

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

Veterinary Services

Beef 2017 VS Visit (January 22 – April 6, 2018)



National Animal Health Monitoring System

2150 Centre Ave Bldg B Fort Collins, CO 80526

Form Approved OMB Number: 0579-0326 Expires xxxx

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

Arrival time at operation:	
Be sure the Producer understands that in this questionnaire, the term "you" refers to how conducts the management practices of the beef operation.	"this operation"
Indicate to the Producer that these questions (except where noted) refer to the cow-calf of not include any dairy, stocker, or feedlot enterprise that is or might be part of this operation	,
For comparison, from the General Beef Management Report, enter the response to following questions: Page 2, Item 2a, total number of beef cows on hand as of October 1, 2017 Page 3, Item 9, beef calves born alive or expected to be born alive in 2017	the
Section A—Inventory and Sales Practices	
A. How many beef cows , including heifers that have calved, were on hand on January 1, 2018? V100	head
b. Of these, how many were:	
(i) Less than 5 years old?v101	head
(ii) 5 to 9 years old?v102	head
(iii) 10 years or older?v103	head
(iv) Add questions 1b(i), 1b(ii), and 1b(iii). Total should equal question 1av104	= head

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 0579-0326. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 1 hour per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data resources, gathering and maintaining the data needed. and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

NAHMS-401 AUG 2017

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2.	During 2017, how many beef calves were born:			
	a. Alive?	V105	hea	d
	b. Dead?	V106	hea	d
3.	During 2017, did this operation sell any beef cattle or weaned calves?.	V107	□₁ Yes □₃ N	o
[If o	question 3 = No, SKIP to section B.]			
	-			
	Code List A1—Method-of-sale codes, question			
-		- Other (specify	/:)	
	 Direct – video/Internet auction 5 – Forward contract 			
3	- Direct – private treaty 6 – Carcass basis		V108OTH	
4.	Now I'd like to ask about beef cattle and weaned calves sold during 20 I'll need the number of head sold and the primary method of sale. [Use During 2017, how many:		st A1 above.]	
		No. head	Sale code	
a.	Steers, weaned or older, were sold?	V108	V11	5
b.	Heifers, weaned or older, were sold for breeding stock?	V109	V11	6
C.	Other heifers, weaned or older, were sold for purposes other than breeding (e.g., for backgrounding, feeding or slaughter)?	V110	V11	7
d.	Cows were sold for breeding stock?	V111	V11	8
e.	Other cows were sold for purposes other than breeding (culls, whether for feeding or slaughter)?	V112	V11	9
f.	Bulls, weaned and under two years old, were sold for breeding stock?	V113	V12	:0
g.	Other bulls, weaned and under two years old, were sold for purposes other than breeding (e.g., for backgrounding, feeding, or slaughter)	V114	V12	:1
h.	Breeding bulls, two years or older, were sold (culls, whether for breeding at another operation, feeding or slaughter)?			
5.	During 2017, did this operation sell any weaned calves for purposes other than breeding? [We are interested in weaned calves destined for feedlot, backgrounder, or stocker operations.]	V122	□₁ Yes □₃ N	0
[If o	question 5 = No, SKIP to question 13.]			
6.	For weaned calves sold during 2017 for purposes other than breeding, days after weaning, on average, were the calves held before they left the [If calves leave the operation on the day they are weaned, enter "0" for the calves leave the operation on the day they are weaned, enter "0" for the calves leave the operation on the day they are weaned, enter "0" for the calves leave the operation on the day they are weaned, enter "0" for the calves leave the operation on the day they are weaned, enter "0" for the calves leave the calves leave the operation on the day they are weaned, enter "0" for the calves leave the calves leave the calves leave the operation on the day they are weaned, enter "0" for the calves leave the calves leav	he operation?	s <i>]</i> / ₁₂₃ day	s
7.	For weaned calves sold during 2017 for purposes other than breeding, Days, on average, were the calves fed in a feed bunk before they left the			
	a. Before weaning (creep feeding)		day	s
	b. After weaning		day	s
			-	

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8.		weaned calves sold during 2017 for purposes other than breeding, were ves treated for internal or external parasites before they left the operation?		
	a.	Internal parasites (worms)	∃₁ Yes	□₃ No
	b.	External parasites (flies, lice, ticks, grubs)	⊒₁ Yes	□ ₃ No
9.	calv	weaned calves sold during 2017 for purposes other than breeding, were ves dehorned before they left the operation? [If calves all polled, enter "NA"]	es □₂∣	NA □₃No
[lf o	ques	stion 9 = No, SKIP to question 11.]		
10.	ope	calves that were dehorned before they left the eration, how many days after dehorning, on average, re the calves held before they left the operation?		days
11.		weaned calves sold during 2017 for purposes other than breeding, were ves castrated before they left the operation?	⊒₁ Yes	□₃ No
[If o	ques	stion 11 = No, SKIP to question 13.]		
12.	ope	calves that were castrated before they left the eration, how many days after castration, on average, re the calves held before they left the operation?		days
13.	[Re	efer to question 4e above—cows sold for purposes other than breeding (culls).]		
	[If c	question 4e = Zero, SKIP to section B.]		
		nat was the average weight of cows sold for purposes other than eding (culls) during 2017?v124	_	lb
14.		the (question 4e) cows sold for purposes other than breeding (culls), w many were sold primarily because of:		
	a.	Pregnancy status (open or aborted)?v125		_ head
	b.	Other reproductive problems (other than open or aborted)?v126		_ head
	c.	Producing poor calves?v127		_ head
	d.	Age or bad teeth?v128		_ head
	e.	Physical unsoundness (e.g., injury or lameness)?v129		_ head
	f.	Bad eyes?v130		_ head
	g.	Digestive problem?v131		_ head
	h.	Respiratory problem?v132		_ head
	i.	Udder problem?v133		_ head
	j.	Temperament?v134		_ head
	k.	Economics, such as drought, herd reduction, or market conditions?v135		_ head
	l.	Some other factor? (specify:v1360TH)v136		_ head
	m.	Add numbers by cause. Total should equal number of head in question 4e v137	=	_ head

