



Animal and
Plant Health
Inspection
Service

Veterinary
Services

Cattle on Feed Antibiotic Use 2017

National Animal Health
Monitoring System

2150 Centre Ave Bldg B
Fort Collins, CO 80526

The information you provide will be used for statistical purposes only. In accordance with the Confidential Information Protection provisions of Title V, Subtitle A, Public Law 107–347 and other applicable Federal laws, your responses will be kept **confidential** and will not be disclosed in identifiable form to anyone other than employees or agents. By law, every employee and agent has taken an oath and is subject to a jail term, a fine, or both, if he or she willfully discloses ANY identifiable information about you or your operation. Response is **voluntary**.

Please make corrections to names, address, and ZIP code, if necessary.

We need to know about all cattle and calves on feed for the slaughter market, regardless of ownership, on the total acres operated.

- **Include** cattle being fed by you for others.
- **Exclude** any of your cattle being custom fed in feedlots operated by others.
- **Exclude** cattle being “backgrounded only” for sale as feeders, for later placement on feed in another feedlot, or to be returned to pasture.
- **Exclude** cows and bulls being fed by you for the slaughter market.

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 hour per response, including the time to review instructions, search existing data resources, gather the data needed, and complete and review the information collected.

OMB Approved
0579-XXXX
EXP.: XX/XXXX

Section A—Cattle on Feed

- During the time period January 1 to December 31, 2016, how many steers and heifers were fed and marketed that went directly to slaughter? #
- For cattle placed (entered the feedlot) during the time period January 1 to December 31, 2016, how many were of the following breed types and weight upon placement?

Breed type and arrival weight	Number of cattle placed
a. Beef breeds with arrival weight <700 lb	
b. Dairy breeds or dairy cross breeds with arrival weight <700 lb	
c. Total cattle placed with arrival weights <700 lb (add 2a and 2b)	
d. Beef breeds with arrival weight ≥700 lb	
e. Dairy breeds or dairy cross breeds with arrival weight ≥700 lb	
f. Total cattle placed with arrival weights ≥700 lb (add 2d and 2e)	
g. Total cattle placed (add 2c and 2f)	

- Of the question 2 cattle, what is the average days on feed from placement to marketing for the following breed types?

Breed type	Average days on feed
a. Beef breeds with arrival weight <700 lb	
b. Beef breeds with arrival weight ≥700 lb	
c. Dairy breeds or dairy cross breeds with arrival weight <700 lb	
d. Dairy breeds or dairy cross breeds with arrival weight ≥700 lb	

- Of the (question 2c) cattle that were placed with arrival weights <700 lb, how many **died**? #
- Of the (question 2f) cattle that were placed with arrival weights ≥700 lb, how many **died**? #

Section B—Antimicrobial Use

1. Were any of the steers and heifers that were <700 lb at placement (from section A, question 2c) given any antibiotics **in feed**? ₁ Yes ₃ No

[If question 1 = No, SKIP to question 3.]

2. What percentage of cattle that were <700 lb at placement (section A, question 2c) received the antibiotics in the table below in feed as a health or production management tool? *[If any cattle received the antibiotics, include in the table below the average number of days the antibiotic was included in the feed for a typical pen of cattle. Also indicate the reason(s) for inclusion of the antibiotic for a typical pen of cattle.]*

Reason codes for question 2	
1 = Prevention, control, or treatment of bacterial pneumonia (respiratory disease)	4 = Prevention, control, or treatment of coccidiosis
2 = Prevention, control, or treatment of bacterial enteritis (diarrhea)	5 = Increased rate of gain or improved feed efficiency (growth promotion)
3 = Prevention, control, or treatment of liver abscesses	6 = Other disease prevention, control, or treatment (specify disease: _____)

If you pulse-dosed an antibiotic (i.e., used the same antibiotic on the same pen of cattle multiple times during the feeding period), estimate the average number of days in total that the antibiotic was used in a typical pen of cattle. An example of pulse-dosing would be using chlortetracycline for 5 days, stopping administration, and then using chlortetracycline on the same pen of cattle at a later time in the feeding period for another 5-day period.

