 \_\_\_\_\_ OR \_\_\_\_\_

 b. Milk cows exhibiting fever within a short time period V034/601 \_\_\_\_\_ OR \_\_\_\_\_

 c. Milk cows dying within a short time period V035/602 \_\_\_\_\_ OR \_\_\_\_\_

 d. Milk cows aborting within a short time period V036/603 \_\_\_\_\_ OR \_\_\_\_\_

 e. Milk cows showing lameness within a short time period V036/603 \_\_\_\_\_ OR \_\_\_\_\_

 f. Milk cows with excessive drooling V036/603 \_\_\_\_\_ OR \_\_\_\_\_

7. Are you using any of the following biosecurity practices?

a. Guidelines to determine who is allowed in

 animal areas V040 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

b. Guidelines regarding foreign travel by employees V041 🞏1 Yes 🞏2 No employees🞏3 No

 c. Written standard operating procedures (SOPs)

 (other than milking procedures)? V042 🞏1 Yes🞏3 No

d. Training for employees in performing these practices? V043 🞏1 Yes🞏2 No employees 🞏3 No

8. During 2013, were records of visitors to this operation maintained? 🞏1 Yes🞏3 No

9. During 2013, did any of the following make visits to your operation and if so, how many

 visits were made, and did they have direct contact with animals on your operation?

 **Any visits? Visits/year Animal contact?**

 a. Veterinarians 🞏1 Yes🞏3 No \_\_\_\_\_ 🞏1 Yes🞏3 No

 b. Milk truck 🞏1 Yes🞏3 No \_\_\_\_\_ 🞏1 Yes🞏3 No

 c. Feed delivery 🞏1 Yes🞏3 No \_\_\_\_\_ 🞏1 Yes🞏3 No

 d. Drug suppliers 🞏1 Yes🞏3 No \_\_\_\_\_ 🞏1 Yes🞏3 No

 e. Nutritionist 🞏1 Yes🞏3 No \_\_\_\_\_ 🞏1 Yes🞏3 No

 f. Contract hauler 🞏1 Yes🞏3 No \_\_\_\_\_ 🞏1 Yes🞏3 No

 g. Neighbors 🞏1 Yes🞏3 No \_\_\_\_\_ 🞏1 Yes🞏3 No

 h. University extension 🞏1 Yes🞏3 No \_\_\_\_\_ 🞏1 Yes🞏3 No

 i. Visitors/tour groups 🞏1 Yes🞏3 No \_\_\_\_\_ 🞏1 Yes🞏3 No

 j. Renderer 🞏1 Yes🞏3 No \_\_\_\_\_ 🞏1 Yes🞏3 No

 k. Other (specify: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_) 🞏1 Yes🞏3 No \_\_\_\_\_ 🞏1 Yes🞏3 No

10. Did you use any of the following practices during 2013?

 a. Footbaths for visitors entering animal areas 🞏1 Yes🞏2 No visitors entered animal areas 🞏3 No

 b. Disposable or clean boots for visitors

 entering animal areas 🞏1 Yes🞏2 No visitors entered animal areas 🞏3 No

 c. Insect control (such as sprays, foggers, treated ear tags, biological

 control, products administered to animals [topical/oral], etc.) V048 🞏1 Yes🞏3 No

 d. Rodent control (such as cats, traps, chemical/bait, etc.) V049 🞏1 Yes🞏3 No

 e. Bird control (such as traps, noise, chemical/bait, etc.) V050 🞏1 Yes🞏3 No

 f. Limit cattle contact with other livestock, elk, and deer V051 🞏1 Yes🞏3 No

 g. Control access to cattle feed by other livestock

 and wildlife, such as elk, deer, and raccoons V052 🞏1 Yes🞏3 No

 h. Closed herd (all replacements including bulls are from

 this operation, no contact with cattle from other operations) V053 🞏1 Yes🞏3 No

 i. Restrictions on vehicles entering animal area V054 🞏1 Yes🞏3 No

 j. Restrictions on employee livestock ownership

 outside this operation V055 🞏1 Yes🞏2 No employees 🞏3 No

11. During 2013, how often did this operation use the same

 equipment to handle both manure and cattle feed? V056 🞏1 Routinely 🞏2 Rarely 🞏3 Never

If Routinely or Rarely, which best describes cleaning procedures usually

 used with equipment after handling manure and prior to handling feed?

*(Check one only.)*

 🞏1 Wash equipment with water or steam only

 🞏2 Chemically disinfect only

 🞏3 Wash equipment and chemically disinfect

 🞏4 Other (specify: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)V057OTH

 🞏5 No procedures used

12. During 2013, did this operation share **any** heavy equipment

 with other livestock operations (i.e., tractors, feeding equipment,

 manure spreaders, trailers)? V058 🞏1 Yes🞏3 No

**[If Question 12 = No, SKIP to Section B.]**

13. During 2013, how many times did this operation

 share equipment with other operations? V059 \_\_\_\_\_ #

14. Which of the following best describes this operation’s cleaning

 procedures of shared equipment prior to use on your operation?

*(Check one only.)*

 🞏1 Wash equipment with water or steam only

 🞏2 Chemically disinfect only

 🞏3 Wash equipment and chemically disinfect

 🞏4 Other (specify: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)V060OTH

 🞏5 No procedures used

**Section B—Employees**

1. On average, how many paid and unpaid people, including owners and

 family members, are assigned duties directly related to operation of the dairy?