15. Hc	ow many of the (question 4e) cows sold for purposes other than breeding (culls) were	:
a.	Less than 5 years old?v138	head
b.	5 to 9 years old?v139	head
c.	10 years or older?v140	head

d. Add numbers by age. **Total** should equal number of head in question 4e.v141 = _____ head

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Section B—Vaccination and Testing Practices

Vaccination Practices

1. a.	During 2017, did	you vaccinate an	beef cattle or calves? v586	□₁ Yes	□3 No
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[If question 1a = No, SKIP to question 7.]

b. For the vaccines administered to cattle during 2017, enter X in the cell(s) for the cattle class(es) that received the vaccine; leave all other cells blank.

	Calves	Calves 22 days through weaning	Weaned replacement heifers through breeding	Bred replacement heifers <u>through</u> calving	Cows	Bulls
GENERAL (resp and/or repro)	days	weaming	breeding	carving	COWS	Dulis
a. IBR (rednose, infectious						
bovine rhinotracheitis)	V142	V158	V176	V195	V215	V235
b. BVD (bovine viral diarrhea)	V142	V159	V177	V195		
c. Histophilus somni (formerly	V 143	V 159	VIII	V 196	V216	V236
Haemophilus somnus)	V144	V160	V178	V197	V217	V237
RESPIRATORY						
d. PI3 (parainfluenza virus)	V145	V161	V179	V198	V218	V238
e. BRSV (bovine respiratory	71.0		1110	7100	72.0	7200
syncytial virus)	V146	V162	V180	V199	V219	V239
f. Pasteurella/Mannheimia	V147	V163	V181	V200	V220	V240
REPRODUCTIVE						
g. <i>Brucella abortus</i>		V164	V182	V201	V221	
h. <i>Leptospira</i>		V165	V183	V202	V222	V241
i. Campylobacter (vibrio)			V184	V203	V223	V242
j. <i>Tritrichomonas</i> (Trich)			V185	V204	V224	V243
CLOSTRIDIAL						
k. Clostridium chauvoei (blackleg) and/or Cl. septicum (malignant edema) and/or Cl. novyi and/or Cl. sordellii						
(2- or 4-way)	V148	V166	V186	V206	V226	V244
I. Cl. perfringens C and D (enterotoxemia, overeating)						
m. <i>Cl. tetani</i> (tetanus)	V149	V167	V187	V207	V227	V245
DIGESTIVE	V150	V168	V188	V208	V228	V246
n. Rota/corona						
	V151	V169	V189	V209	V229	
o. E. coli	V152	V170	V190	V210	V230	
p. <i>Salmonella</i>	V153	V171	V191	V211	V231	V247
OTHER						
q. Anthrax						
r. Johne's	V155	V173				
s. Moraxella bovis (pink eye)	V156	V174	V193	V213	V233	V249
t. Wart virus	V157	V175	V194	V214	V234	V250
u. Other vaccine (specify:)	V157	V157	V157	V157	V157	V157

2.	2. How many times is a calf typically vaccinated for respiratory disease from birth to sale? [Count each vaccination event—whether the calf is given single or multiple injections at the event to cover the various respiratory disease(s)—as one time.]					#
[If	que	stion 2 = Zero, SKIP to question 4.]				
3.	Wh	nen vaccinating calves for respiratory disease before sale,	do you vac	cinate them	:	
	a.	After weaning but before sale?		V252	□₁ Yes	□₃ No
	b.	At weaning?		V253	□₁Yes	□₃ No
	c.	Less than 14 days prior to weaning?		V254	□₁Yes	□ ₃ No
	d.	30 to 14 days prior to weaning?		V255	□₁Yes	□₃ No
	e.	From birth through 31 days prior to weaning?		V256	□₁Yes	□₃ No
<u>BV</u>	D va	accination practices				
[Da	ata C	Collector: Refer to section B, question 1b.b on page 5 to ar	nswer ques	tions 4 and	5.]	
4.	Du	ring 2017, did you vaccinate any cattle against BVD?		V265	□₁Yes	□₃ No
[If	que	stion 4 = No, SKIP to question 7.]				
5.	[If	ere the following cattle classes vaccinated against BVD du Yes, show the Producer Guide 1 (BVD Vaccine Reference ccine code for the product used most commonly for that ag	Card) and	enter the		ne code Guide 1)
	a.	Calves 1 to 21 daysv266/V273	□₁Yes	□₃ No		code
	b.	Calves 22 days through weaningv267/v274	□₁Yes	□ ₃ No		code
		If question 5b = Yes, number of times a calf is vaccinated between 22 days and weaning		V275		_ times
	c.	Weaned replacement heifers through breedingv268/v276	□₁Yes	□₃ No		code
	d.	Bred replacement heifers precalvingv269/V277 (e.g., at pregnancy check)	□₁Yes	□₃ No		code
	e.	Cows prebreedingv270/V278	□₁Yes	□₃ No		code
	f.	Cows precalving (e.g., at pregnancy check)v271/v279	□₁Yes	□ ₃ No		code
	g.	Bullsv272/V280	□₁Yes	□ ₃ No		code
6.	[If	ere the following cattle classes given an annual BVD boos Yes, show the Producer Guide 1 (BVD Vaccine Reference ccine code for the product used most commonly.]			Vaccir	ne code
	_	Cours	П V	□ N-	(trom	Guide 1)
	a. h	Cows	□₁ Yes	□₃ No		code