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Enter all reasons for using the antibiotic in feed. For example, if you used Tylan with Monensin for liver abscesses, coccidiosis, and improved feed efficiency, enter “3,4,5” as reason codes in the table below.

Active ingredient name	Example trade names	Reason code <i>[Enter all that apply.]</i>	Percent cattle <700 lb at placement (section A, question 2c) that received this product	Average number of days cattle received the antibiotic in feed throughout the feeding period
Ionophore (Monensin, Lasalocid, Laidlomycin)	Rumensin, Bovatec, Cattlyst— if an ionophore was used in combination with another antibiotic, complete the appropriate row below and leave this row blank			
Monensin with tylosin	Rumensin/Tylan, Rumensin plus Tylovet			
Monensin with tilmicosin	Pulmotil 90 and Rumensin 90; Tilmovet 90 and Rumensin 90			
Chlortetracycline	Aureomycin, CTC, Chlormax, CLTC, Chloratet, , Pennchlor			
Chlortetracycline with sulfamethazine	Aureomix S 700, Aureo S 700, AS700, Pennchlor S			
Tylosin	Tylan, Tylovet			
Tilmicosin	Pulmotil, Tilmovet			
Oxytetracycline	Terramycin, OXTC, OTC, TM-50, TM-100, Pennox			
Lasalocid with oxytetracycline	Bovatec/Terramycin			
Lasalocid with chlortetracycline	Aureomycin with Bovatec			
Lasalocid with tylosin (heifers only)*	Bovatec/MGA/Tylan, MGA/Bovatec, Tylovet, HeifermaX/Bovatec/Tylan			
Laidlomycin with chlortetracycline	Aureomycin/Cattlyst			
Neomycin	Neomix			
Neomycin with oxytetracycline	Neo-Terramycin			
Bambermycin	Gainpro			
Bacitracin	BMD, Baciferm			
Virginiamycin	Vmax			

*The only approved combination product with lasalocid (Bovatec) and tylosin (Tylan) is one that also includes melengesterol. This combination is fed to heifers only. Melengesterol is not an antibiotic.

NAHMS ID: _____

3. Were any of the steers and heifers that were ≥ 700 lb at placement (from section A, question 2f) given any antibiotics **in feed**? ₁ Yes ₃ No

[If question 3 = No, SKIP to question 5.]

4. What percentage of cattle that were ≥ 700 lb at placement (section A, question 2f) received the antibiotics in the table below in **feed** as a health or production management tool? *[If any cattle received the antibiotics, include in the table below the average number of days the antibiotic was included in the feed for a typical pen of cattle. Also indicate the reason(s) for inclusion of the antibiotic for a typical pen of cattle.]*

Reason codes for question 2	
1 = Prevention, control, or treatment of bacterial pneumonia (respiratory disease)	4 = Prevention, control, or treatment of coccidiosis
2 = Prevention, control, or treatment of bacterial enteritis (diarrhea)	5 = Increased rate of gain or improved feed efficiency (growth promotion)
3 = Prevention, control, or treatment of liver abscesses	6 = Other disease prevention, control, or treatment (specify disease: _____)

If you pulse-dosed an antibiotic (i.e., used the same antibiotic on the same pen of cattle multiple times during the feeding period), estimate the average number of days in total that the antibiotic was used in a typical pen of cattle. An example of pulse-dosing would be using chlortetracycline for 5 days, stopping administration, and then using chlortetracycline on the same pen of cattle at a later time in the feeding period for another 5-day period.

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Enter all reasons for using the antibiotic in feed. For example, if you used Tylan with Monensin for liver abscesses, coccidiosis, and improved feed efficiency, enter “3,4,5” as reason codes in the table below.