 *(Exclude people that work exclusively with crop activities.)*

 **Number**

 a. Full-time V038 \_\_\_\_\_

 b. Part-time V039 \_\_\_\_\_

|  |
| --- |
| **Training Personnel** |
| 1 = Owner | 4 = Veterinarian |
| 2 = Manager/herdsperson | 5 = University/extension personnel |
| 3 = Other employees | 6 = Other (specify: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_) |

2. Were employees trained in the following procedures during 2013? If so, enter the

 code from the table above for the person who was responsible for conducting the trainings.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Procedure** | **Employee training?**🞏 No employees | **Training personnel**(Enter code from list above.) |
| a. Milking | 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No |  |
| b. Handling/movement of cattle (e.g., flight zones etc.) | 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No |  |
| c. Euthanasia | 🞏1 Yes 🞏2 NA🞏3 No |  |
| d. Handling of nonambulatory animals | 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No |  |
| e. Dehorning | 🞏1 Yes 🞏2 NA🞏3 No |  |
| d. Tail docking | 🞏1 Yes 🞏2 NA🞏3 No |  |
| e. Castration | 🞏1 Yes 🞏2 NA🞏3 No |  |

 **[If Question 2a = No, SKIP to Section C.]**

3. During 2013, how frequently were milkers trained? *(Check one only.)*

 🞏1 Trained as new employees only

 🞏2  1 to 2 times per year for all milkers

 🞏3  3 to 4 times per year for all milkers

 🞏4  More than 4 times per year for all milkers

 🞏5  Other (specify: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)V253OTH

4. Which of the following training methods were used on this operation

 during 2013 for training milkers?

 a. Video training V254 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

 b. Discussion/lecture V255 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

 c. On-the-job training V256 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

 d. Other training (specify: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)V257OTH V257 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

**Section C—Milk Quality and Milking Procedures**

1. Which of the following best describes the average bulk tank

somatic cell count for milk shipped during 2013? *(Check one only.)*

 🞏1  Less than 100,000 cells/mL

 🞏2  100,000 to 199,000 cells/mL

 🞏3  200,000 to 299,000 cells/mL

 🞏4  300,000 to 399,000 cells/mL

 🞏5 400,000 to 499,000 cells/mL

 🞏6 500,000 to 599,000 cells/mL

 🞏7 600,000 cells/mL or greater

2. Who milked the majority of cows on this operation during 2013?

 *(Check one only.)*

 🞏1  Owner/operator

 🞏2  Family member(s) of owner

 🞏3  Hired worker(s) (nonfamily member)

3. Which of the following best describes how frequently forestripping

 occurred on this operation during 2013? *(Check one only.)*

 🞏1  Forestrip all cows

 🞏2  Forestrip some cows (i.e., with mastitis or fresh cows)

 🞏3 Do not forestrip any cows

**[If Question 3 = 3, SKIP to Question 5.]**

4. When was forestripping performed? *(Check one only.)*

 🞏1  Prior to teat disinfection

 🞏2 After teat disinfection but prior to drying teats

 🞏3  After disinfection and/or drying

5. Ask the Producer to briefly describe his/her premilking teat preparation routine from the

 majority of cows and determine the general method used. After the general method has

 been determined, pick the specific procedure(s) that are typically used. It is likely that only

 one specific procedure will be checked.

If more than one procedure is checked, indicate the order in the overall routine.

 *“Single-use” and “multiple-use” refer to cows, not teats.*

|  |
| --- |
| **PREMILKING TEAT PREPARATION ROUTINE** |
| **General method** | **Specific procedure** | **Check all that apply** | **Order in routine** |
| **Wash pen** | Wash animals in pen prior to entering parlor | V262 | V283 |
| **Water hose** | With disinfectant | V263 | V284 |
| Without disinfectant | V264 | V285 |
| **Dry wipe** (not to dry teats) | Single-use cloth towel | V265 | V286 |
| Multiple-use cloth towel | V266 | V287 |
| Single-use paper towel | V267 | V288 |
| Multiple use paper towel | V268 | V289 |
| **Wet wipe** | Commercial teat wipes, single use | V269 | V290 |
| Commercial teat wipes, multiple use | V270 | V291 |
| Towel using labeled disinfectant, single use | V271 | V292 |
| Towel using labeled disinfectant, multiple use | V272 | V293 |
| Towel using nonlabeled/homemade disinfectant, single use | V273 | V294 |
| Towel using nonlabeled/homemade disinfectant, multiple use | V274 | V295 |
| Multiple use sponge with disinfectant | V275 | V296 |
| **Predip** | Applied with sprayer using labeled disinfectant | V276 | V297 |
| Applied with sprayer using nonlabeled/homemade disinfectant | V277 | V298 |
| Applied with predip cup using labeled disinfectant | V278 | V299 |
| Applied with predip cup using nonlabeled/homemade disinfectant | V279 | V300 |
| Applied as foam using labeled disinfectant | V280 | V301 |
| Applied as foam using nonlabeled/homemade disinfectant | V281 | V302 |
| **Other** | Other (specify: )V282OTH |  |  |

6. Which of the following best describes how teats are dried

 prior to milking in both summer and winter seasons?

 *(Enter one code only for each season.)*

 1 = Not applicable—teats not wet prior to milking

 2 = Air dry

 3 =Single-use cloth towel

 4 =Single-use paper towel

 5 = Multiple-use cloth towel

 6 = Multiple-use paper towel

 7 = Other (specify: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_) V304/305 \_\_\_\_\_ code \_\_\_\_\_ code

 **Summer Winter**

7. Which of the following best describes postmilking procedures

 regarding teat disinfection in both summer and winter seasons?

 *(Enter one code only for each season.)*

 1 = Dip teats with labeled postdip product

 2 = Dip teats with nonlabeled/homemade solution

 3 = Spray teats with commercial postdip product

 4 = Foam teats with commercial postdip product

 5 = Teats covered in commercial powder product

 6 = None

 7 = Other (specify: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)V306OTHV306/307 \_\_\_\_\_ code \_\_\_\_\_ code

 **Summer Winter**

8. What premilking and postdip teat disinfectants does this operation

 use **primarily** during both summer and winter seasons?