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Testing Practices

BVD testing practices

7.	ren	you believe that testing a group of calves and subsequent noval of any that are persistently infected with BVD virus ects the value of the remaining calves in the group?	V285	□₁Ye	s □2DK	□ ₃ No
[lf c	que	stion 7 = No or Don't know, SKIP to question 8.]				
	a.	How much does the value of a BVD-negative calf increase or decrease after its group is tested	ncreased	value	Decrease	d value
		for persistent infection (PI) with BVD virus and all positive animals are removed?	+	_ \$/hd	OR	\$/hd
8.	Do	you market calves for sale as BVD-PI negative?			□₁Yes	□₃ No
9.	for	you believe that removing calves that have tested positive persistent infection (PI) with BVD virus affects the health of remaining cattle in the group?	V288	□₁Ye	s □₂DK	□ ₃ No
[If o	que	stion 9 = No or Don't know, SKIP to question 11.]				
10.		ould you expect to see the following health effects from noving calves positive for persistent infection (PI) with BVD viru	us?			
	a.	Improved reproductive efficiency (fewer abortions, stillbirths).		V289	□₁ Yes	□₃ No
	b.	Reduced sickness and/or treatment costs		V290	□₁ Yes	□₃ No
	c.	Reduced death loss		V291	□₁ Yes	□₃ No
	d.	Other (specify:v2920TH)		V292	□₁Yes	□ ₃ No
11.	In t	he past 3 years , have you tested any beef cattle for sistent infection (PI) with BVD virus?		V293	□₁Yes	□ ₃ No
[If o	que	stions 11 = No, SKIP to question 14.]				
12.	Du	ring 2017, did you BVD test:				
	a.	All calves born to heifers/cows bred on the operation?	. V294	□₁Ye	s □ ₂ NA	□₃ No
	b.	All calves born to heifers/cows purchased when pregnant?	. V295	□₁Ye	s □ ₂ NA	□₃ No
	c.	All calves acquired as part of a cow-calf pair?	. V296	□₁Ye	s □ ₂ NA	□₃ No
	d.	All heifers/cows purchased when open?	. V297	□₁Ye	s □ ₂ NA	□₃ No
	e.	Clinical suspects?	. V298	□₁Ye	s □ ₂ NA	□₃ No
	f.	Other (specify:v2990TH)	. V299	□₁Ye	s □ ₂ NA	□₃ No

[If questions 11a-f are ALL No or NA, SKIP to question 14.]

13. Wha	t samples were collected for BVD testing?			
a. I	Ear notches	V300	□₁ Yes	□ ₃ No
(i) If Yes, how were the samples tested at the laboratory?			
	(a) Pools followed by individual testing if a positive was identified	□₁Yes	□ ₂ DK	□ ₃ No
	(b) Individual sample testing onlyv302	□₁ Yes	$\square_2 DK$	□₃ No
b. \$	Serum samples	V303	□₁ Yes	□ ₃ No
(i) If Yes, how were the samples tested at the laboratory?			
	(a) Pools followed by individual testing if a positive was identified	□₁Yes	□ ₂ DK	□ ₃ No
	(b) Individual sample testing only v305	□₁Yes	$\square_2 DK$	□ ₃ No
14. In th	testing practices e last 3 years, have you done any fecal testing to late parasite burdens?	Vene	□₁Yes	□3 No
evan	Section C—Disease Control, Illness, and Dea		Li res	□ 3 IVC
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			

*On January 1, 2017, medically important antibiotics, like chlortetracycline, were no longer allowed to be used for growth promotion purposes. However, bambermycins (Gainpro®) and ionophores (Rumensin®, Bovatec®, and Cattlyst®) are all considered non-medically important antibiotics, and these can still be used for growth promotion purposes after January 1, 2017.

□₁ Yes □₃ No

1. During 2017, did you use antibiotics in **feed** for treatment, control, or prevention of disease and/or to promote growth*?v307

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

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Code List C1—Question 2, column B				
1 – Trade journals	5 – Nutritionist			
2 – Other producers	 6 – Supplier of antibiotics other than veterinarian (e.g., feed store, direct marketer, Internet company) 			
3 – Local veterinary practitioner	7 – Other (specify:vзовотн)			
4 – Consulting or second-opinion veterinarian	8 – No other influences			

- 2. a. For the three animal classes listed in the table below, did you use antibiotics in feed (including creep feed) during 2017 for the primary purposes indicated? [Check Yes or No in column A.]
 - b. [If column A is Yes, complete columns B, C, and D. If column A is No, proceed to next row.]

Column B: For those primary purposes for which you used antibiotics in feed, **other than your knowledge and experience**, who or what had the primary influence on decisions regarding which antibiotics to use? [Enter a code from List C1 (above) in column B (below).]