Active ingredient name	Example trade names	Reason code <i>[Enter all that apply.]</i>	Percent cattle ≥700 lb at placement (section A, question 2f) that received this product	Average number of days cattle received the antibiotic in feed throughout the feeding period
Ionophore (Monensin, Lasalocid, Laidlomycin)	Rumensin, Bovatec, Cattlyst— if an ionophore was used in combination with another antibiotic, complete the appropriate row below and leave this row blank			
Monensin with tylosin	Rumensin/Tylan, Rumensin plus Tylovet			
Monensin with tilmicosin	Pulmotil 90 and Rumensin 90; Tilmovet 90 and Rumensin 90			
Chlortetracycline	Aureomycin, CTC, Chlormax, CLTC, Chloratet, , Pennchlor			
Chlortetracycline with sulfamethazine	Aureomix S 700, Aureo S 700, AS700, Pennchlor S			
Tylosin	Tylan, Tylovet			
Tilmicosin	Pulmotil, Tilmovet			
Oxytetracycline	Terramycin, OXTC, OTC, TM-50, TM-100, Pennox			
Lasalocid with oxytetracycline	Bovatec/Terramycin			
Lasalocid with chlortetracycline	Aureomycin with Bovatec			
Lasalocid with tylosin (heifers only)*	Bovatec/MGA/Tylan, MGA/Bovatec, Tylovet, HeifermaX/Bovatec/Tylan			
Laidlomycin with chlortetracycline	Aureomycin/Cattlyst			
Neomycin	Neomix			
Neomycin with oxytetracycline	Neo-Terramycin			
Bambermycin	Gainpro			
Bacitracin	BMD, Baciferm			
Virginiamycin	Vmax			

*The only approved combination product with lasalocid (Bovatec) and tylosin (Tylan) is one that also includes melengesterol. This combination is fed to heifers only. Melengesterol is not an antibiotic.

NAHMS ID: _____

5. Were any of the steers and heifers placed on feed (section A, question 2g) given any antibiotics **in water**?..... ₁ Yes ₃ No

[If question 5 = No, SKIP to question 7.]

6. What percentage of cattle (section A, question 2g) received the antibiotics in the table below in water as a health or production management tool? *[If any cattle received the antibiotics, include in the table below the average number of days the antibiotic was included in the water for a typical pen of cattle. Also indicate the reason(s) for inclusion of the antibiotic.]*

Reason codes for question 4	
1 = Control or treatment of bacterial pneumonia (respiratory disease)	4 = Other disease control or treatment (specify disease: _____)
2 = Control or treatment of bacterial enteritis (diarrhea)	5 = Other reason (specify: _____)
3 = Control or treatment of foot rot	

Active ingredient name	Example trade names	Reason code <i>[Enter all that apply.]</i>	Percent cattle (section A, question 2g) that received this product	Average number of days cattle received the antibiotic in water throughout the feeding period
Chlortetracycline	Aureomycyn, A-Mycin, Chlortetracycline, Chloronex, Chlortet-Soluble-O, CTC, Pennchlor			
Oxytetracycline	Terramycin soluble powder, Oxytetracycline HCL, Agrimycin, Oxymycin, Oxy-Sol, Oxytet 343, Pennox 343, Tetroxy 343, Tetroxy 25			
Tetracycline	Tetracycline soluble powder, Duramycin 10, Tetramycin, Vetquamycin, Tetrachel, Tetramed 324, Tet-Sol 324, Tetrasol soluble powder			
Neomycin	Neomycin soluble powder, Neosol soluble, NeoMed soluble, Neo-Sol 50, Neosol Oral			
Spectinomycin	Spectinomycin Oral, Spectam, SpectoGard			
Sulfadimethoxine	Sulfadimethoxine soluble powder, Sulfadimethoxine 12.5% oral solution, Sulforal, Sulfasol soluble, Di-Methox 12.5% oral solution, Di-Methox 12.5% soluble powder			
Sulfamethazine	SMZ-Med 454 soluble powder, Sulfa, Sulmet solution, Sulmet soluble powder			
Other (specify: _____)				
Other (specify: _____)				

NAHMS ID: _____

7. Of the steers and heifers placed on feed (section A, question 2g), what percentage were treated as a group (for this question group-treated means at least 90 percent of the cattle in the pen were treated) with any **injectable** antibiotic for purposes **such as** preventing, controlling, or treating an outbreak of shipping fever? _____ %

[If question 7 = 0, SKIP to section C, question 2.]