 *(Write in* ***one*** *code for each response for each season. See attached*

 *VS Initial Visit Reference Card for brand names.)*

1 = Iodophor (iodine containing)

2 = Chlorhexidine

3 = Fatty acid based

4 = Quaternary ammonium

5 = Phenols

6 = Chlorine product

7 = Other (specify: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)V308OTH

8 = None

 **Summer** **Winter**

 a. Premilking teat disinfectant V308/310 \_\_\_­\_\_ code \_\_\_\_\_ code

 b. Postdip teat disinfectant V309/311 \_\_\_\_\_ code \_\_\_\_\_ code

9. Which of the following best describes this operation’s use of a

 barrier teat dip (Blockade™, Uddergold™ 5-star)?

 *(Check one only.)*

 🞏1  Used on all cows on this operation all the time

 🞏2  Used on all cows during winter or adverse weather

 🞏3  No barrier teat dip used on this operation

 🞏4  Other (specify: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)V312OTH

10. Did milkers wear latex or nitrile gloves when milking cows

 during 2013? 🞏1 Always 🞏2 Sometimes🞏3 Never

11. Did this operation use a backflush system in milking units during 2013? V314 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

**[If Question 11 = No, SKIP to Question 13.]**

12. Was the backflush system currently used for every milking? V315 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

13. Did this operation use automatic takeoffs? 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

14. Were clinical mastitis cows generally milked:

 a. Using a separate milking unit from healthy cows? V317 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

 b. In a separate string from healthy cows? V318 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

15. During 2013, were cows vaccinated for:

 any disease using autogenous vaccines? V324 🞏1 All🞏2 Some 🞏3 None

**[If Question 15 = None, SKIP to Question 17.]**

16. Were autogenous vaccines administered for the following mastitis pathogens?

 a. *Mycoplasma* V325 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

 b. *Staph. aureus* V326 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

 c. *E. coli* V327 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

 d. *Strep.* spp. V328 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

 e. Other (specify: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)V329OTH V329 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

17. During 2013, what was the average cost per cow of vaccinations used for mastitis prevention? $\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

18. Were any of the following milk cultures performed during 2013?

 a. Individual cows V330 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

 b. Bulk-tank milk V331 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

 c. String samples V332 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

 **[If Questions 18a–18c are all No, SKIP to Question 21.]**

19. During 2013, were any of the milk cultures performed by:

 a. Farm personnel, done on farm? V333 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

 b. A State or university diagnostic laboratory? V334 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

 c. A commercial lab? V335 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

 d. A private veterinary lab (veterinary clinic)? V336 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

 **[If Question 19a = No (no individual cow milk cultures performed), SKIP to Question 22.]**

20. During 2013, which cows were typically selected for milk culturing?

 a. Fresh cows V337 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

 b. All clinical cases V338 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

 c. Chronic clinical cases V339 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

 d. Clinical cases that did not respond to treatment V340 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

 e. High somatic cell count cows V341 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

 f. Other (specify: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)V342OTH V342 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

21. Which of the following organisms were identified from milk

 cultured during 2013?

 a. *Strep*. *agalactiae* V343 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

 b. *Staph.* *aureus* V344 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

 c. *Mycoplasma* V345 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

 d. *E. coli*/*Klebsiella*/other gram negative V346 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

 e. Coagulase neg staph (*Staph*. spp.) non-*aureus* V347 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

 f. Environmental strep (*Strep*. spp.) non-*agalactiae* V348 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

22. Which of the following were responsible for diagnosing mastitis?

 a. Owner 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

 b. Milkers 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

 c. Manager/herdsperson 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

 d. Other (specify\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_) 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

23. During 2013, did your mastitis treatment protocol involve the following:

1. Intramammary antibiotics? 🞏1 Yes🞏3 No
2. Systemic antibiotics? 🞏1 Yes🞏3 No
3. Quarter milking? 🞏1 Yes🞏3 No
4. Early dry off? 🞏1 Yes🞏3 No
5. Movement to a separate milking pen? 🞏1 Yes🞏3 No
6. Other? (specify: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_) 🞏1 Yes🞏3 No

 **[If Question 23a = No, SKIP to Question 26.]**

24. During 2013, what was the maximum number of intramammary antibiotic

treatment regimens that were used to treat mastitis in an individual cow

before discontinuing antibiotic treatment? \_\_\_\_\_\_ #

**[If Question 24 = 1, SKIP to Question 26.]**

25. Were different antibiotics used for successive courses? 🞏1 Yes🞏3 No

26. During 2013, what was the average cost of the following to treat a

single case of clinical mastitis (include the entire treatment regime

which may have been multiple days?

1. Intramammary antibiotics $\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. Systemic antibiotics $\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. Other drugs (e.g., Banamine, etc.) $\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. Labor costs $\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. Veterinary services $\_\_\_\_\_\_

27. Did this operation perform on-farm antibiotic residue testing of milk during 2013? 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

**[If Question 27 = No, SKIP to Question 30.]**

28. Which test was most commonly used on this operation to screen

 for antibiotic residues in milk? *(Check one only.)*

 🞏1 Snap® kit (beta lactam or tetracycline)

 🞏2 Delvotest®

 🞏3 CITE Probe®

 🞏4 Charm Farm

 🞏5 Penzyme® Milk Test

 🞏6 Other (specify: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)V350OTH V350

29. Were milk samples evaluated for antibiotic residues from:

 a. Fresh cows? V351 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

 b. Individual cows recently treated with anitbiotics? V352 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

 c. Bulk tank prior to processor pickup? V353 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

 d. Other? (specify: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)V354OTH V354 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

30. Which of the following describes this operation’s typical dry-off procedures:

 a. Stop milking based on set schedule (e.g., so many days prior to calving)

 regardless of milk production 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

 b. Stop milking based on minimum milk production level? 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

31. Which of the following dry off methods did this operation use during 2013?

 a. Abruptly stop milking

 b. Skip milkings prior to complete dry off (e.g., milk once a day for a number of days)

 c. Other (specify: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)

32. Which of the following management practices did this operation use at dry off in 2013?

 a. Perform CMT test V351 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

 b. Reduce the quality of feed V351 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

 c. Restrict access to feed V352 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

 If Yes, how long were cows generally without feed at dry off \_\_\_\_\_ hr

 d. Restrict access to water V353 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

 If Yes, how long were cows generally without water at dry off \_\_\_\_\_ hr

33. Please complete the following table based on procedures used at the time of drying off:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **IMM antibiotics** | **Internal teat sealant** | **External teat sealant** |
| **Dry cow treatments** | 🞏 Not used on any cows on this operation | 🞏 Not used on any cows on this operation | 🞏 Not used on any cows on this operation |
| Used on all cows | 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No | 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No | 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No |
| Use based on SCC | 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No | 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No | 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No |
| Use based on history of mastitis (clinical/chronic) | 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No | 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No | 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No |
| Use based on milk production | 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No | 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No | 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No |
| Used on all cows but only during adverse weather | 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No | 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No | 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No |
| All cows seasonally | 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No | 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No | 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No |

34. During 2013, approximately what percentage of cows

were treated with **dry cow** intramammary antibiotics at drying off? V357 \_\_\_\_\_ %

**[If Question 34 = 0, SKIP to Section D.]**

35. Was it standard procedure to clean teats with alcohol pads

 prior to administering antibiotics V351 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

36. Of those cows treated during 2013 with **dry cow** intramammary

 antibiotics, what percentage were given the following antibiotics?

 *(See attached VS Initial Visit Reference Card.)*

 a. Spectramast DC (Ceftiofur hydrochloride) V358 \_\_\_\_\_ %

 b. Cefa-Dri®/Tomorrow (Cephapirin benzathine) V359 \_\_\_\_\_ %

 c. Boviclox; Dry-Clox®; Dry-Clox® Intramammary Infusion; Orbenin-DC®

 (Cloxacillin benzathine) V360 \_\_\_\_\_ %

 d. Gallimycin®-Dry (Erythromycin) V361 \_\_\_\_\_ %

 e. Biodry® (Novobiocin) V362 \_\_\_\_\_ %

 f. Hanford’s/US Vet Go Dry (Penicillin G procaine) V363 \_\_\_\_\_ %

 g. Quartermaster® Dry Cow Treatment

 (Penicillin G procaine/Dihydrostreptomycin) V364 \_\_\_\_\_ %

 h. Albadry® Plus Suspension (Penicillin G procaine/ Novobiocin) V365 \_\_\_\_\_ %

 i. Other (specify: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)V366OTH V366 \_\_\_\_\_ %

 Total *(should equal 100%)* 100%

37. During 2013, what was the average cost per cow of intramammary antibiotics used at dryoff? $\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Section D—Reproduction**

1. During 2013, were timed-AI programs used to manage

 reproduction in any:

 a. Heifers? S017 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

 b. Cows? 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

 **[If Questions 1b and 1b = No, SKIP to Question 3.]**

2. How many years have timed-AI programs (e.g., Ovsynch) been used? S019 \_\_\_\_\_

3. Did this operation use a controlled internal drug release (CIDR) insert

 during 2013? S021 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

 If Yes, were they used:

 a. As part of a herd synchronization program? S022 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

 b. Specifically for animals identified as anestrus (acyclic)? S023 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

 c. Specifically for animals identified as cystic? S024 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

 d. Postbreeding? S025 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

 e. Other? (specify: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)S026OTH S026 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

4. Which of the following categories best describes **first service**

 breeding practices for the majority of heifers and during 2013?

 *(Choose one code for heifers and one code for cows.)*

 1 = Natural service (bull-bred)

 2 = AI to natural estrus (no injections given to induce estrus)

 3 = AI to induced estrus (prostaglandin injections only)

 4 = AI to induced estrus after Ovsynch program (prostaglandin and GnRH injections)

 5 = Timed AI after Ovsynch program (prostaglandin and GnRH injections)

 6 = AI to estrus after Presynch/Ovsynch

 7 = Timed AI after Presynch/Ovsynch

 8 = Other (specify: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)S013OTH S013/014 \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_

 **Heifers Cows**

5. Which of the following categories best describes **second** **or greater**

 **service** breeding practices for the majority of heifers and cows in the

 last 12 months? *(Choose one code for heifers and one code for cows.)*

 1 = Natural service (bull-bred)

 2 = AI to natural estrus (no injections given to induce estrus)

 3 = AI to induced estrus (prostaglandin injections only)

 4 = AI to induced estrus after Ovsynch program (prostaglandin and GnRH injections)

 5 = Timed AI after Ovsynch program (prostaglandin and GnRH injections)

 6 = AI to induced estrus after Resynch (Ovsynch’s 1st GnRH started 1 week

 prior to, or at, pregnancy diagnosis)

 7 = Timed AI to Resynch (Ovsynch’s 1st GnRH started 1 week

 prior to, or at, pregnancy diagnosis)

 8 = Other (specify: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)S015OTH S015/016 \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_

 **Heifers Cows**

6. Did any heifers or cows have embryos transplanted into during 2013? S028 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

 If Yes, how many heifers and how many cows received:

 a. Fresh embryos? S029/030 \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_

 **Heifers Cows**

 b. Frozen embryos? S031/032 \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_

 **Heifers Cows**

7. During 2013, what percentage of pregnancies was conceived through:

 a. Natural service (bull bred)? S033 \_\_\_\_\_ %

 b. AI after detected estrus (natural or induced)? S034 \_\_\_\_\_ %

 c. Timed AI without detected estrus? S035 \_\_\_\_\_ %

 d. Embryo Transfer (ET) using superovulated embryo? S036 \_\_\_\_\_ %

 e. Embryo Transfer (ET) using in vitro produced embryo? S037 \_\_\_\_\_ %

 Total *(should equal 100%)* 100%

 **[If Questions 7b and 7c = 0, SKIP to Question 11.]**

8. Which of the following best describes who performed the majority of AI services during 2013?

 *(Check one only.)*

 🞏1 Owner/operator

 🞏2 Herdsman

 🞏3 General employee

 🞏4 AI service/technician

 🞏5 Other (specify: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_­­­\_\_\_\_)S038OTH

9. Has this person who is responsible for the majority of AI services

 [Question 8] been formally trained (lecture and lab) in performing AI? S039 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

10. How many heifers and how many cows were inseminated with

 sexed semen during 2013?

 a. Heifers S040 \_\_\_\_\_ #

 b. Cows S041 \_\_\_\_\_ #

11. Which of the following best describes how frequently pregnancy exams

 (herd or preg checks) were performed during 2013?

 *(Check one only.)*

 🞏1 Weekly

 🞏2 Every 2 weeks

 🞏3 Monthly

 🞏4 Every other month

 🞏5 No pregnancy exams performed

 🞏6 Other (specify: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)S043OTH

**[If Question 11 = 5, SKIP to Section E.]**

12. Which of the following best describes who performed the majority of

 pregnancy exams on this operation during 2013? *(Check one only.)*

 🞏1 Private veterinarian

 🞏2 Veterinary technician

 🞏3 Employee—veterinarian

 🞏4 Employee—nonveterinarian

 🞏5 Owner/operator

 🞏6 Other (specify: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)S044OTH

13. How many days postbreeding was the pregnancy

 diagnosis usually made during 2013? S045 \_\_\_\_\_ days

14. During 2013, was pregnancy status routinely determined

 on this operation using:

 a. Rectal palpation? S046 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

 b. Ultrasound? S047 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

 c. Blood test? S048 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

 d. Milk progesterone? S049 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

 e. Other? (specify: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)S050OTH S050 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

 **[If Question 14b = No, SKIP to Section E.]**

15. In what year was routine ultrasound diagnosis of pregnancy first

 performed on this operation? S051 \_\_\_\_\_ year

16. Who owned the ultrasound equipment used for the majority of

 pregnancy diagnoses during 2013? *(Check one only.)*

 🞏1 Veterinarian

 🞏2 Dairy operation

 🞏3 Other (specify: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)S052OTH

17. In addition to pregnancy diagnosis, which of the following information

 was collected/evaluated during ultrasound exams during 2013?

 a. Twin pregnancies S053 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

 b. Assessment of fetal viability S054 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

 c. Noncycling (no heat) cows S055 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

 d. Ovarian cysts S056 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

 e. Fetal sexing S057 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

 f. Other (specify: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)S058OTH S058 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

**Section E— Surgical Procedures Questions**

(dehorning, extra teat removal, tail docking, castration)

1. During 2013, were heifer calves routinely dehorned

 while on this operation? S138 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

**[If Question 1 = No, SKIP to Question 5.]**

2. During 2013, what percentage of heifer calves were dehorned

 by the following methods? What was the average age of calves (in **weeks**)

 and were analgesics or anesthetics used?

 **Age % heifer average Analgesics/**

 **calves** (weeks) **anesthetics**

 a. Hot iron (Buddex, electric, Portasol) S139/145/150 \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

 b. Caustic paste S140/146/151 \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

 c. Tube, spoon, or gouge S141/147/152 \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

 d. Saws, wire, or Barnes S142/148/153 \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

 e. Other (specify: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_) S143/149/154 \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

 Total *(should be ≤100%)* S144 \_\_\_\_\_

3. Was surgical dehorning equipment that causes bleeding

 chemically disinfected between **each** animal? S155 🞏1 Yes 🞏2 NA 🞏3 No

4. Who dehorned the majority of heifer calves on this operation during 2013?

 *(Check one only.)*

 🞏1 Owner/operator

 🞏2 Employee

 🞏3 Veterinarian

 🞏4 Other (specify: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)S156OTH

5. Did this operation use polled bulls (either AI or natural service)

 during 2013? S157 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

6. During 2013, were extra teats routinely removed from heifer calves? S157 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

**[If Question 6 = No, SKIP to Question 9.]**

7. In general, at what age (in **weeks**) were extra teats removed? S158 \_\_\_\_\_ weeks

8. When extra teats were removed, were analgesics or anesthesia

 routinely used? S159 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

9. What percentage of dairy cows on this operation have docked tails? S160 \_\_\_\_\_ %

**[If Question 9 = 0, SKIP to Question 13.]**

10. What procedure was most commonly used to dock tails? *(Check one only.)*

 🞏1 Band

 🞏2 Surgical removal with blades or shears

 🞏4 Other (specify: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)S161OTH

 🞏5 Unknown procedure—purchased with tails already docked

11. How old were the majority of animals when tails were docked? *(Check one only.)*

 🞏1 Less than 2 months

 🞏2 2 months to less than 6 months

 🞏3 6 months to less than 2 years

 🞏4 2 years or older

 🞏5 Unknown

12. When tails were docked, were analgesics or

 anesthesia routinely used? S163 🞏1 Yes 🞏2 Don’t Know 🞏3 No

13. During 2013, were bull calves routinely castrated

 while on this operation? S164 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

**[If Question 13 = No, SKIP to Section F.]**

14. What method was most commonly used to castrate bull calves? *(Check one only.)*

 🞏1 Burdizzo (crushes cord/bloodless)

 🞏2 Knife

 🞏3 Band

 🞏4 Other (specify: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)S165OTH

15. At what age (in **weeks**) were bull calves routinely castrated? S166 \_\_\_\_\_ weeks

16. When calves were castrated, were analgesics or anesthesia

 routinely used? S167 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

**Section F—Hoof Health**

1. During 2013, how many cases of lameness (gait abnormality)

 occurred on this operation in:

 a. Bred heifers? *(Enter NA if bred heifers are not housed on this operation.)* S168 \_\_\_\_\_ #

 b. Cows? S169 \_\_\_\_\_ #

2. Of the cases of lameness in bred heifers and cows from the

 previous question, what number of cases were due to digital

 dermatitis (hairy-heel warts)?

 a. Bred heifers *(Enter NA if bred heifers are not housed on this operation.)* S170 \_\_\_\_\_ #

 b. Cows S171 \_\_\_\_\_ #

3. Which of the following **best** describes the use of a footbath for

 cows during 2013? *(Check one only.)*

 🞏1 Footbath used throughout the year

 🞏2 Footbath used seasonally/occasionally

 🞏3 No footbath used

 🞏4 Other (specify: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)S172OTH

**[If Question 3 = 3, SKIP to Question 6.]**

4. Which of the following footbath medications was most commonly used?

 *(Check one only.)*

 🞏1 Copper sulfate

 🞏2 Formalin/formaldehyde

 🞏3 Oxytetracycline

 🞏4 Hydrogen peroxide

 🞏5 Other (list active ingredient: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)S173OTH

5. How frequently were footbaths cleaned during 2013? How many times per month??

 🞏1 Daily or more frequently

 🞏2 Weekly

 🞏3 Monthly

 🞏4 Other (specify: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)S173OTH

6. What percentage of cows had their hooves trimmed at least once in 2013? S174 \_\_\_\_\_ %

**[If Question 6 = 0, SKIP to Question 9.]**

7. Which of the following describes who trimmed the **majority**

 of the hooves during 2013? (*Check one only.)*

 🞏1 Professional hoof trimmer (not this operation’s personnel)

 🞏2 Veterinarian (not this operation’s personnel)

 🞏3 Owner or this operation’s personnel

 🞏4 Other (specify: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)S175OTH

8. During 2013, how many visits, for the purpose of trimming hooves

 (as part of a routine trimming program) or for evaluation of lame cows,

 were made by:

 a. A professional hoof trimmer? S176 \_\_\_\_\_ #

 b. A veterinarian? S177 \_\_\_\_\_ #

 c. Other? (specify: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)S178OTH S178 \_\_\_\_\_ #

9. Which of the following were responsible for identifying lame cows during 2013?

 a. All employees S159 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

 a. Owner S159 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

 b. Herdsperson S159 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

 c. Milkers S159 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

 d. Breeder S159 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

 e. Other (specify: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_) S159 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

10. How soon after being identified did lame cows generally receive treatment? (*Check one only.)*

 🞏1 The same day

 🞏2 Within a day

 🞏3 Within a week

 🞏4 Within a month

**Section G—Treatment Practices**

1. How many injections of any kind did a dairy cow typically receive

 in the last 12 months? S190 \_\_\_\_\_ #

2. Of **all** injections administered on this operation, what percentage were:

 a. Intramuscular (IM)? S192 \_\_\_\_\_ %

 b. Subcutaneous (SQ)? S193 \_\_\_\_\_ %

 c. Intravenous (IV)? S194 \_\_\_\_\_ %

 Total *(should equal 100%)* 100%



3. What percentage of the intramuscular (IM) injections were administered

 for each of the following purposes and in what location were they administered? **Primary**

 **location**

 **code**

 a. Antibiotic injection S195 \_\_\_\_\_ % \_\_\_\_\_\_

 b. Production enhancement (e.g., oxytocin) S196 \_\_\_\_\_ % \_\_\_\_\_\_

 c. Reproductive injection S197 \_\_\_\_\_ % \_\_\_\_\_\_

 d. Vaccination S198 \_\_\_\_\_ % \_\_\_\_\_\_

 e. Other S199 \_\_\_\_\_ % \_\_\_\_\_\_

 Total *(should equal 100%)* 100%

4. Which of the following cattle-handling facilities were primarily used

 for each type of injection for both heifers and cows?

 1 = Stanchion/tie stall

 2 = Lock-ups

 3 = Chute/head gate

 4 = Loose in freestalls

 5 = Palpation rail

 6 = Parlor

 7 = NA

 **Heifers Cows**

 a. IM S225/228 \_\_\_\_\_ code \_\_\_\_\_ code

 b. SQ S226/229 \_\_\_\_\_ code \_\_\_\_\_ code

 c. IV S227/230 \_\_\_\_\_ code \_\_\_\_\_ code

5. When **farm personnel** administered injections during 2013,

 how many injections were **usually** given before changing needles?

 *(Check one only.)*

 🞏1 New needle for every injection

 🞏2 2 to 10 injections per needle

 🞏3 11 to 20 injections per needle

 🞏4 21 to 30 injections per needle

 🞏5 More than 30 injections per needle

**Section H—Health, Deaths and Permanent Removals**

1. During 2013, how many dairy cows were permanently removed, excluding

 deaths, from the herd? \_\_\_\_\_ #

[If Question 1 = 0, SKIP to Question 5.]

2. Of the (Question 1) cows that were permanently removed, what percentage

 were sent to the following and what was the average price received per head?

 Price

 Percent AND per head

 a. Directly to another dairy \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_

 b. To a market, auction, or stockyard \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_

 c. Directly to a packer or slaughter plant \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_

 d. Elsewhere (specify: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_

 Total 100%

3. Of the (Question 1) cows permanently removed during 2013, what percentage were:

 a. Less than 50 days in milk (early lactation)? \_\_\_\_\_ %

 b. 50 to 199 days in milk (mid lactation)? \_\_\_\_\_ %

 c. 200 days or more in milk (late lactation)? \_\_\_\_\_ %

 d. Dry cows? \_\_\_\_\_ %

 Total 100%

4. Of the (Question 1) cows permanently removed during 2013, what percentage were:

 a. First lactation? \_\_\_\_\_ %

 b. 2 to 4 lactations? \_\_\_\_\_ %

 c. 5 lactations or more? \_\_\_\_\_ %

 Total 100%

5. During 2013, how many dairy cows were euthanized? \_\_\_\_\_ head

6. During 2013, how many dairy cows died (were not euthanized)? \_\_\_\_\_ head

7. Then the total number of dairy cow deaths during 2013 was? \_\_\_\_\_ head

8. During 2013, what percentage of dairy cows that died were necropsied

 to determine the cause of death? \_\_\_\_\_ %

The following questions are used to determine the number of cases of diseases on

your operation in 2013, how many of those cases were removed from your herd (excluding

deaths), and how many died. If no animals were affected with the disease or disorder,

move to the next row. If any cows experienced the disease or disorder during 2013,

please record the number affected, the number removed, and the number that died.

9. During 2013, how many dairy cows were affected with, removed, and died from the following:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Health condition | Affected? | # head | Removed? (# head) | Died? (# head) |
| a. Cancer eye? | 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No |  |  |  |
| b. Clinical mastitis? | 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No |  |  |  |
| c. Digestive: |  |  |  |  |
| i. Bloat? | 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No |  |  |  |
| ii. Bloody gut (HBS)? | 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No |  |  |  |
| iii. Diarrhead greater than 40 hr (Johne’s disease)? | 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No |  |  |  |
| iv. DA (displaced abomasum)? | 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No |  |  |  |
| v. Indigestion/diarrhea less than 48 hr? | 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No |  |  |  |
| vi. Other digestive? | 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No |  |  |  |
| d. Downers (nonambulatory)? | 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No |  |  |  |
| e. Injuries (secondary to slip/fall)? | 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No |  |  |  |
| f. Lameness? | 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No |  |  |  |
| g. Lymphoma (bovine leucosis virus)? | 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No |  |  |  |
| h. Metabolic: |  |  |  |  |
| i. Ketosis? | 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No |  |  |  |
| ii. Milk fever (hypocalcemia)? | 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No |  |  |  |
| iii. Other metabolic? | 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No |  |  |  |
| i. Respiratory? | 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No |  |  |  |
| j. Reproductive: |  |  |  |  |
| i. Dystocia (calving problems)? | 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No |  |  |  |
| Of the dystocia cases, were any Cesarean section? | 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No |  |  |  |
| ii. Infertility? | 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No |  |  |  |
| iii. Metritis? | 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No |  |  |  |
| iv. Retained placenta? | 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No |  |  |  |
| v. Other reproductive? | 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No |  |  |  |
| k. Other? | 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No |  |  |  |
| l. Aggressive/kickers? |  |  |  |  |
| m. Poor production? |  |  |  |  |
| n. Sold as dairy replacements? |  |  |  |  |
| o. Other known reasons? |  |  |  |  |
| p. Unknown reasons? |  |  |  |  |
| Total (should match Question 1 [removals] and Question 7 [deaths]) |  |  |  |  |

 Preweaned heifers Weaned heifers

10. During 2013, how many dairy heifers were euthanized? \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_

11. During 2013, how many dairy heifers died (were not

 euthanized? \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_

12. Then the total number of dairy heifers deaths during 2013 was? \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_

[If Question 12 = 0 for both columns, SKIP to Section I.]

13. During 2013, what percentage of dairy heifers that died were

 necropsied to determine the cause of death? \_\_\_\_\_ %

14. How many dairy heifers died or were euthanized due to the following:

 Preweaned Weaned dairy heifers

 dairy heifers that had not calved

 a. Scours, diarrhea, or other digestive problems? \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_

 b. Respiratory problems? \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_

 c. Lameness? \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_

 d. Injury? \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_

 e. Calving problems? \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_

 f. Joint or navel problems? \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_

 g. Other known reasons? (specify: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_

 h. Unknown reasons? \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_

 i. Total (should equal Question 12 for each type of heifer) \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_

15. During 2013, which one of the following was the primary method of

 disposal for dead heifers and cows? (Enter one code for each cattle type.)

|  |
| --- |
| **Method of disposal** |
| 1 = Bury | 5 = Landfill |
| 2 = Burn/incinerate | 6 = Left for wildlife |
| 3 = Render | 7 = Other (specify: ) |
| 4 = Compost |  |

 a. Preweaned heifers \_\_\_\_\_ code

 b. Weaned heiferws \_\_\_\_\_ code

 c. Cows \_\_\_\_\_ code

Section I—Antibiotic Use and Residue Avoidance

1. During 2013, did this operation use medications in feed or water

 for any weaned or pregnant dairy heifers to prevent disease or

 promote growth? 🞏1Yes—Continue🞏3 No—Go to Question 3

2. During 2013, what percentage of weaned heifers and pregnant heifers received the following medications?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Medication** | **Weaned heifers** | **Pregnant heifers** |
| No weaned heifers on farm during 2013?🞏1 Yes🞏3 No | No pregnant heifers on farm during 2013?🞏1 Yes🞏3 No  |
| 🞏1 No medicationsadministered | 🞏1 No medicationsadministered |
| a. Rumensin®, Bovatec®, Cattlyst® (ionophores) | % | % |
| b. Corid®, Deccox® (coccidiostats) | % | % |
| c. Aureomycin® (chlortetracycline compounds) | % | % |
| d. Neo-Terramycin® 100/100 (neomycin-  oxytetracycline) | % | % |
| e. Neomycin sulfate | % | % |
| f. OTC 4 Crumbles®, Terramycin® 200  (oxytetracycline compounds) | % | % |
| g. Aureo S 700® 2G Crumbles (auremycin and sulfamethazine) | % | % |
| h. Sulfamethazine | % | % |
| i. Other  (specify: Weaned \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_) Pregnant \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_) | % | % |

3. Complete the table below on antibiotics used during 2013 to treat **diseases** or **disorders**

 in all cows. *(This does NOT apply to dry cow treatments and to preventive treatments.)*

*(See attached VS Initial Visit Reference Card.)*

If antibiotic is not listed, please write in name and active ingredient.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Disease or disorder** | **Number of affected animals in the last 12 months** | **Number of affected animals treated with ANTIBIOTICS** | **Primary ANTIBIOTIC used*****(Enter one code from attached list.)*** | **Secondary ANTIBIOTIC used*****(Enter one code from attached list.)*** | **Tertiary****ANTIBIOTIC used*****(Enter one code from attached list.)*** |
| **All cows** |  Respiratory | V386 | V399 |  |  | V412 |
|  Diarrhea or  other digestive  | V387 | V400 |  |  | V413 |
|  Reproductive | V388 | V401 |  |  | V414 |
|  Mastitis | V389 | V402 |  |  | V415 |
|  Lameness | V390 | V403 |  |  | V416 |
|  Other (specify)V391OTH | V391 | V404 |  |  | V417 |

26. Of lactating cows treated for disease during 2013 with

 antibiotics, were treatments based primarily on: (Enter one code for each cattle type.)

**Antibiotic treatments based on…**

 1 = Veterinary recommendation

 2 = Historical effectiveness

 3 = Historical culture and antimicrobial sensitivity results

 4 = Individual cow culture results prior to therapy

 5 = Other (specify: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Disease or disorder** | **Antibiotic treatments primarily based upon** (code) |
|  Respiratory | V386 |
|  Diarrhea or other digestive  | V387 |
|  Reproductive | V388 |
|  Mastitis | V389 |
|  Lameness | V390 |

9. How did you determine which drug to select for treatment of cattle during 2013?

 a. Consulting with your veterinarian S159 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

 b. Utilizing a protocol provided by a veterinarian S159 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

 c. Reviewing the drug label S159 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

 d. Reviewing Promotional materials and Advertisements from drug companies S159 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

 e. Breeder S159 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

 f. Other (specify: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_) S159 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

10. How do you determine which drug to select for treatment of cattle?

 a. Consulting with your veterinarian 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

 b. Utilizing a protocol provided by a veterinarian 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

 c. Reviewing promotional materials and advertisements from drug companies 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

 d. Searching the Internet (e.g., drug company Web sites, producer blogs, etc.) 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

 e. Consulting drug company representatives 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

 f. Friend/other producers 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

 g. State/county services/extension agent 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

 h. Other (specify: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_) 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

11. How do you determine the withdrawal time of a drug?

 a. Consulting with your veterinarian 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

 b. Utilizing a protocol provided by a veterinarian 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

 c. Reviewing the drug label 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

 d. Reviewing the FARAD Web site (Food Animal Residue Avoidance

 databank) 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

 e. Reviewing promotional materials and advertisements from drug

 companies 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

 f. Searching the Internet (e.g., drug company Web sites, producer blogs, etc.) 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

 g. Consulting drug company representatives 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

 h. Friend/other producers 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

 i. State/county services/extension agent 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

 j. Other (specify: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_) 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

12. Does this operation keep a written or computerized record for ***each*** cow

 that received a treatment that requires a withdrawal time before the

 cow can be sent to market? S232 🞏1 Yes 🞏3 No

**Office Use Only**

**State FIPS:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Operation #:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Interviewer:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: / /**

 **2-digits 5-digits Initials (mm/dd/yy)**

1. Total time for interview [include time to discuss the program

 and complete the questionnaire] \_\_\_\_\_ min

2. Total travel time [round trip] \_\_\_\_\_ min

3. Data collector(s): [Enter the number for each category.]

 \_\_\_\_ Federal VMO \_\_\_\_ Federal AHT \_\_\_\_ State personnel \_\_\_\_ Other (specify)

4. Enter response code 99 if questionnaire is completed or enter

 one code of 0 through 7 that best describes the reason why the owner

 is not participating \_\_\_\_\_ code

99 - Survey completed

00 - Producer not contacted by VMO

01 - Poor time of year to contact or no time

02 - Does not want anyone on operation

03 - Bad experience with government veterinarians

04 - Does not want to do another survey or divulge information

05 - Told NASS they did not want to be contacted

06 - Ineligible (no dairy cows)

07 - Other reason (explain below)

5. Producer data quality 🞏1 Good to excellent 🞏2 OK 🞏3 Poor

6. Field data quality 🞏1 Good to excellent 🞏2 OK 🞏3 Poor

7. Which of the following best describes the respondent’s position

 with this operation? \_\_\_\_\_ code VPOS

 1 = Owner

 2 = Manager

 3 = Family member (other than owner or manager)

 4 = Other hired employee

 5 = Other (specify: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)VPOSOTH

Comments regarding this questionnaire or operation:

VMO or AHT Signature:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**TO BE COMPLETED BY THE COORDINATOR:**

Field data quality 🞏1 Good to Excellent 🞏2 OK 🞏3 Poor VFDQ