Column C: What was the primary antibiotic used? [Consult Guide 2 (Antibiotics Used in Feed) and enter the appropriate code for the primary antibiotic used in column C (below).]

Column D: On average, how many days was the antibiotic fed to an animal in that age group? [In column D (below), enter the average number of days the antibiotic was fed to an animal in that age group.]

		Column	Α	Column B	Column C	Column D
Animal class	Primary purpose	Used antibiotics feed in 20°		If Column A = Yes Primary Influence (from List C1)	Primary antibiotic (code from Guide 2)	Average number of days fed
Unweaned calves	Prevention, control, or treatment of respiratory disease	□₁ Yes 〔	⊐ 3 No ∨308a	V308b	V308c	V308d
	Other (specify:vзояотн)	□₁ Yes [□ ₃ No V309a	V309b	V309c	V309d
Replacement heifers weaned but not yet	Prevention, control, or treatment of respiratory disease	□₁ Yes □₂ N/	A □ ₃ O V310a	V310b	V310c	V310d
calved [If none, enter NA.]	Promote growth*	□₁ Yes □ □₃ No	J 2 NA 0 ∀311a	V311b	V311c	V311d
	Other (specify:v3120TH)	□₁ Yes □ □₃ No	□ 2 NA 0 V312a	V312b	V312c	V312d
Other calves weaned but not yet shipped for feeding	Prevention, control, or treatment of respiratory disease	□₁ Yes [□₃ No	□ ₂ NA 0 ∀313a	V313b	V313c	V313d
or sold as breeding stock [If none, enter	Promote growth*	□₁ Yes □ □₃ No	□ ₂ NA 0 V314a	V314b	V314c	V314d
NA.]	Other (specify:v3150TH)	□₁ Yes □₃ No	J ₂ NA O ∀315a	V315b	V315c	V315d

^{*}On January 1, 2017, medically important antibiotics, like chlortetracycline, were no longer allowed to be used for growth promotion purposes. However, bambermycins (Gainpro®) and ionophores (Rumensin®, Bovatec®, and Cattlyst®) are all considered non-medically important antibiotics, and these can still be used for growth promotion purposes after January 1, 2017.

3.	In 2017, did you use either oral (via bolus, drench, or drinking water)		
	or injectable antibiotics to treat disease?	□₁Yes	\square_3 No

[If question 3 = No, SKIP to question 6.]

Code List C2—Question 4, column B				
5 – Supplier of antibiotics other than veterinaria (e.g., feed store, direct marketer, Internet company)				
2 – Other producers	6 – Other (specify:vззвотн)			
3 – Local veterinary practitioner	7 – No other influences			
4 – Consulting or second-opinion veterinarian				

- 4. a. For the two animal classes listed in the table below, did you use oral (via bolus, drench, or drinking water) or injectable antibiotics to treat or control the listed diseases in 2017? [Check Yes or No in column A.]
 - b. [If column A is Yes, continue with column B to complete row.] Aside from you, who or what had the **primary influence** on decisions regarding which **oral** or **injectable** antibiotics to use? [Enter a code from List C2 (above) in column B (below).]

		Column A		Column B
Animal class	Disease	Use antibiotics to treat disease?		If Column A = Yes Primary influence on decisions (from List C2)
	Pinkeye	□₁ Yes	□3 No ∨338a	V338b
Linuxon od ook oo	Respiratory disease	□₁ Yes	□3 No ∨339a	V339b
Unweaned calves	Digestive disease	□₁ Yes	□3 No ∨340a	V340b
	Other (specify:v3410TH)	□₁ Yes	□3 No ∨341a	V341b
	Pinkeye	□₁ Yes	□3 No ∨342a	V342b
Replacement heifers	Footrot	□₁ Yes	□3 No ∨342a	V342b
weaned but not yet calved	Respiratory disease	□₁ Yes	□3 No ∨343a	V343b
	Other (specify:v3440TH)	□₁ Yes	□3 No ∨344a	V344b

5.	How many animals in each of the following categories were given antibiotics
	at least once via either oral (via bolus, drench, or drinking water) or injectable
	routes to treat or control any diseases or disorders during 2017? [Write in NA if category not on
	operation.]

~~	oranom _i	
a.	Unweaned calvesv345	head
		
b.	Replacement heifers weaned but not yet calvedv346	s head
C	Cows	, hear

6. Complete the table below for **treatment or control of DISEASES or DISORDERS** in unweaned calves, replacement heifers weaned but not yet calved, and cows in 2017. [Codes for this table are in Guide 3 (Oral and Injectable Antibiotics Used to Treat Disease).]

Animal class	Disease or disorder	Number affected during 2017	Number of affected animals given antibiotics via bolus or drench	Primary antibiotic used via bolus or drench (code)	Number of affected animals given antibiotics in drinking water	Primary drinking water antibiotic used (code)	Number of affected animals given INJECTABLE antibiotics	Primary INJECTABLE antibiotic used (code)
	Respiratory	V348	V365	V382			V399	V416
	Diarrhea/ scours or other digestive			7002		Vess		
Unweaned	Pinkeye	V349	V366			V383		V417
calves	Navel	V350	V367			V384	V401	V418
	infection Other (specify)v3520	V351	V368			V385	V402	V419
	TH	V352	V369			V386	V403	V420
	Respiratory							
	Diarrhea or	V353	V370	V387			V404	V421
Replacement	other digestive	1/054	1/074			1,000		14400
heifers	Pinkeye	V354	V371			V388		V422
weaned but	Lameness/	V355	V372			V389	V406	V423
not yet calved	footrot Other	V356	V373			V390	V407	V424
	(specify)v3570							
		V357	V374			V391	V408	V425
	Respiratory	V358	V375	V392			V409	V426
	Diarrhea or other							
	digestive	V359	V376			V393	V410	V427
	Pinkeye Reproductive	V360	V377			V394	V411	V428
Cows	(retained placenta/ uterine							
200	infection) Mastitis	V361	V378			V395	V412	V429
	Abortion	V362	V379			V396	V413	V430
	Lameness/ footrot	V363	V379			V390		V430 V431
	Other (specify)v3640	V 303	V360			V397	V414	V431
		V364	V381			V398	V415	V432