8. Of the **cattle group-treated** with an injectable antimicrobial to **prevent, control or treat disease**, what percentage were treated with the following injectable antimicrobials?

	Percent cattle group-treated with these injectable antimicrobials
a. Tilmicosin (Micotil®)	_____ %
b. Florfenicol (Nuflor®, Norfenicol®)	_____ %
c. Florfenicol with flunixin meglumine (Resflor Gold®)	_____ %
d. Ceftiofur (Naxcel®, Excenel®, Excede®)	_____ %
e. Oxytetracycline (e.g., Oxy-Tet100™, LA200®, Biomycin®, Tetradure™ 300, Noromycin 300)	_____ %
f. Penicillin (e.g., Aquacillin)	_____ %
g. Amoxicillin (e.g., Amoxi-Inject®)	_____ %
h. Tulathromycin (Draxxin®)	_____ %
i. Gamithromycin (Zactran®)	_____ %
j. Tildipirosin (Zuprevo™)	_____ %
k. Enrofloxacin (Baytril® 100, Enroflox® 100)	_____ %
l. Danofloxacin (Advocin™)	_____ %
m. Other (specify: _____)	_____ %
n. Total [should equal 100%]	100%

9. How important are the following criteria to you in determining if a pen is group-treated with an injectable antimicrobial to **prevent, control, or treat** disease?

	Very important	Somewhat important	Not important
a. Long shipping distance (increased stress and shrinkage)	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃
b. Arrival weight.....	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃
c. Appearance of cattle at arrival	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃
d. Shipping fever problems in cattle previously received from the same source	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃
e. Occurrence of respiratory disease in some of the cattle from the pen/group	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃
f. Purchase source of cattle, such as sale barn	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃
g. Geographic origin of cattle, (e.g., region of U.S.)	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃
h. Known lack of vaccination against respiratory pathogens.....	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃
h. Known lack of preconditioning (other than vaccination) such as lack of introduction to feed bunk, lack of castration, etc.	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃
h. Season of year (i.e., winter v. summer)	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃
i. Other (specify: _____)	<input type="checkbox"/> ₁	<input type="checkbox"/> ₂	<input type="checkbox"/> ₃

Section C—Stewardship

Unless otherwise noted, all questions in this section refer to the period from January 1 through December 31, 2016.

Recordkeeping

1. How frequently was the following information recorded (via handwritten records or records entered into a computer) for group treatment of cattle (e.g., all or most of the cattle in a pen) with an injectable antibiotic for therapeutic purposes such as preventing, controlling, or treating shipping fever?
[Place one X per row in the appropriate column below.]

	Never	Sometimes	Most of the time	Always
a. Date treated (including pen number)				
b. Antibiotic given (including pen number)				
c. Treatment withdrawal period (including pen number)				

NAHMS ID: _____

2. Were any of the steers and heifers that became sick on this feedlot treated individually with antibiotics?..... ₁ Yes ₃ No

[If question 2 = No, SKIP to question 4.]

3. How frequently was the following information recorded (via handwritten records or records entered into a computer) for individual sick animals treated with **injectable** antibiotics?

	Never	Sometimes	Most of the time	Always
a. Date treated (including animal ID)				
b. Antibiotic given (including animal ID)				
c. Treatment withdrawal period (including animal ID)				

4. Were any of the steers and heifers on this feedlot given antibiotics in feed? ₁ Yes ₃ No

[If question 4 = No, SKIP to question 6.]

5. How frequently was the following information recorded (via handwritten records or records entered into a computer) for antibiotics used in **feed**?

	Never	Sometimes	Most of the time	Always
a. Date antibiotic use began (including pen number)				
b. Date antibiotic use ended (including pen number)				
c. Antibiotic used (including pen number)				
d. Treatment withdrawal period (including pen number)				

6. Were any of the steers and heifers on this feedlot given antibiotics in water? ₁ Yes ₃ No

[If question 6 = No, SKIP to question 8.]

7. How frequently was the following information recorded (via handwritten records or records entered into a computer) for antibiotics used in **water**?