In general, do you treat calves 7 days and older with antibiotics if they have diarrhea (scours)?	□₁Yes	□₃ No
In 2017, did you use chlortetracycline (CTC, aureomycin) for control of anaplasmosis in cattle on your operation (excluding use by injection)?	□₁Yes	□₃ No

[If question 8 = No, SKIP to question 12.]

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9.		ing 2017, how was the chlortetracycline administered to cattle for control of plasmosis on your operation?		
	a.	Free choice loose mineral	□₁Yes	□ ₃ No
	b.	Medicated mineral block	□₁Yes	□ ₃ No
	c.	Mixed in feed	□₁Yes	□ ₃ No
	d.	In cattle drinking water	□₁Yes	□ ₃ No
	e.	Other method (specify:)	□₁Yes	□₃ No
		w many months during 2017 was chlortetracycline administered to cattle via feed, or drinking water for control of anaplasmosis? [Enter a number from 1 to 12.]		
11.		at was the primary reason for using chlortetracycline for anaplasmosis trol on your operation during 2017? [Check one only.]		
	□ 1	Recommended by veterinarian		
	\square_2	Recommended by nutritionist		
		Anaplasmosis has been diagnosed in the past in cattle on this operation (by lab testing or examination by veterinarian)		
	\square_4	Anaplasmosis has been diagnosed in the past in other herds in the area		
	\square_5	Recommended by supplier of antibiotics other than veterinarian (e.g., feed salesn	nen)	
	□ 6	Other reason (specify:)		
12.		v familiar are you with the meaning of a veterinarian-client-patient tionship (VCPR)?		
	□ ₁	Have at least a basic understanding of what it means		
	\square_2	Heard the name but do not know what it means		
	\square_3	Never heard of it		
13.		017, did you use the services of a veterinarian for cattle your operation?	□₁ Yes	□ ₃ No
[If c	ques	tion 13 = Yes, SKIP to question 15.]		
14.		ich of the following is the primary reason for not using a veterinarian in 2017? eck one only.]		
	□ 1	Veterinarian was available in the local area but not knowledgeable about beef cat	tle	
	\square_2	Veterinarian was not available in the local area		
	Пз	Too expensive		
	□ 4	Not needed on this operation		
	\square_5	Other (specify:)		
[If c	ques	tion 14 was answered, SKIP to question 16.]		
15.	Was	s the primary veterinarian you used during 2017 a: [Check one only.]		
	□ ₁	Full-time veterinarian on staff?		
	\square_2	Private veterinarian who made regular or routine visits?		

 \square_3 Private veterinarian you called as needed?

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[Please read text below to respondent prior to asking Question 16]

The FDA definition of a "valid veterinarian-client-patient relationship" (VCPR) is described below. States can have their own definition of a VCPR as well.

- A veterinarian has assumed the responsibility for making medical judgements regarding the health of (an) animal(s) and the need for medical treatment, and the client (the owner of the animal or animals or other caretaker) has agreed to follow the instructions of the veterinarian;
- 2. There is sufficient knowledge of the animal(s) by the veterinarian to initiate at least a general or preliminary diagnosis of the medical condition of the animal(s), and;
- 3. The practicing veterinarian is readily available for followup in case of adverse reactions or failure of the regimen of therapy. Such a relationship can exist only when the veterinarian has recently seen and is personally acquainted with the keeping and care of the animal(s) by virtue of examination of the animal(s), and/or by medically appropriate and timely visits to the premises where the animal(s) are kept.
- 16. Do you have a VCPR with your veterinarian for cattle on this operation?□₁ Yes □₂ DK □₃ No

[If question 16 = No or don't know, SKIP to question 18.]

- 17. How would you describe your VCPR with your veterinarian? [Check one only.]
 - \square_1 A written document signed by my veterinarian and me
 - $\square_2\,$ 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 relationship with my operation

Code List C3—Question 18					
1 – Infrequently (less than every three years)	3 – Once a year				
2 – Occasionally (less than once a year but at least every three years)	4 – More than once a year				

18. Have you ever dewormed the cattle classes in table below, and if so, how often do you deworm?

Cattle class	Column A Ever dewormed these cattle?	Column B If Column A = Yes Frequency of deworming (from List C3)
Unweaned calves?	□₁ Yes □₃ No	
Replacement heifers weaned but not yet calved?	□ ₁ Yes □ ₂ NA □ ₃ No	
Weaned stocker calves?	□₁ Yes □₂ NA □₃ No	
Cows?	□₁ Yes □₃ No	

[If ALL animal classes in question 18 Column A = No or NA, or if ALL of the Frequency codes in Column B = 1, SKIP to question 23.]

State/Or	eration	ж.		

19.		nich of the following do you primarily use to detect the for internal parasites (worms)? [Check one			
	□₁	When the cattle look rough			
		Fecal consistency (diarrhea)			
		On a regular schedule			
		Based on fecal tests			
	□ ₅	Other (specify:	V438OTH)		V438
20.	in t	ve you used the following products to treat cathe last 3 years? [For help categorizing spected Guide 4 (Anthelmintic Reference Card).]			
	a.	Avermectins (Ivomec®ivermectin, Cydectin	n®moxidectin)? v439	□₁Yes	□₃ No
	b.	Benzimidazoles (Valbazen®albendazole, F	Panacur®fenbendazole)? v440	□₁Yes	□₃ No
	c.	Imidazothiazoles (Levasole®levamisole)?	V441	□₁Yes	□₃ No
	d.	Benzenesulphonamides (Curatrem®clorsu	lon, Ivomec Plus®clorsulon)?v442	□₁Yes	□₃ No
	e.	Tetrahydropyrimidines (Rumatel®morante)? v443	□₁Yes	□₃ No
	f.	Other (specify)		□₁Yes	□₃ No
		Code List C4	—Question 21		
		1 – Not important	3 – Important		
		2 – Slightly important	4 – Very important		
21.		w important are each of the following as sour worming information for this operation?	ces of	<i>'</i>	Code
21.		worming information for this operation?		(from L	
21.				•	
21.	de	worming information for this operation?			
21.	a.	worming information for this operation? Veterinarian			
21.	a. b.	Worming information for this operation? Veterinarian Other producers		· ··	
21.	a. b.	Veterinarian Other producers Sales representative			
21.	a. b. c. d.	Veterinarian Other producers Sales representative Extension/university personnel Magazines/journals (articles and/or ads)			ist C4)
21.	a. b. c. d. e. f.	Veterinarian		· · · · · · · · ·	
21.	a. b. c. d.	Veterinarian Other producers Sales representative Extension/university personnel Magazines/journals (articles and/or ads)		· · · · · · · · ·	ist C4)
	a. b. c. d. e. f. g.	Veterinarian		· · · · · · · · ·	ist C4)
	a. b. c. d. e. f. g.	Veterinarian Other producers Sales representative Extension/university personnel Magazines/journals (articles and/or ads) Internet Other source (specify:	improve the efficacy	· · · · · · · · ·	ist C4)
	a. b. c. d. e. f. g.	Veterinarian Other producers Sales representative Extension/university personnel Magazines/journals (articles and/or ads) Internet Other source (specify:	improve the efficacy		ist C4)
	a. b. c. d. e. f. g. Are of t	Veterinarian	improve the efficacy V460 GV461	 	ist C4)
	a. b. c. d. e. f. g. Are of t. a. b.	Veterinarian	improve the efficacy	 	□3 No
	a. b. c. d. e. f. g. Are of t a. b. c.	Veterinarian	improve the efficacy	 	□3 No □3 No □3 No

23.	In 2	2017, did you use a pour-on product for fly and/or lice control?	□₁Yes	□₃ No
24.	Du die (se car	next questions are about cattle and calves that died or were lost. ring 2017, of the (section A, question 2a) beef calves born alive , how many d or were lost prior to weaning from all causes? [Exclude calves born dead action A, question 2b) and abortions. "Were lost" can refer to instances such as title being stolen or cattle that were likely killed by a predator but the remains re not found.]		head
[If	que	stion 24 = Zero, SKIP to question 25.]		
	a.	How many of these (question 24) unweaned calves died or were lost:		
		(i) 24 hours or less after birth? V482		head
		(ii) More than 24 hours but less than 3 weeks after birth? V483		head
		(iii) 3 weeks or more after birth, but before weaning?		head
		(iv) Add questions 24a(i), 24a(ii), and 24a(iii). Total should equal Item 24 .v485	=	_ head
25.		uring 2017, how many beef breeding cattle , weaned or older eplacement heifers, cows, and bulls), died or were lost from all causes? v486		head

[If both questions 24 and 25 = Zero, SKIP to question 27.]

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ate/Opera	ition #:	

26. How many of the deaths or losses of (question 24) unweaned calves and/or (question 25) beef breeding cattle in 2017 resulted **primarily** from the following causes?

	Unweaned E	Poof	
Cause	Less than 3 weeks old	3 weeks and older	Beef breeding cattle
a. Digestive problems (bloat, scours, parasites, enterotoxemia, acidosis, etc.)	V487	V500	V513
b. Respiratory problems (pneumonia, shipping fever, etc.)	V488	V501	V514
c. Metabolic problems (milk fever, grass tetany, etc.)	V489	V502	V515
d. Mastitis (cows only)			V516
e. Lameness or injury	V490	V503	V517
f. Calving-related/birth-related problems	V491	V504	V518
g. Other known diseases (specify: V4920TH)	V492	V505	V519
h. Weather-related causes (lightning, drowning, chilling, etc.)	V493	V506	V520
i. Poisoning (nitrates, noxious feeds, noxious weeds, etc.)	V494	V507	V521
j. Predators (known or unknown)	V495	V508	V522
k. Theft (stolen)	V496	V509	V523
I. Other known causes (old age, etc.) (specify: V4970TH)	V497	V510	V524
Unknown causes	V498	V511	V525
m. [Sum column for each age group of unweaned beef calves.]	V499	V512	
n. Verify total [should equal question 24 or 25]	Add sum cells in row aboutotal for unweaned calves		V527