	Never	Sometimes	Most of the time	Always
a. Date antibiotic use began (including pen number)				
b. Date antibiotic use ended (including pen number)				
c. Antibiotic used (including pen number)				
d. Treatment withdrawal period (including pen number)				

NAHMS ID: _____

Beef Quality Assurance

8. How familiar are you with the Beef Quality Assurance (BQA) program of **either** your State **or** the National Cattlemen’s Beef Association (NCBA)? This includes BQA programs of organizations such as the Texas Cattle Feeders Association.
[Check one only.]

- ₁ Very familiar
- ₂ Somewhat familiar
- ₃ Heard of name only
- ₄ Not familiar

9. During the previous 5 years, have you or someone representing this feedlot attended a national, State, or local BQA meeting or training session? ₁ Yes ₃ No

10. During the previous 5 years, has this feedlot participated in a BQA Feedyard Assessment? ₁ Yes ₃ No

[If question 10 = No, SKIP to question 12.]

11. During the previous 5 years, how many times has this feedlot participated in a BQA Feedyard Assessment? _____ #

Use of Veterinarians

12. How familiar are you with the meaning of a veterinarian-client-patient relationship (VCPR)?
[Check one only.]

- ₁ Very familiar
- ₂ Somewhat familiar
- ₃ Heard of name only
- ₄ Not familiar

13. In calendar year 2016, did your feedlot use the services of a veterinarian? ₁ Yes ₃ No

[If question 13 = Yes, SKIP to question 15.]

14. For operations that did not use the services of a veterinarian in calendar year 2016, which of the following was the primary reason for not using a veterinarian?
[Check one only.]

- ₁ Veterinarian was available in the local area but not knowledgeable about beef cattle
- ₂ Veterinarian was not available in the local area
- ₃ Too expensive
- ₄ Not needed on this operation
- ₅ Other (specify: _____)

[If question 14 was answered, SKIP to question 17.]

NAHMS ID: _____

15. Was the primary veterinarian or veterinary clinic you used during 2016 a:

- a. Full-time veterinarian(s) on staff (includes the owner of the operation if the owner is a veterinarian)? ₁ Yes ₃ No
- b. Private veterinary clinic whose veterinarians made regular or routine visits? ... ₁ Yes ₃ No
- c. Private veterinary clinic you called as needed? ₁ Yes ₃ No

16. During the past year, how many times was this feedlot visited by a veterinarian: _____ #

17. Do you have a veterinarian-client-patient relationship (VCPR) with a veterinarian/veterinary clinic for cattle on this feedlot? ₁ Yes ₃ No

[If question 17 = No, SKIP to question 19.]

18. How would you describe your VCPR with your veterinarian?

[Check one only.]

- ₁ A written document signed by my veterinarian and me
- ₂ A verbal agreement between my veterinarian and me
- ₃ My veterinarian has not formally mentioned a VCPR but I consider that I have one based on his/her relationship with my operation.

Antibiotic Use Practices

19. Did you obtain medicated feed to be fed to cattle on this feedlot by any of the following methods?

- a. No medicated feed was fed to cattle on this feedlot? ₁ Yes ₃ No ₄ DK

[If question 19a = Yes, SKIP to question 20.]

- b. From an off-site privately owned or cooperatively owned feed mill that delivered feed with antibiotics mixed in? ₁ Yes ₃ No ₄ DK
- c. Type A medicated articles were delivered or brought to this operation to be mixed into feed on-site? ₁ Yes ₃ No ₄ DK
- d. Type B or C medicated feeds were delivered or brought to this operation to be fed or mixed in a ration on-site? ₁ Yes ₃ No ₄ DK

20. In 2016 did you purchase any bagged medicated feed (e.g., aureomycin medicated crumbles) from a farm/ranch or feed store? ₁ Yes ₃ No

NAHMS ID: _____

21. Who decided whether antibiotics were to be used in **feed** for a given pen on this operation? (If a veterinarian provided a protocol to be followed for this operation, select one of the veterinarian options below.)

[Check all that apply.]