27.	Did	you bring any new cattle onto this operation in the last 3 years?	V540	□₁ Yes	□ ₃ No
[If c	ques	stion 27 = No, SKIP to section D.]			
28.		ore bringing cattle onto this operation in the last 3 years, did you mally require vaccination of the animals for:			
	a.	Brucellosis? [If only bulls brought on, check NA.]	₁ □₁ Yes	$\square_2 NA$	□₃ No
	b.	BVD (bovine viral diarrhea)?	V542	□₁ Yes	□₃ No
	c.	IBR (infectious bovine rhinotracheitis)?	V543	□₁ Yes	□₃ No
	d.	Leptospirosis?	V544	□₁ Yes	□₃ No
	e.	Trichomoniasis (trich)		□₁ Yes	□₃ No
	f	Anything else? (specify: V5450TH)	V545	П₁Yes	П₃ №

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29.		ore bringing cattle onto the operation normally require tests for:	in the last	3 years,	did					
	a.	Brucellosis for animals 2 years of age [If only cattle less than 2 years broug				V546	□₁ Yes	□ ₂ NA	\square_3	No
	b.	Johne's disease (M. paratuberculosis	s)?				V547	□₁ Yes	\square_3	No
	C.	BVD (bovine viral diarrhea) (persister	ntly infecte	d)?			V548	□₁ Yes	Пз	No
	d.	TB (bovine tuberculosis)?					V549	□₁ Yes	Пз	No
	e.	Trichomoniasis (trich)						□₁ Yes	Пз	No
	f.	Anything else? (specify:			_V550OTH)		V550	□₁ Yes	Пз	No
30. Before bringing weaned calves (stockers or replacement heifers) and/or cows onto the operation during the previous 3 years, did you normally require: [If animals not brought on, check NA.]										
			Wea	ned cal	ves		Cows	S		
а. Т	esti	ng for internal parasites (worms)?	□₁ Yes	□ ₂ NA	□₃ No	□1 Ye	es □₂N	A □₃ No)	V551/V553
	rea	tment for internal parasites)?	□₁ Yes	□ ₂ NA	□₃ No	□1 Y€	es □₂N	A □₃ No)	V552/V554
			·	·			·	·	_	

Section D—Nutrition Management

1.	Do eith	e next questions are about nutrition and health management les this operation usually calculate a balanced ration using ther published feed values ("book values") or results of ed analyses?			□1 Y€	es □₃No
[If	que	stion 1 = No, SKIP to question 3.]				
2.		the balanced ration based on both the animals' requirements d the quality of feedstuffs available?			□1 Y€	es □₃No
3.	fee	the past 5 years , did this operation submit samples of any ed to a laboratory for nutritional analysis? [Include purchased d raised feed.]			□1 Y€	es □₃No
4.	du	ere the following mineral and/or salt supplements fed to your ring fall/winter (October 2017 through March 2018)? If fee pplement fed as a block or loose?)		
			F € Fall/v	ed vinter		rm Loose
	a.	Salt (plain or iodized)	□₁Yes	□₃ No	□1	\square_2
	b.	Trace mineral salt	□₁Yes	□₃ No	□1	\square_2
	c.	Complete mineral	□₁Yes	□₃ No	□1	\square_2
	d.	High magnesium mineral	□₁Yes	□₃ No	\square_1	\square_2
5.	dui	ere the following mineral and/or salt supplements fed to your ring spring/summer (April 2017 through September 2017 supplement fed as a block or loose?		vas		
				ed	_	rm
				summer		Loose
	a.	Salt (plain or iodized)	□₁ Yes	□3 No		□ ₂
	b.	Trace mineral salt	□₁Yes	□₃ No		\square_2
	c.	Complete mineral	□₁Yes	□ ₃ No	\square_1	\square_2
	d.	High magnesium mineral	□₁Yes	□₃No	□₁	\square_2
6.		w many pounds or tons of mineral/salt were fed				
	to y	your cow herd in 2017?			o pounds	tons
7.		ring the last 5 years, have any of the following minerals been deficient or causing health or reproductive problems in the h		d		
	a.	Phosphorus			□1 Y€	es □₃No
	b.	Magnesium			□1 Y€	es □₃No
	c.	Cobalt			□1 Y€	es □₃No
	d.	Copper			□1 Y€	es □₃No
	e.	lodine			□ ₁ Y€	es □₃No
	f.	Manganese			□₁ Ye	es □₃No
	g.	Selenium			□ ₁ Y€	es □₃No
	h	Zinc			,	s □ ₂ No

8.		2017, did you use the following to treat o sociated health or reproductive problems		ent mineral-					
	a.	Mineral mix					I	□₁ Yes	□₃ No
	b.	Supplemental feed					I	□₁ Yes	□₃ No
	C.	Injections					ļ	□₁ Yes	□ ₃ No
		Code Li	st D1-	-Question	9				7
		1 – Less than 30 percent		3 – Greate	r than 60	percent			
		2 – 30 to 60 percent							
9.	Мо	ring 2017, did this cow herd have access on the? If so, select a code from the box a approximate percentage of the complete	bove t	hat best de	scribes	-			Code
	•	January				□₁ Yes	□₃ No	(from	List D1)
	a. b.	March				⊔₁ res □₁ Yes	□3 No		
		May				⊔₁ res □₁ Yes	•		
	c.	•				⊔₁ res □₁ Yes	□ ₃ No		
	d.	July					□ ₃ No		
	e. f.	September				□₁ Yes	□ ₃ No		
	1.	November			•	□₁Yes	□ ₃ No		
10.		ring 2017, did this operation make use of a feed source (e.g., allowing cows to fee					I	□₁ Yes	□₃ No
	a.	If Yes, what type?							
11.	fee	ring 2017, how many pounds per head pedstuffs were fed to this cow herd? [Remissounds per head per day as fed. Conver	ind ope	erator to an	swer	Jul.	Sep) .	Nov.
	a.	Hay							
	b.	Silage					<u> </u>		
	C.	Protein supplement							
	d.	Energy supplement							
12.		I this operation consult an animal nutritio					ĺ	□₁ Yes	□₃ No

Code List D2-	-Question 13
1 – Not important	3 – Important
2 – Slightly important	4 – Very important

13. How important are each of the following sources of **nutritional information** for this operation?

		(From list D2)
a.	Private nutritionist	
b.	Feed salesman or feed retailer	
c.	BQA manual or online modules	
d.	Extension agent	
e.	Veterinarian	
f.	Friend or neighbor or other producers	
g.	Producer magazine in print or online	
h.	Personal knowledge/education	

State/Operation #.	te/Operation #:
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Section E—Opinions on Significance of Health Problems

1. Do you strongly agree, agree, disagree, strongly disagree, or have no opinion that the following specific health problems had a significant **economic impact** on **your operation** during 2017? **Include** the cost of prevention, cost of treatment, and lost production in the economic impact.

[Data Collector: To begin, say, "Internal parasites had a significant economic impact on this cow/calf operation during 2017."]

Health Problem	Strongly	Agree	Diogram	Strongly disagree	No oninion	
	agree	Agree	Disagree	disagree	No opinion	
PARASITES						
a. Internal parasites						V55
b. External parasites (flies, lice, ticks, grubs)						V55
DIGESTIVE						
c. Calf scours						V560
d. Bloat/colic/ulcers (abomasal/stomach)						V56 ⁻
e. Coccidiosis						V562
REPRODUCTIVE						
f. Open/late calvers						V563
g. Abortion						V564
h. Weak calves						V565
RESPIRATORY						
i. Calf pneumonia/shipping fever						V566
j. Cow asthma						V567
PLANT-RELATED						
k. Plant-related toxicities						V568
OTHER						
I. Pinkeye						V569
m. Footrot						V570
n. White muscle disease (selenium/vitamin E deficiency)						V57′
o. Copper deficiency						V572
p. <i>Anaplasma</i>						V573
q. Grass tetany						V574

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2. Do you strongly agree, agree, disagree, strongly disagree, or have no opinion whether the health issues listed below are a significant problem for the **beef industry**?

[Data Collector: To begin, say, "<u>Tuberculosis</u> is a significant problem for the U.S. beef cattle industry."]

Health issue	Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	No opinion/ unfamiliar with disease	
a. Tuberculosis						V575
b. Brucellosis						V576
c. Tritrichomonas infection (trich)						V577
d. Johne's disease (paratuberculosis)						V578
e. BLV (bovine leukosis virus) infection						V579
f. BVD (bovine viral diarrhea)						V580
g. Anaplasma infection						V581
h. Neospora infection						V582
i. Bluetongue						
j. Internal parasites (worms)						V583
k. Resistance to anthelmintics (dewormers)						V584

3. Do you agree, disagree, or have no opinion with the following statement [check one only]:

"The United States is well prepared to handle outbreaks of livestock disease currently not found in this country, such as foot-and-mouth disease."

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Sta	ate FIPS:	Operation #:	Interviewe	r:	Date: _			
	2-digits	4-digits		Initials		(mm/dd/yy)		
1.	1. Total time for interview (include time to discuss the program and complete the questionnaire). If more than one data collector present, enter the combined time min VITIME							
2.	. Total travel time (round trip). If more than one data collector present, enter the combined time min vttlik							
3.	Data collector(s): [Enter	r the number for each category	y.]					
	Federal VMO	Federal AHT S	tate personr	nel	Other (spec	ify) vvmo/vaht	/VST/VOTH	
4.	Enter response code 99 if questionnaire is completed or enter one code of 00-07 that best describes the reason why the owner is not participating code vrcd							
	99 = Survey completed		Contact attempt history					
	00 = Inaccessible after to 01 = Poor time of year of		Date	Time	act attempt i	iistory		
	02 = Does not want any		(mm/dd)	(am/pm)	Action	Outco		
		th government veterinarians to another survey or divulge	1/22	4:30 pm	Phone call	Left msg on r	nachine	
	information	io another survey or divulge						
		d not want to be contacted						
	06 = Ineligible (no beef 07 = Other reason (exp							
		,						
			CDATE	СТІМЕ	CACTION	COUTCOME		
5.	5. Which of the following best describes the respondent's position with this operation?							
	4 = Other hired employed	ee) VPOSOTH					
	o = Other (specify.							
6.	Producer data quality		□1 (Good to exc	ellent □2 (OK □₃ Poor	VPDQ	
7. Did the respondent use written or computerized records to assist in answering this survey?								
Co	mments regarding this qu	uestionnaire or operation:						
VM	O or AHT Signature:							
TO BE COMPLETED BY THE COORDINATOR:								
Fie	ld data quality		□1 ⓒ	Good to Exc	ellent □2 (OK □₃ Poor	VFDQ	