- 1 Antibiotics are not used in feed on this operation
- 2 Owner of operation (nonveterinarian)
- 3 Farm manager on-site, but not the owner (nonveterinarian)
- 4 Full-time veterinarian on staff (includes owner or farm manager if he is a veterinarian)
- 5 Private veterinarian who made regular or routine visits
- 6 Other veterinarian
- 7 Nutritionist (nonveterinarian)
- 8 Service manager who oversees more than one operation (nonveterinarian)
- 9 Other (specify: _____)

22. Who decided whether antibiotics were to be used in **water** for a given pen on this operation? (If a veterinarian provided a protocol to be followed for this operation, select one of the veterinarian options below.)

[Check all that apply.]

- 1 Antibiotics are not used in water on this operation
- 2 Owner of operation (nonveterinarian)
- 3 Farm manager on-site, but not the owner (nonveterinarian)
- 4 Full-time veterinarian on staff (includes owner or farm manager if he is a veterinarian)
- 5 Private veterinarian who made regular or routine visits
- 6 Other veterinarian
- 7 Nutritionist (nonveterinarian)
- 8 Service manager who oversees more than one operation (nonveterinarian)
- 9 Other (specify: _____)

23. Who decided whether antibiotics were to be used by **injection** for **group treatment** (for this question group-treated means at least 90 percent of the cattle in a pen are treated) of a given pen on this operation? (If a veterinarian provided a protocol to be followed for this operation, select one of the veterinarian options below.)

[Check all that apply.]

- 1 Antibiotics are not used for group treatment on this operation
- 2 Owner of operation (nonveterinarian)
- 3 Farm manager on-site, but not the owner (nonveterinarian)
- 4 Full-time veterinarian on staff (includes owner or farm manager if he is a veterinarian)
- 5 Private veterinarian who made regular or routine visits
- 6 Other veterinarian
- 7 Nutritionist (nonveterinarian)
- 8 Service manager who oversees more than one operation (nonveterinarian)
- 9 Other (specify: _____)

NAHMS ID: _____

24. Who decided whether antibiotics were to be used by **injection** or **bolus** for treatment of **individual** cattle on this operation? (If a veterinarian provided a protocol to be followed for this operation, select one of the veterinarian options below.)

[Check all that apply.]

- ₁ Antibiotics are not used by injection or bolus for treatment of specific cattle on this operation
- ₂ Owner of operation (nonveterinarian)
- ₃ Farm manager on-site, but not the owner (nonveterinarian)
- ₄ Full-time veterinarian on staff (includes owner or farm manager if he is a veterinarian)
- ₅ Private veterinarian who made regular or routine visits
- ₆ Other veterinarian
- ₇ Nutritionist (nonveterinarian)
- ₇ Service manager who oversees more than one operation (nonveterinarian)
- ₉ Other (specify: _____)

Section D—Conclusion

To receive the complete results of this survey on the release date, go to:

Would you rather have a brief summary mailed to you at a later date? ₁ Yes ₃ No

Respondent name: _____

Thank you for your help in completing this survey.

NAHMS ID: _____

Office Use Only

State FIPS: _____ 2-digits	Operation #: _____ 5-digits	Interviewer: _____ Initials	Date: ____ / ____ / ____ (mm/dd/yy)
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1. Total time for interview [include time to discuss the program and complete the questionnaire] _____ min
2. Total travel time [round trip] _____ min
3. Enter response code 99 if questionnaire is completed or enter one code of 0 through 6 that best describes the reason why the owner is not participating..... _____ code
99 - Survey completed
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 - Ineligible (no dairy cows)
06 - Other reason (explain below)
4. Producer data quality..... 1 Good to excellent 2 OK 3 Poor
5. Which of the following best describes the respondent's position with this operation? _____ code
1 = Owner
2 = Manager
3 = Family member (other than owner or manager)
4 = Other hired employee (non-veterinarian)
6= Veterinarian on staff (e.g., company veterinarian)
7= Herd veterinarian or other veterinarian
8 = Other (specify: _____)

Comments regarding this questionnaire or operation: