

Health Management on U.S. Feedlots 2020

Phase II Questionnaire



State FIPS Code

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Date of Interview

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ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE
VETERINARY SERVICES
NATIONAL ANIMAL HEALTH MONITORING SYSTEM
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**HEALTH MANAGEMENT ON U.S.
FEEDLOTS 2020 PHASE II
QUESTIONNAIRE**

Reference Card 1 shows the above paperwork reduction act statement

Contact information and NAHMS ID





This survey is part of Phase II of the NAHMS Feedlot 2020 study. We appreciate your cooperation with Phase I and thank you in advance for your accurate responses to this survey. This survey covers topics related to preconditioning and backgrounding, antibiotic use, nutrition, and biosecurity. It should take us about 1 hour to complete.

Time reference period

Unless otherwise specified, the time reference period for the questions in this survey are September 1, 2019 to August 31, 2020.

Eligible cattle

The questions in this survey ask about all cattle and calves on feed on this particular feedlot, regardless of ownership, that are intended for the slaughter market. Include cattle being fed by you for others. Do NOT include cattle being custom fed in feedlots operated by others. Do NOT include cattle being backgrounded only for sale as breeders for later placement on another feedlot or to be returned to pasture. Also, exclude cows and bulls being fed by you for the slaughter market.



Preconditioning and Backgrounding procedures

I would like to start by asking you about pre-conditioning and backgrounding procedures. These may include acclimitization to feed bunks, vaccinations, implants, antibiotic use, weaning, deworming, castration, and dehorning.

Were any cattle of beef breed types, that weighed less than 400 lb at arrival, placed in the feedlot? Yes or No?

- Yes No

Prior to the arrival of these cattle, what proportion of them had reliable information about pre-conditioning or backgrounding procedures? Was it none, some, most, or all?

- None Some Most All
 (Don't know) (Refused)

Were any cattle of beef breed types, that weighed 400 to 699 lb at arrival, placed in the feedlot?

- Would you say Yes or No?
 Yes No

Prior to the arrival of these cattle, what proportion of them had reliable information about pre-conditioning or backgrounding procedures?

- Was it none, some, most, or all?
 None Some Most All
 (Don't know) (Refused)

Were any cattle of beef breed types, that weighed 700 lbs or more at arrival, placed in the feedlot?

- Would you say Yes or No?
 Yes No

Prior to the arrival of these cattle, what proportion of them had reliable information about pre-conditioning or backgrounding procedures?

- Was it none, some, most, or all?
 None Some Most All
 (Don't know) (Refused)

Were any cattle of dairy or dairy cross breed types, that weighed less than 400 lb at arrival, placed in the feedlot?

- Would you say Yes or No?
 Yes No

Think about the cattle placed in the feedlot for which you know about the pre-conditioning or backgrounding procedures performed prior to arrival. I would like to ask about the proportion of those cattle that received the following pre-conditioning or backgrounding procedures. This applies to cattle you purchased or calves you raised yourself.

For cattle placed on your feedlot, what proportion were introduced to a feed bunk prior to arrival at the feedlot? Would you say none, some, most, or all?

- None Some Most All
 (Don't know) (Refused)

What proportion were given a respiratory vaccine at least 2 weeks before weaning or at weaning?

- Would you say none, some, most, or all?
 None Some Most All
 (Don't know) (Refused)

What proportion were given a respiratory vaccine more than two weeks before weaning?

- Would you say none, some, most, or all?
 None Some Most All
 (Don't know) (Refused)

What proportion were given a modified live respiratory vaccine?

- Would you say none, some, most, or all?
 None Some Most All
 (Don't know) (Refused)

What proportion were weaned four to six weeks before arrival at the feedlot?

- Would you say none, some, most, or all?
 None Some Most All
 (Don't know) (Refused)

What proportion were weaned more than six weeks before arrival at the feedlot?

- Would you say none, some, most, or all?
 None Some Most All
 (Don't know) (Refused)

A. Preconditioning procedures pre arrival

- (Don't know) (Refused)

What proportion were weaned four to six weeks before arrival at the feedlot?

- Would you say none, some, most, or all?
 None Some Most All
 (Don't know) (Refused)

What proportion were weaned more than six weeks before arrival at the feedlot?

- Would you say none, some, most, or all?
 None Some Most All
 (Don't know) (Refused)

What proportion of bull calves were castrated at least three weeks prior to arrival?

- Would you say none, some, most, or all?
 None Some Most All
 (Don't know) (Refused)

For NON-POLLED cattle placed on your feedlot, what proportion were dehorned at least three weeks prior to arrival?

- Would you say none, some, most, or all?
 None Some Most All
 (Don't know) (Refused) (Not applicable - only polled cattle placed)

What proportion were treated for external or internal parasites prior to arrival?

- Would you say none, some, most, or all?
 None Some Most All
 (Don't know) (Refused)

What proportion were given antibiotics within four weeks of arrival to the feedlot?

- Would you say none, some, most, or all?
 None Some Most All
 (Don't know) (Refused)

A. Preconditioning procedures pre arrival



Were cattle assessed for their risk for bovine respiratory disease when they arrived to the feedlot and were processing protocols modified based on this assessment? Yes or No?

- Yes No
 (Don't know) (Refused)

I would like to ask you how important the following factors were when assessing risk of cattle at arrival.

How important was long shipping distance? Would you say that it was...

- Not important Slightly important Moderately important Very important Extremely important

How important was arrival weight class?

- Would you say that it was ...
 Not important Slightly important Moderately important Very important Extremely important

How important was appearance of cattle at arrival?

- Would you say that it was ...
 Not important Slightly important Moderately important Very important Extremely important

How important was respiratory disease in cattle previously received from the same source?

- Would you say that it was ...
 Not important Slightly important Moderately important Very important Extremely important

How important was the presence of respiratory disease in some cattle at arrival?

- Would you say that it was ...
 Not important Slightly important Moderately important Very important Extremely important

How important was commingling of cattle prior to arrival, for example at an auction or sale barn?

- Would you say that it was ...
 Not important Slightly important Moderately important Very important Extremely important

How important was geographic origin of cattle?

- Would you say that it was ...
 Not important Slightly important Moderately important Very important Extremely important

How important was lack of vaccination against respiratory pathogens?

A. Risk assessment of new arrivals



How important was lack of vaccination against respiratory pathogens?

- Would you say that it was ...
 Not important Slightly important Moderately important Very important Extremely important

How important was lack of pre-conditioning or backgrounding procedures?

- Would you say that it was ...
 Not important Slightly important Moderately important Very important Extremely important

How important was the season of year at arrival?

- Would you say that it was ...
 Not important Slightly important Moderately important Very important Extremely important

How important was weather on the day of arrival?

- Would you say that it was ...
 Not important Slightly important Moderately important Very important Extremely important

How important was the experience of the crew receiving the cattle?

- Would you say that it was ...
 Not important Slightly important Moderately important Very important Extremely important

How important was the breed of cattle?

- Would you say that it was ...
 Not important Slightly important Moderately important Very important Extremely important

How important was antibiotic treatment prior to arrival?

- Would you say that it was ...
 Not important Slightly important Moderately important Very important Extremely important

Were there other factors important when assessing risk of cattle at arrival? Yes or No?

- Yes No

Please specify what other factors were important:

A. Risk assessment of new arrivals



Now I would like to ask about processing of cattle placed into the feedlot. Processing procedures can be performed at arrival or within four weeks of arrival. Processing procedures include vaccinations, tagging, implants, deworming, mineral or vitamin supplementation, castration, dehorning, and giving antibiotics.

Excluding cattle processed separately for treating illness, were ANY cattle processed as a group at, or within 4 weeks of, placement? Yes or No?

- Yes No
 (Refused)

What proportion of cattle were NOT processed as a group? Would you say none, some, most, or all?

- None Some Most
 (Don't know) (Refused)

What proportion of cattle were initially processed 24 hours or less after arrival?

Would you say none, some, most, or all?

- None Some Most All
 (Don't know) (Refused)

What proportion of cattle were initially processed 25 to 72 hours or less after arrival?

Would you say none, some, most, or all?

- None Some Most All
 (Don't know) (Refused)

What proportion of cattle were initially processed 73 hours to 2 weeks after arrival?

Would you say none, some, most, or all?

- None Some Most All
 (Don't know) (Refused)

What proportion of cattle were initially processed 2 to 4 weeks after arrival?

Would you say none, some, most, or all?

- None Some Most All
 (Don't know) (Refused)



A. Time of processing



Now I would like to ask about processing of cattle placed into the feedlot. Processing procedures can be performed at arrival or within four weeks of arrival. Processing procedures include vaccinations, tagging, implants, deworming, mineral or vitamin supplementation, castration, dehorning, and giving antibiotics.

Excluding cattle processed separately for treating illness, were ANY cattle processed as a group at, or within 4 weeks of, placement? Yes or No?

- Yes No
 (Refused)

What proportion of cattle were NOT processed as a group? Would you say none, some, most, or all?

- None Some Most
 (Don't know) (Refused)

What proportion of cattle were initially processed 24 hours or less after arrival?

Would you say none, some, most, or all?

- None Some Most All
 (Don't know) (Refused)

What proportion of cattle were initially processed 25 to 72 hours or less after arrival?

Would you say none, some, most, or all?

- None Some Most All
 (Don't know) (Refused)

What proportion of cattle were initially processed 73 hours to 2 weeks after arrival?

Would you say none, some, most, or all?

- None Some Most All
 (Don't know) (Refused)

What proportion of cattle were initially processed 2 to 4 weeks after arrival?

Would you say none, some, most, or all?

- None Some Most All
 (Don't know) (Refused)



A. Time of processing





I would like to ask about the proportion of ALL cattle that were processed as a group that received the following processing procedures at placement into the feedlot. The next several questions are about vaccinations specifically.

What proportion were vaccinated against BVD? Would you say none, some, most, or all?

- None Some Most All
 (Don't know) (Refused)

Since some or most of the cattle were vaccinated against BVD as a group at processing, I would like to ask the proportion vaccinated by weight class at arrival.

For cattle that weighed less than 400 lb at arrival, what proportion were vaccinated against BVD?

- Would you say none, some, most, or all?
 None Some Most All
 (Don't know) (Refused)

For cattle that weighed between 400 and 699 lb at arrival, what proportion were vaccinated against BVD?

- Would you say none, some, most, or all?
 None Some Most All
 (Don't know) (Refused)

For cattle that weighed 700 lb or more at arrival, what proportion were vaccinated against BVD?

- Would you say none, some, most, or all?
 None Some Most All
 (Don't know) (Refused)



A. BVD vaccination at arrival



What proportion were vaccinated against clostridial diseases, for example Blackleg?

- Would you say none, some, most, or all?
 None Some Most All
 (Don't know) (Refused)

Since some or most of the cattle were vaccinated against Clostridial disease as a group at processing, I would like to ask the proportion vaccinated by weight class at arrival.

For cattle that weighed less than 400 lb at arrival, what proportion were vaccinated against clostridial diseases?

- Would you say none, some, most, or all?
 None Some Most All
 (Don't know) (Refused)

For cattle that weighed between 400 and 699 lb at arrival, what proportion were vaccinated against clostridial disease?

- Would you say none, some, most, or all?
 None Some Most All
 (Don't know) (Refused)

For cattle that weighed 700 lb or more at arrival, what proportion were vaccinated against clostridial disease?

- Would you say none, some, most, or all?
 None Some Most All
 (Don't know) (Refused)



A. Clostridial disease vaccination at arrival





What proportion were vaccinated against tetanus?

Would you say none, some, most, or all?

- None Some Most All
 (Don't know) (Refused)

Since some or most of the cattle were vaccinated against Tetanus as a group at processing, I would like to ask the proportion vaccinated by weight class at arrival.

For cattle that weighed less than 400 lb at arrival, what proportion were vaccinated against tetanus?

Would you say none, some, most, or all?

- None Some Most All
 (Don't know) (Refused)

For cattle that weighed between 400 and 699 lb at arrival, what proportion were vaccinated against tetanus?

Would you say none, some, most, or all?

- None Some Most All
 (Don't know) (Refused)

For cattle that weighed 700 lb or more at arrival, what proportion were vaccinated against tetanus?

Would you say none, some, most, or all?

- None Some Most All
 (Don't know) (Refused)



A. Tetanus vaccination at arrival



What proportion were vaccinated against pinkeye caused by Moraxella?

Would you say none, some, most, or all?

- None Some Most All
 (Don't know) (Refused)

Since some or most of the cattle were vaccinated against pinkeye as a group at processing, I would like to ask the proportion vaccinated by weight class at arrival.

For cattle that weighed less than 400 lb at arrival, what proportion were vaccinated against pinkeye?

Would you say none, some, most, or all?

- None Some Most All
 (Don't know) (Refused)

For cattle that weighed between 400 and 699 lb at arrival, what proportion were vaccinated against pinkeye?

Would you say none, some, most, or all?

- None Some Most All
 (Don't know) (Refused)

For cattle that weighed 700 lb or more at arrival, what proportion were vaccinated against pinkeye?

Would you say none, some, most, or all?

- None Some Most All
 (Don't know) (Refused)



A. Pinkeye vaccination at arrival





What proportion were vaccinated against any respiratory diseases?

- Would you say none, some, most, or all?
- None
 Some
 Most
 All
 (Don't know)
 (Refused)

Since some or most of the cattle were vaccinated against viral respiratory disease using an injectable vaccine, I would like to ask the proportion vaccinated by weight class at arrival.

For cattle that weighed less than 400 lb at arrival, what proportion were vaccinated using an injectable vaccine?

- Would you say none, some, most, or all?
- None
 Some
 Most
 All
 (Don't know)
 (Refused)

For cattle that weighed between 400 and 699 lb at arrival, what proportion were vaccinated using an injectable vaccine?

- Would you say none, some, most, or all?
- None
 Some
 Most
 All
 (Don't know)
 (Refused)

For cattle that weighed 700 lb or more at arrival, what proportion were vaccinated using an injectable vaccine?

- Would you say none, some, most, or all?
- None
 Some
 Most
 All
 (Don't know)
 (Refused)



A. Any respiratory vaccine at arrival



What proportion were vaccinated against any respiratory diseases?

- Would you say none, some, most, or all?
- None
 Some
 Most
 All
 (Don't know)
 (Refused)

What proportion were vaccinated against viral respiratory diseases using injectable vaccine?

- Would you say none, some, most, or all?
- None
 Some
 Most
 All
 (Don't know)
 (Refused)

Since some or most of the cattle were vaccinated against viral respiratory disease using an injectable vaccine, I would like to ask the proportion vaccinated by weight class at arrival.

For cattle that weighed less than 400 lb at arrival, what proportion were vaccinated using an injectable vaccine?

- Would you say none, some, most, or all?
- None
 Some
 Most
 All
 (Don't know)
 (Refused)

For cattle that weighed between 400 and 699 lb at arrival, what proportion were vaccinated using an injectable vaccine?

- Would you say none, some, most, or all?
- None
 Some
 Most
 All
 (Don't know)
 (Refused)

For cattle that weighed 700 lb or more at arrival, what proportion were vaccinated using an injectable vaccine?

- Would you say none, some, most, or all?
- None
 Some
 Most
 All
 (Don't know)
 (Refused)



A. Injectable respiratory vaccine at arrival





What proportion were vaccinated against viral respiratory diseases using intranasal vaccine?

- Would you say none, some, most, or all?
- None Some Most All
- (Don't know) (Refused)

Since some or most of the cattle were vaccinated against viral respiratory disease using an intra nasal vaccine, I would like to ask the proportion vaccinated by weight class at arrival.

For cattle that weighed less than 400 lb at arrival, what proportion were vaccinated using an intra nasal vaccine?

- Would you say none, some, most, or all?
- None Some Most All
- (Don't know) (Refused)

For cattle that weighed between 400 and 699 lb at arrival, what proportion were vaccinated using an intra nasal vaccine?

- Would you say none, some, most, or all?
- None Some Most All
- (Don't know) (Refused)

For cattle that weighed 700 lb or more at arrival, what proportion were vaccinated using an intra nasal vaccine?

- Would you say none, some, most, or all?
- None Some Most All
- (Don't know) (Refused)



A. Intranasal respiratory vaccine at arrival



What proportion were vaccinated against bacterial respiratory diseases such as Mannheimia or Pasteurella?

- Would you say none, some, most, or all?
- None Some Most All
- (Don't know) (Refused)

Since some or most of the cattle were vaccinated against bacterial respiratory disease as a group at processing, I would like to ask the proportion vaccinated by weight class at arrival.

For cattle that weighed less than 400 lb at arrival, what proportion were vaccinated against bacterial respiratory disease?

- Would you say none, some, most, or all?
- None Some Most All
- (Don't know) (Refused)

For cattle that weighed between 400 and 699 lb at arrival, what proportion were vaccinated against bacterial respiratory disease?

- Would you say none, some, most, or all?
- None Some Most All
- (Don't know) (Refused)

For cattle that weighed 700 lb or more at arrival, what proportion were vaccinated against bacterial respiratory disease?

- Would you say none, some, most, or all?
- None Some Most All
- (Don't know) (Refused)



A. Bacterial respiratory vaccine at arrival





What proportion of cattle processed as a group received a parasiticide?

Would you say none, some, most, or all?

- None
- (Don't know)
- Some
- (Refused)
- Most
- All

Since some or most of the cattle received a parasiticide as a group at placement, I would like to ask the proportion that received a parasiticide by weight class at arrival.

For cattle that weighed less than 400 lb at arrival, what proportion received a parasiticide?

Would you say none, some, most, or all?

- None
- (Don't know)
- Some
- (Refused)
- Most
- All

For cattle that weighed between 400 and 699 lb at arrival, what proportion received a parasiticide?

Would you say none, some, most, or all?

- None
- (Don't know)
- Some
- (Refused)
- Most
- All

For cattle that weighed 700 lb or more at arrival, what proportion received a parasiticide?

Would you say none, some, most, or all?

- None
- (Don't know)
- Some
- (Refused)
- Most
- All



A. Parasiticide at arrival



What proportion of cattle processed as a group received an immunostimulant such as Zelnote?

Would you say none, some, most, or all?

- None
- (Don't know)
- Some
- (Refused)
- Most
- All

Since some or most of the cattle received an immunostimulant as a group at processing, I would like to ask the proportion that received an immunostimulant by weight class at arrival.

For cattle that weighed less than 400 lb at arrival, what proportion received an immunostimulant?

Would you say none, some, most, or all?

- None
- (Don't know)
- Some
- (Refused)
- Most
- All

For cattle that weighed between 400 and 699 lb at arrival, what proportion received an immunostimulant?

Would you say none, some, most, or all?

- None
- (Don't know)
- Some
- (Refused)
- Most
- All

For cattle that weighed 700 lb or more at arrival, what proportion received an immunostimulant?

Would you say none, some, most, or all?

- None
- (Don't know)
- Some
- (Refused)
- Most
- All



A. Immunostimulant at arrival





What proportion of cattle processed as a group had their lungs listened to with a stethoscope?

Would you say none, some, most, or all?

- None
 Some
 Most
 All
 (Don't know)
 (Refused)

Since some or most of the cattle had their lungs listened to with a stethoscope as a group at processing, I would like to ask the proportion for which this was done, by weight class at arrival.

For cattle that weighed less than 400 lb at arrival, what proportion had their lungs listened to with a stethoscope?

Would you say none, some, most, or all?

- None
 Some
 Most
 All
 (Don't know)
 (Refused)

For cattle that weighed between 400 and 699 lb at arrival, what proportion had their lungs listened to with a stethoscope?

Would you say none, some, most, or all?

- None
 Some
 Most
 All
 (Don't know)
 (Refused)

For cattle that weighed 700 lb or more at arrival, what proportion had their lungs listened to with a stethoscope?

Would you say none, some, most, or all?

- None
 Some
 Most
 All
 (Don't know)
 (Refused)



A. Lungs listened to with stethoscope



What proportion of cattle processed as a group received an injectable antibiotic?

Would you say none, some, most, or all?

- None
 Some
 Most
 All
 (Don't know)
 (Refused)

Since some or most of the cattle received an injectable antibiotic as a group at processing, I would like to ask the proportion that received an antibiotic by weight class at arrival.

For cattle that weighed less than 400 lb at arrival, what proportion received an injectable antibiotic?

Would you say none, some, most, or all?

- None
 Some
 Most
 All
 (Don't know)
 (Refused)

For cattle that weighed between 400 and 699 lb at arrival, what proportion received an injectable antibiotic?

Would you say none, some, most, or all?

- None
 Some
 Most
 All
 (Don't know)
 (Refused)

For cattle that weighed 700 lb or more at arrival, what proportion received an injectable antibiotic?

Would you say none, some, most, or all?

- None
 Some
 Most
 All
 (Don't know)
 (Refused)



A. Receive an injectable antibiotic





What proportion of cattle processed as a group received an injectable vitamin or mineral?

- Would you say none, some, most, or all?
- None Some Most All
- (Don't know) (Refused)

Since some or most of the cattle received an injectable vitamin or mineral as a group at processing, I would like to ask the proportion that received a vitamin or mineral injection by weight class at arrival.

For cattle that weighed less than 400 lb at arrival, what proportion received an injectable vitamin or mineral?

- Would you say none, some, most, or all?
- None Some Most All
- (Don't know) (Refused)

For cattle that weighed between 400 and 699 lb at arrival, what proportion received an injectable vitamin or mineral?

- Would you say none, some, most, or all?
- None Some Most All
- (Don't know) (Refused)

For cattle that weighed 700 lb or more at arrival, what proportion received an injectable vitamin or mineral?

- Would you say none, some, most, or all?
- None Some Most All
- (Don't know) (Refused)



A. Receive an injectable vitamin or mineral



What proportion of heifers received a pregnancy check? Would you say none, some, most or all?

- None Some Most All
- (Don't know) (Refused)

What proportion of heifers received an abortifacient, such as prostaglandin injection?

- Would you say none, some, most, or all?
- None Some Most All
- (Don't know) (Refused)



A. Heifers at arrival



What proportion of bulls and bull calves arrived at the feedlot uncastrated? Would you say none, some, most, or all?

- None
- (Don't know)
- Some
- (Refused)
- Most
- All

A. Bull calves castrated

What proportion of non-polled cattle arrived at the feedlot with horns? Would you say none, some, most, or all?

- None
- (Don't know)
- Some
- (Refused)
- Most
- All

For non-polled cattle with horns at arrival, what proportion were dehorned?

- Would you say none, some, most, or all?
- None
 - (Don't know)
 - Some
 - (Refused)
 - Most
 - All

For non-polled cattle with horns at arrival, what proportion had their horns tipped?

- Would you say none, some, most, or all?
- None
 - (Don't know)
 - Some
 - (Refused)
 - Most
 - All

A. Non-polled cattle dehorned



Were there other processing procedures used at placement?

- Yes No

Please specify what other procedures were performed:

What proportion of cattle processed as a group received this other procedure?

Would you say none, some, most, or all?

- None Some Most All

Since some or most of the cattle received this other procedure as a group at processing, I would like to ask the proportion that received this other procedure by weight class at arrival.

For cattle that weighed less than 400 lb at arrival, what proportion received this other procedure?

Would you say none, some, most, or all?

- None Some Most All

For cattle that weighed between 400 and 699 lb at arrival, what proportion received this other procedure?

Would you say none, some, most, or all?

- None Some Most All

For cattle that weighed 700 lb or more at arrival, what proportion received this other procedure?

Would you say none, some, most, or all?

- None Some Most All



A. Other procedures at arrival



I would now like to ask about pen-riding or walking procedures for animals in the feedlot during the first 15 days after placement, the second 15 days, and then for those in the feedlot for 30 days or more.

First, for new arrivals that have been in the feedlot for less than 15 days, how frequently did pen-riding or walking procedures occur? Was it less than once a day, once a day, twice a day, 3 or more times a day or is there no standard procedure?

- Less than once a day Once a day Twice a day 3 or more times a day
 No standard procedure

How frequently did pen-riding or walking procedures occur between 15-30 days after placement?

Was it...

- Less than once a day Once a day Twice a day 3 or more times a day
 No standard procedure

How frequently did pen-riding or walking procedures occur for animals that have been placed for 30 days or more?

Was it...

- Less than once a day Once a day Twice a day 3 or more times a day
 No standard procedure



A. Pen riding frequency



I would now like to ask about steps that were taken to reduce the effects of stress related to weather.

How was weather-related stress mitigated on this feedlot?

Were shade or shelters used? Yes or No?

- Yes
- (Don't know)
- No
- (Refused)

Were sprinklers, misters, or water trucks used?

- Would you say Yes or No?
- Yes
- (Don't know)
- No
- (Refused)

Were wind breaks used?

- Would you say Yes or No?
- Yes
- (Don't know)
- No
- (Refused)

Were mounds built in pens?

- Would you say Yes or No?
- Yes
- (Don't know)
- No
- (Refused)

Were feed additives, such as yeast, essential oils, or pepper extract, used?

- Would you say Yes or No?
- Yes
- (Don't know)
- No
- (Refused)

Were other steps taken to mitigate weather-related stress?

- Would you say Yes or No?
- Yes
- No

Please specify other steps taken:

A. Mitigation of weather stress

Now I would like to switch our attention to disease conditions that occurred in placed cattle. First, between September 1, 2019 and August 31, 2020, I would like to ask about the percent of cattle that were affected by bovine respiratory disease, or BRD. Please respond by arrival weight class.

First, of the cattle that weighed less than 400 lb at arrival, what percent became sick due to BRD? Include cattle that eventually died.

Don't know

Again, of cattle placed that weighed less than 400 lb at arrival, what percent died due to BRD?

Don't know

Of the cattle that weighed between 400 and 699 lb at arrival, what percent became sick due to BRD? Include cattle that eventually died.

Don't know

Again, of cattle placed that weighed between 400 lb and 699 lb at arrival, what percent died due to BRD?

Don't know

Of the cattle that weighed 700 lb or more at arrival, what percent became sick due to BRD? Include cattle that eventually died.

Don't know

Again, of cattle placed that weighed 700 lb or more at arrival, what percent died due to BRD?

Don't know

Of all cattle placed, what percent became sick due to bovine respiratory disease?

Don't know

Of all cattle placed, what percent died due to bovine respiratory disease?

Don't know

A. BRD morbidity and mortality



The occurrence and severity of bovine respiratory disease can vary throughout the year for many reasons, such as seasonal and weather factors.

So now I would like to ask about cattle that became sick due to bovine respiratory disease during fall / winter season and during spring/summer season. I also want to ask about cattle that died for the same reason during these two seasons.

Of all cattle placed that became sick due to BRD, what percent became sick during the fall and winter months of 2019-2020?

Don't know

Fall and winter months include September 1, 2019 - February 29, 2020.

Was this lower, higher, or similar to what was expected?

Lower

Similar

Higher

Of all cattle placed that became sick due to BRD, what percent became sick during the spring and summer months of 2020?

Don't know

Spring and summer months include March 1, 2020 - August 31, 2020.

Was this lower, higher, or similar to what was expected?

Lower

Similar

Higher



A. BRD seasonality



Now I would like to ask about cattle that developed various disease conditions between September 1, 2019 and August 31, 2020.

Of all cattle placed, what percent developed ...

Acute interstitial pneumonia such as dust pneumonia or atypical pneumonia?

Don't know

Bloat?

Don't know

Other GI disease such as coccidiosis or enteritis?

Don't know

Footrot?

Don't know

Hairy heel wart?

Don't know

Central nervous system disease such as polio, listeriosis, or "brainers"?

Don't know

Pinkeye?

Don't know

Heart disease such as heart failure or brisket disease?

Don't know

Fatigued cattle syndrome?

Don't know



A. Disease conditions





Regarding the cattle with hairy heel wart, were footbaths or topical sprays used for therapy?

- Yes
- (Don't know)
- No
- (Refused)

What was the active ingredient in the footbaths or topical sprays used for therapy? Was it copper sulfate, formalin, hydrogen peroxide, or Oxytetracycline?

- Copper sulfate
- Formalin / Formaldehyde
- Hydrogen sulfide
- Oxytetracycline
- Other
- (Don't know)

What other type of footbath or topical spray was used for therapy?



A. Hairy heel warts



For cattle that died in the feedlot, what proportion received a post-mortem examination? Would you say none, some, most, or all?

- None
- (Don't know)
- Some
- (Refused)
- Most
- All



A. Post-mortem exams





Now I would like to ask about the initial treatment course for bovine respiratory disease, digestive disorders, footrot, and pinkeye.

First, which of the following are part of the initial course of treatment for bovine respiratory disease?

Are injectable antibiotics? Yes or No?

- Yes
- (Don't know)
- No
- (Refused)

Bolus-dose oral antibiotic?

- Would you say Yes or No?
- Yes
- (Don't know)
- No
- (Refused)

In feed antibiotic?

- Would you say Yes or No?
- Yes
- (Don't know)
- No
- (Refused)

Respiratory vaccine?

- Would you say Yes or No?
- Yes
- (Don't know)
- No
- (Refused)

Corticosteroid such as dexamethasone?

- Yes
- (Don't know)
- No
- (Refused)

Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory such as Banamine or aspirin

- Yes
- (Don't know)
- No
- (Refused)

Antihistamine?



Antihistamine?

- Yes
- (Don't know)
- No
- (Refused)

Vitamin B injection?

- Yes
- (Don't know)
- No
- (Refused)

Vitamin C injection?

- Yes
- (Don't know)
- No
- (Refused)

Immunostimulant such as Zelnote?

- Yes
- (Don't know)
- No
- (Refused)

Injectable mineral supplement, such as MultiMin?

- Yes
- (Don't know)
- No
- (Refused)

Probiotic paste?

- Yes
- (Don't know)
- No
- (Refused)

Was there anything else done as part of the initial course of treatment for bovine respiratory disease?

- Yes
- No

What else was done as part of the initial course of treatment:



Secondly, I would like to ask about the initial course of treatment for digestive disorders such as coccidiosis or diarrhea. Do not consider treatment for bloat.

Which of the following are part of the initial course of treatment for digestive disorders?

Injectable antibiotics? Yes or No?

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> Yes | <input type="radio"/> No |
| <input type="radio"/> (Don't know) | <input type="radio"/> (Refused) |

Bolus-dose oral antibiotic?

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Would you say Yes or No? | |
| <input type="radio"/> Yes | <input type="radio"/> No |
| <input type="radio"/> (Don't know) | <input type="radio"/> (Refused) |

In feed antibiotic?

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Would you say Yes or No? | |
| <input type="radio"/> Yes | <input type="radio"/> No |
| <input type="radio"/> (Don't know) | <input checked="" type="radio"/> (Refused) |

Corticosteroid such as dexamethasone?

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Would you say Yes or No? | |
| <input type="radio"/> Yes | <input type="radio"/> No |
| <input type="radio"/> (Don't know) | <input type="radio"/> (Refused) |

Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory such as Banamine or aspirin

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> Yes | <input type="radio"/> No |
| <input type="radio"/> (Don't know) | <input type="radio"/> (Refused) |

Antihistamine?

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> Yes | <input type="radio"/> No |
| <input type="radio"/> (Don't know) | <input type="radio"/> (Refused) |

Vitamin B injection?



Antihistamine?

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> Yes | <input type="radio"/> No |
| <input type="radio"/> (Don't know) | <input type="radio"/> (Refused) |

Vitamin B injection?

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> Yes | <input type="radio"/> No |
| <input type="radio"/> (Don't know) | <input type="radio"/> (Refused) |

Vitamin C injection?

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> Yes | <input type="radio"/> No |
| <input type="radio"/> (Don't know) | <input type="radio"/> (Refused) |

Immunostimulant such as Zelnote?

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> Yes | <input type="radio"/> No |
| <input type="radio"/> (Don't know) | <input type="radio"/> (Refused) |

Injectable mineral supplement, such as MultiMin?

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> Yes | <input type="radio"/> No |
| <input type="radio"/> (Don't know) | <input type="radio"/> (Refused) |

Probiotic paste?

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> Yes | <input type="radio"/> No |
| <input type="radio"/> (Don't know) | <input type="radio"/> (Refused) |

Was there anything else done as part of the initial course of treatment for digestive disorders?

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> Yes | <input type="radio"/> No |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|

What else was done as part of the initial course of treatment:

Health Management on U.S. Feedlots 2020

Thirdly, which of the following are part of the initial course of treatment for Footrot?

Injectable antibiotics? Yes or No?
 Yes No
 (Don't know) (Refused)

Bolus-dose oral antibiotic?
Would you say Yes or No?
 Yes No
 (Don't know) (Refused)

Topical antibiotic?
Would you say Yes or No?
 Yes No
 (Don't know) (Refused)

Corticosteroid such as dexamethasone?
 Yes No
 (Don't know) (Refused)

Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory such as Banamine or aspirin
 Yes No
 (Don't know) (Refused)

Antihistamine?
 Yes No
 (Don't know) (Refused)

Vitamin B injection?
 Yes No
 (Don't know) (Refused)

A. Initial treatment course - Footrot

Health Management on U.S. Feedlots 2020

Antihistamine?
 Yes No
 (Don't know) (Refused)

Vitamin B injection?
 Yes No
 (Don't know) (Refused)

Vitamin C injection?
 Yes No
 (Don't know) (Refused)

Immunostimulant such as Zelinate?
 Yes No
 (Don't know) (Refused)

Injectable mineral supplement, such as MultiMin?
 Yes No
 (Don't know) (Refused)

Probiotic paste?
 Yes No
 (Don't know) (Refused)

Was there anything else done as part of the initial course of treatment for lameness?
 Yes No

What else was done as part of the initial course of treatment:

A. Initial treatment course - Footrot



Lastly, which of the following are part of the initial course of treatment for pinkeye?

Injectable antibiotics? Yes or No?

- Yes
- (Don't know)
- No
- (Refused)

Bolus-dose oral antibiotic?

- Would you say Yes or No?
- Yes
 - (Don't know)
 - No
 - (Refused)

Topical antibiotic?

- Yes
- (Don't know)
- No
- (Refused)

Corticosteroid such as dexamethasone?

- Yes
- (Don't know)
- No
- (Refused)

Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory such as Banamine or aspirin

- Yes
- (Don't know)
- No
- (Refused)

Antihistamine?

- Yes
- (Don't know)
- No
- (Refused)

Vitamin B injection?

- Yes
- (Don't know)
- No
- (Refused)

A. Initial treatment course - Pinkeye



Antihistamine?

- Yes
- (Don't know)
- No
- (Refused)

Vitamin B injection?

- Yes
- (Don't know)
- No
- (Refused)

Vitamin C injection?

- Yes
- (Don't know)
- No
- (Refused)

Immunostimulant such as Zelnate?

- Yes
- (Don't know)
- No
- (Refused)

Injectable mineral supplement, such as MultiMin?

- Yes
- (Don't know)
- No
- (Refused)

Probiotic paste?

- Yes
- (Don't know)
- No
- (Refused)

Was there anything else done as part of the initial course of treatment for pinkeye?

- Yes
- No

What else was done as part of the initial course of treatment:

A. Initial treatment course - Pinkeye



I would now like to ask about housing of sick cattle.

Were there separate pens to house sick cattle? Some refer to these as "hospital pens"? Would you say Yes or No?

- Yes
- No
- (Don't know)
- (Refused)

How often were the following resources provided to sick cattle in the hospital pens? Was it none of the time, some of the time as needed, or all of the time.

How about wind breaks? Were wind breaks provided none, some, or all of the time?

- None of the time
- Some of the time
- All of the time
- (Don't know)
- (Refused)

Was shade provided none, some, or all of the time?

- None of the time
- Some of the time
- All of the time
- (Don't know)
- (Refused)

Were sprinklers or misters for cooling cattle provided none, some, or all of the time?

- None of the time
- Some of the time
- All of the time
- (Don't know)
- (Refused)

Was additional bedding, beyond what is normally available, provided none, some, or all of the time?

- None of the time
- Some of the time
- All of the time
- (Don't know)
- (Refused)

Was additional hay to eat, beyond what is normally available, provided none, some, or all of the time?

- None of the time
- Some of the time
- All of the time
- (Don't know)
- (Refused)

Was additional waterer space or feed bunk space, beyond what is normally available, provided none, some, or all of the time?

- None of the time
- Some of the time
- All of the time
- (Don't know)
- (Refused)



A. Hospital pen



Were there separate pens to house sick cattle? Some refer to these as "hospital pens"? Would you say Yes or No?

- Yes
- No
- (Don't know)
- (Refused)

Was additional bedding, beyond what is normally available, provided none, some, or all of the time?

- None of the time
- Some of the time
- All of the time
- (Don't know)
- (Refused)

Was additional hay to eat, beyond what is normally available, provided none, some, or all of the time?

- None of the time
- Some of the time
- All of the time
- (Don't know)
- (Refused)

Was additional waterer space or feed bunk space, beyond what is normally available, provided none, some, or all of the time?

- None of the time
- Some of the time
- All of the time
- (Don't know)
- (Refused)

Was increased observation to sick cattle given none, some, or all of the time?

- None of the time
- Some of the time
- All of the time
- (Don't know)
- (Refused)

Was dust control provided none, some, or all of the time?

- None of the time
- Some of the time
- All of the time
- (Don't know)
- (Refused)

Were there other resources provided to sick cattle in hospital pens? Yes or No?

- Yes
- No

What else was provided?

Was this provided none, some, or all of the time?

- None of the time
- Some of the time
- All of the time



A. Hospital pen



Now I would like to ask about cattle affected with liver abscesses at slaughter.

Did slaughter facilities provide you with the percentage of cattle with condemned liver abscesses? Yes or No?

- Yes No
 (Don't know) (Refused)

Regarding slaughtered cattle from this feedlot, were there any beef breed cattle that had been given in-feed antibiotics? Yes or No?

- Yes No
 (Refused)

What percentage of these cattle had condemned livers?

Don't know

Regarding slaughtered cattle from this feedlot, were there any dairy breed cattle that had been given in-feed antibiotics? Yes or No?

- Yes No
 (Refused)

What percentage of these cattle had condemned livers?

Don't know

Regarding slaughtered cattle from this feedlot, were there any beef breed cattle that had NOT been given in-feed antibiotics? Yes or No?

- Yes No
 (Refused)

What percentage of these cattle had condemned livers?

Don't know

Regarding slaughtered cattle from this feedlot, were there any dairy breed cattle that had NOT been given in-feed antibiotics? Yes or No?

- Yes No
 (Refused)

A. Liver abscesses

Now I would like to ask about death loss in late fed cattle. Late fed cattle are cattle fed 100 days or more.

In the past five years, has there been an increase in death loss of late fed cattle? Yes or No?

- Yes No
 (Don't know) (Refused)

Which of the following was associated with the increase death loss of late fed cattle.

Was it due to acute interstitial pneumonia? Yes or No?

- Yes No
 (Don't know) (Refused)

Excluding acute interstitial pneumonia, was it due to bovine respiratory disease?

- Would you say Yes or No?
 Yes No
 (Don't know) (Refused)

Was it due to injury?

- Yes No
 (Don't know) (Refused)

Was it due to fatigued cattle syndrome?

- Yes No
 (Don't know) (Refused)

Was it due to heart failure?

- Yes No
 (Don't know) (Refused)

Were there other factors associated with an increase in death loss of late fed cattle?

- Yes No

A. Death loss in late fed cattle

Health Management on US Feedlots 2020, electronic version, Section B

Health Management on U. S. Feedlots 2020

I would like to start by asking about the selection of antibiotics that were given to cattle by injection or bolus-dosed. Please tell me how important the following factors were in selecting which antibiotics were given.

How important were the recommendations of a veterinarian? Would you say not important, slightly important, moderately important, very important, or extremely important?

Not important Slightly important Moderately important Very important Extremely important

How important were the recommendations of other producers?

Would you say ...

Not important Slightly important Moderately important Very important Extremely important

How important were laboratory test results?

Would you say ...

Not important Slightly important Moderately important Very important Extremely important

How important were drug company advertisements?

Would you say ...

Not important Slightly important Moderately important Very important Extremely important

How important was personal experience?

Would you say ...

Not important Slightly important Moderately important Very important Extremely important

How important was the cost of the antibiotic?

Would you say ...

Not important Slightly important Moderately important Very important Extremely important

How important was the approved route by which the antibiotic was given?

Would you say ...

Not important Slightly important Moderately important Very important Extremely important

How important was the duration of action? For example, that the antibiotic only needs to be given once.

Would you say ...

Not important Slightly important Moderately important Very important Extremely important

How important was the withdrawal time of the antibiotic?

B. Inj. Abx selection

Health Management on U. S. Feedlots 2020

Now I would like to turn our attention to the use of antibiotics. Antibiotics can be given to cattle in many ways - injected, bolused, in feed, or in water.

Regardless of how they were given, were there any antibiotics given to cattle in this feedlot between September 1, 2019 and August 31, 2020? Yes or No?

Yes No
 (Don't know) Refused to answer

Were there any antibiotics given to cattle in this feedlot via injection or bolus-dosed?

Yes or No?

Yes No
 (Don't know) Refused to answer

Section B - Antibiotic Use



For the next several questions, only consider these antibiotics that were given to cattle via injection or bolus-dosed.

I will first ask about which antibiotics were given for the treatment of individual cattle affected with bovine respiratory disease.

Then we will look at which antibiotics were given to groups of cattle for the prevention, control, or treatment of bovine respiratory disease

Previously, for cattle that weighed less than 400 lbs at arrival, you had indicated that [X%] had been affected with bovine respiratory disease. I would like to know which antibiotics, if any, were given to THESE cattle.

Please look at the Antibiotic reference card, which has a list of specific medications by active ingredient with trade name examples.

Were any of the antibiotics listed given to THESE cattle? Yes or No?

- Yes
 No
 (Don't know)
 Refused to answer

THESE cattle = cattle that weighed < 400 lbs at arrival AND became sick with BRD.



B. Inj. Abx for BRD (Indiv.) Intro



Previously, for cattle that weighed less than 400 lbs at arrival, you had indicated that [X%] had been affected with bovine respiratory disease, or BRD. I would like to know which antibiotics, if any, were given to THESE cattle.

Please look at Reference Card 4, which has a list of specific medications by active ingredient with trade name examples.

Were any of the antibiotics listed used to treat THESE cattle? Yes or No?

- Yes
 No
 (Don't know)
 (Refused)

THESE cattle = cattle that weighed < 400 lbs at arrival AND became sick with BRD.

Looking at Reference Card 4, what are the product codes for the antibiotics used to treat individual cattle sick with BRD?

1. Tilmicosin (Micotil)
 2. Gamithromycin (Zacfran)
 3. Tulathromycin (Draxxin)
 4. Tylosin (Tylan 200)
 5. Tildipirosin (Zuprevo)
 6. Florfenicol (Nuflor)
 7. Florfenicol with Flunixin meglumine (Resflor Gold)
 8. Enrofloxacin (Baytril)
 9. Danofloxacin (Advocin)
 10. Cefiofur (Naxcel, Excenel, Excede)
 11. Oxytetracycline (LA-200, Oxytet 100, BioMycin)
 12. Penicillin (Aquaillin, Penicillin G Procaine)
 13. Ampicillin (Polyflex)
 14. Sulfadimethoxine (Albon injection)
 15. Sulfadimethoxine (Albon bolus)
 16. Sulfamethazine (Sustain III bolus, Supra Sulfia III)



What percentage of these cattle were individually treated for BRD using Tilmicosin?



B. Inj. Abx. for BRD cases <400 lbs



- 12. Penicillin (Aquaillin, Penicillin G Procaine)
- 13. Ampicillin (Polyflex)
- 14. Sulfadimethoxine (Abon injection)
- 15. Sulfadimethoxine (Abon bolus)
- 16. Sulfamethazine (Sustain III bolus, Supra Sulfa III)

What percentage of these cattle were individually treated for BRD using Tilmicosin?

THESE cattle = cattle that weighed < 400 lbs at arrival AND became sick with BRD.

What percentage of these cattle were individually treated for BRD using Gamithromycin?

THESE cattle = cattle that weighed < 400 lbs at arrival AND became sick with BRD.

What percentage of these cattle were individually treated for BRD using Tulathromycin?

THESE cattle = cattle that weighed < 400 lbs at arrival AND became sick with BRD.

What percentage of these cattle were individually treated for BRD using Tylosin?

THESE cattle = cattle that weighed < 400 lbs at arrival AND became sick with BRD.

What percentage of these cattle were individually treated for BRD using Tildipirosin?

THESE cattle = cattle that weighed < 400 lbs at arrival AND became sick with BRD.

What percentage of these cattle were individually treated for BRD using Florfenicol?

THESE cattle = cattle that weighed < 400 lbs at arrival AND became sick with BRD.

What percentage of these cattle were individually treated for BRD using Florfenicol with Flunixin meglumine?

THESE cattle = cattle that weighed < 400 lbs at arrival AND became sick with BRD.

Still considering the [X%] of cattle that weighed less than 400 lbs at arrival AND became sick with BRD...

Of THESE cattle that were initially treated for BRD, what percentage responded and recovered?

THESE cattle = cattle that weighed < 400 lbs at arrival AND became sick with BRD.

What percentage died or were euthanized?

What percentage were considered "chronics" and marketed early?

What percentage did not respond and were retreated?



Previously, for cattle that weighed between 400 and 699 lbs at arrival, you had indicated that [X%] had been affected with bovine respiratory disease, or BRD. I would like to know which antibiotics, if any, were given to THESE cattle.

Please look at Reference Card 4, which has a list of specific medications by active ingredient with trade name examples.

Were any of the antibiotics listed used to treat THESE cattle? Yes or No?

- Yes
- (Don't know)
- No
- (Refused)

THESE cattle = cattle that weighed 400-699 lbs at arrival AND became sick with BRD.

Looking at Reference Card 4, what are the product codes for the antibiotics used to treat individual cattle sick with BRD?

- 1. Tilmicosin (Micolil)
- 2. Gamithromycin (Zacran)
- 3. Tulathromycin (Draxxin)
- 4. Tylosin (Tylan 200)
- 5. Tildipirosin (Zuprevo)
- 6. Florfenicol (Nuflor)
- 7. Florfenicol with Flunixin meglumine (Resflor Gold)
- 8. Enrofloxacin (Baytril)
- 9. Danofloxacin (Advocin)
- 10. Ceftiofur (Naxcel, Excenel, Excede)
- 11. Oxytetracycline (LA-200, Oxytet 100, BioMycin)
- 12. Penicillin (Aquaicillin, Penicillin G Procaine)
- 13. Ampicillin (Polyflex)
- 14. Sulfadimethoxine (Albon injection)
- 15. Sulfadimethoxine (Albon bolus)
- 16. Sulfamethazine (Sustain III bolus, Supra Sulta III)



What percentage of these cattle were individually treated for BRD using Florfenicol with Flunixin meglumine?

THESE cattle = cattle that weighed 400-699 lbs at arrival AND became sick with BRD.

What percentage of these cattle were individually treated for BRD using Enrofloxacin?

THESE cattle = cattle that weighed 400-699 lbs at arrival AND became sick with BRD.

What percentage of these cattle were individually treated for BRD using Danofloxacin?

THESE cattle = cattle that weighed 400-699 lbs at arrival AND became sick with BRD.

What percentage of these cattle were individually treated for BRD using Ceftiofur?

THESE cattle = cattle that weighed 400-699 lbs at arrival AND became sick with BRD.

What percentage of these cattle were individually treated for BRD using Oxytetracycline?

THESE cattle = cattle that weighed 400-699 lbs at arrival AND became sick with BRD.

What percentage of these cattle were individually treated for BRD using Penicillin?

THESE cattle = cattle that weighed 400-699 lbs at arrival AND became sick with BRD.

What percentage of these cattle were individually treated for BRD using Ampicillin?

THESE cattle = cattle that weighed 400-699 lbs at arrival AND became sick with BRD.

What percentage of these cattle were individually treated for BRD using injectable Sulfadimethoxine?

THESE cattle = cattle that weighed 400-699 lbs at arrival AND became sick with BRD.

What percentage of these cattle were individually treated for BRD using bolus Sulfadimethoxine?

THESE cattle = cattle that weighed 400-699 lbs at arrival AND became sick with BRD.



Still considering the [X%] of cattle that weighed between 400-699 lbs at arrival AND became sick with BRD...

Of THESE cattle that were initially treated for BRD, what percentage responded and recovered?

THESE cattle = cattle that weighed between 400-699 lbs at arrival AND became sick with BRD.

What percentage died or were euthanized?

What percentage were considered "chronics" and marketed early?

What percentage did not respond and were retreated?



B. Inj. Abx. BRD cases 400-699 lbs Outcome



Previously, for cattle that weighed 700 or more lbs at arrival, you had indicated that [X%] had been affected with bovine respiratory disease, or BRD. I would like to know which antibiotics, if any, were given to THESE cattle.

Please look at Reference Card 4, which has a list of specific medications by active ingredient with trade name examples.

Were any of the antibiotics listed used to treat THESE cattle? Yes or No?

- Yes
 No
 (Don't know)
 (Refused)

THESE cattle = cattle that weighed 700 or more lbs at arrival AND became sick with BRD.

Looking at Reference Card 4, what are the product codes for the antibiotics used to treat individual cattle sick with BRD?

1. Tilmicosin (Micolit)
 2. Gamithromycin (Zactran)
 3. Tulathromycin (Draxxin)
 4. Tylosin (Tytan 200)
 5. Tildipirosin (Zuprevo)
 6. Florfenicol (Nuflor)
 7. Florfenicol with Flunixin meglumine (Resflor Gold)
 8. Enrofloxacin (Baytril)
 9. Danofloxacin (Advocin)
 10. Cefiofur (Naxcel, Excenel, Excode)
 11. Oxytetracycline (LA-200, Oxytat 100, BioMycin)
 12. Penicillin (Aquaillin, Penicillin G Procaine)
 13. Ampicillin (Polyflex)
 14. Sulfadimethoxine (Albon injection)
 15. Sulfadimethoxine (Albon bolus)
 16. Sulfamethazine (Sustain III bolus, Supra Sufia III)

What percentage of these cattle were individually treated for BRD using Tilmicosin?



B. Inj. Abx. for BRD cases 700+ lbs





Still considering the [X%] of cattle that weighed 700 or more lbs at arrival AND became sick with BRD...

Of THESE cattle that were initially treated for BRD, what percentage responded and recovered?

THESE cattle = cattle that weighed 700 or more lbs at arrival AND became sick with BRD.

What percentage died or were euthanized?

What percentage were considered "chronics" and marketed early?

What percentage did not respond and were retreated?



B. Inj. Abx. BRD cases 700+ lbs Outcome



Previously, for ALL cattle, regardless of weight at arrival, you had indicated that [X%] had been affected with bovine respiratory disease, or BRD. I would like to know which antibiotics, if any, were given to THESE cattle.

Please look at Reference Card 4, which has a list of specific medications by active ingredient with trade name examples.

Were any of the antibiotics listed used to treat THESE cattle? Yes or No?

Yes

No

(Don't know)

(Refused)

THESE cattle = ALL cattle, regardless of weight at arrival AND became sick with BRD.

Looking at Reference Card 4, what are the product codes for the antibiotics used to treat individual cattle sick with BRD?

- 1. Tilmicosin (Micolit)
- 2. Gamithromycin (Zactran)
- 3. Tulathromycin (Draxxin)
- 4. Tylosin (Tytan 200)
- 5. Tildipirosin (Zuprevo)
- 6. Florfenicol (Nuflor)
- 7. Florfenicol with Flunixin meglumine (Resflor Gold)
- 8. Enrofloxacin (Baytril)
- 9. Danofloxacin (Advocin)
- 10. Cefiofur (Naxcel, Excenel, Excode)
- 11. Oxytetracycline (LA-200, Oxytat 100, BioMycin)
- 12. Penicillin (Aquaicillin, Penicillin G Procaine)
- 13. Ampicillin (Polyflex)
- 14. Sulfadimethoxine (Albon injection)
- 15. Sulfadimethoxine (Albon bolus)
- 16. Sulfamethazine (Sustain III bolus, Supra Sufia III)



What percentage of these cattle were individually treated for BRD using Tilmicosin?



B. Inj. Abx. for BRD cases ALL cattle





What percentage of these cattle were individually treated for BRD using Enrofloxacin?

THESE cattle = ALL cattle, regardless of weight at arrival AND became sick with BRD.

What percentage of these cattle were individually treated for BRD using Danofloxacin?

THESE cattle = ALL cattle, regardless of weight at arrival AND became sick with BRD.

What percentage of these cattle were individually treated for BRD using Ceftiofur?

THESE cattle = ALL cattle, regardless of weight at arrival AND became sick with BRD.

What percentage of these cattle were individually treated for BRD using Oxytetracycline?

THESE cattle = ALL cattle, regardless of weight at arrival AND became sick with BRD.

What percentage of these cattle were individually treated for BRD using Penicillin?

THESE cattle = ALL cattle, regardless of weight at arrival AND became sick with BRD.

What percentage of these cattle were individually treated for BRD using Ampicillin?

THESE cattle = ALL cattle, regardless of weight at arrival AND became sick with BRD.

What percentage of these cattle were individually treated for BRD using injectable Sulfadimethoxine?

THESE cattle = ALL cattle, regardless of weight at arrival AND became sick with BRD.

What percentage of these cattle were individually treated for BRD using bolus Sulfadimethoxine?

THESE cattle = ALL cattle, regardless of weight at arrival AND became sick with BRD.

What percentage of these cattle were individually treated for BRD using Sulfamethazine?

THESE cattle = ALL cattle, regardless of weight at arrival AND became sick with BRD.



B. Inj. Abx. for BRD cases ALL cattle



Still considering the [X%] of ALL cattle, regardless of weight at arrival AND became sick with BRD...

Of THESE cattle that were initially treated for BRD, what percentage responded and recovered?

THESE cattle = ALL cattle, regardless of weight at arrival AND became sick with BRD.

What percentage died or were euthanized?

What percentage were considered "chronics" and marketed early?

What percentage did not respond and were retreated?



B. Inj. Abx. BRD cases ALL cattle Outcome





I will now ask about which antibiotics were given to GROUPS of cattle for the prevention, control, or treatment of bovine respiratory disease, or BRD.

Consider all cattle that weighed less than 400 lbs at arrival, whether or not they became sick with BRD. I would like to know which antibiotics, if any, were given to THESE cattle by injection or bolus-dosed.

Please look at Reference Card 4, which has a list of specific medications by active ingredient with trade name examples.

Were any of the antibiotics listed given to GROUPS of THESE cattle? Yes or No?

- Yes
- (Don't know)
- No
- (Refused)

THESE cattle = ALL cattle that weighed < 400 lbs at arrival.

Looking at Reference Card 4, what are the product codes for the antibiotics given to GROUPS of cattle, either to prevent, control, or treat BRD?

- 1. Tilmicosin (Micotil)
- 2. Gamithromycin (Zacran)
- 3. Tulathromycin (Draxxin)
- 4. Tylosin (Tylan 200)
- 5. Tildipirosin (Zuprevo)
- 6. Florfenicol (Nuflor)
- 7. Florfenicol with Flunixin meglumine (Resflor Gold)
- 8. Enrofloxacin (Baytril)
- 9. Danofloxacin (Advocin)
- 10. Ceftiofur (Naxcel, Exxenel, Excede)
- 11. Oxytetracycline (LA-200, Oxytel 100, BioMycin)
- 12. Penicillin (Aquaicillin, Penicillin G Procaine)
- 13. Ampicillin (Polyflex)
- 14. Sulfadimethoxine (Albon injection)
- 15. Sulfadimethoxine (Albon bolus)
- 16. Sulfamethazine (Sustain III bolus, Supra Sulta III)



B. Inj. Abx. for BRD group <400 lbs



THESE cattle = ALL cattle that weighed < 400 lbs at arrival.

What percentage of cattle received Florfenicol with Flunixin meglumine?

THESE cattle = ALL cattle that weighed < 400 lbs at arrival.

What percentage of cattle received Enrofloxacin?

THESE cattle = ALL cattle that weighed < 400 lbs at arrival.

What percentage of cattle received Danofloxacin?

THESE cattle = ALL cattle that weighed < 400 lbs at arrival.

What percentage of cattle received Ceftiofur?

THESE cattle = ALL cattle that weighed < 400 lbs at arrival.

What percentage of cattle received Oxytetracycline?

THESE cattle = ALL cattle that weighed < 400 lbs at arrival.

What percentage of cattle received Penicillin?

THESE cattle = ALL cattle that weighed < 400 lbs at arrival.

What percentage of cattle received Ampicillin?

THESE cattle = ALL cattle that weighed < 400 lbs at arrival.

What percentage of cattle received injectable Sulfadimethoxine?

THESE cattle = ALL cattle that weighed < 400 lbs at arrival.

What percentage of cattle received bolus Sulfadimethoxine?



B. Inj. Abx. for BRD group <400 lbs





Consider all cattle that weighed 400-699 lbs at arrival, whether or not they became sick with bovine respiratory disease, or BRD. I would like to know which antibiotics, if any, were given to THESE cattle by injection or bolus-dosed.

Please look at Reference Card 4, which has a list of specific medications by active ingredient with trade name examples.

Were any of the antibiotics listed given to GROUPS of THESE cattle? Yes or No?

- Yes
- (Don't know)
- No
- (Refused)

THESE cattle = ALL cattle that weighed 400-699 lbs at arrival.

Looking at Reference Card 4, what are the product codes for the antibiotics given to GROUPS of cattle, either to prevent, control, or treat BRD?

- 1. Tilmicosin (Micolil)
- 2. Gamithromycin (Zacran)
- 3. Tulathromycin (Draxxin)
- 4. Tylosin (Tytan 200)
- 5. Tildipirosin (Zuprevo)
- 6. Florfenicol (Nuflor)
- 7. Florfenicol with Flunixin meglumine (Resflor Gold)
- 8. Enrofloxacin (Baytril)
- 9. Danofloxacin (Advocin)
- 10. Ceftiofur (Naxcel, Excenel, Excede)
- 11. Oxytetracycline (LA-200, Oxytet 100, BioMycin)
- 12. Penicillin (Aquaillin, Penicillin G Procaine)
- 13. Ampicillin (Polyflex)
- 14. Sulfadimethoxine (Albon injection)
- 15. Sulfadimethoxine (Albon bolus)
- 16. Sulfamethazine (Sustain III bolus, Supra Sulfa III)



What percentage of cattle received Enrofloxacin?

THESE cattle = ALL cattle that weighed 400-699 lbs at arrival.

What percentage of cattle received Danofloxacin?

THESE cattle = ALL cattle that weighed 400-699 lbs at arrival.

What percentage of cattle received Ceftiofur?

THESE cattle = ALL cattle that weighed 400-699 lbs at arrival.

What percentage of cattle received Oxytetracycline?

THESE cattle = ALL cattle that weighed 400-699 lbs at arrival.

What percentage of cattle received Penicillin?

THESE cattle = ALL cattle that weighed 400-699 lbs at arrival.

What percentage of cattle received Ampicillin?

THESE cattle = ALL cattle that weighed 400-699 lbs at arrival.

What percentage of cattle received injectable Sulfadimethoxine?

THESE cattle = ALL cattle that weighed 400-699 lbs at arrival.

What percentage of cattle received bolus Sulfadimethoxine?

THESE cattle = ALL cattle that weighed 400-699 lbs at arrival.

What percentage of cattle received Sulfamethazine?

THESE cattle = ALL cattle that weighed 400-699 lbs at arrival.



Consider all cattle that weighed 700 or more lbs at arrival, whether or not they became sick with bovine respiratory disease, or BRD. I would like to know which antibiotics, if any, were given to THESE cattle by injection or bolus-dosed.

Please look at Reference Card 4, which has a list of specific medications by active ingredient with trade name examples.

Were any of the antibiotics listed given to GROUPS of THESE cattle? Yes or No?

- Yes
- (Don't know)
- No
- (Refused)

THESE cattle = ALL cattle that weighed 700 or more lbs at arrival.

Looking at Reference Card 4, what are the product codes for the antibiotics given to GROUPS of cattle, either to prevent, control, or treat BRD?

- 1. Tilimicosin (Micolil)
- 2. Gamithromycin (Zacran)
- 3. Tulathromycin (Draxxin)
- 4. Tylosin (Tytan 200)
- 5. Tildipirosin (Zuprevo)
- 6. Florfenicol (Nuflor)
- 7. Florfenicol with Flunixin meglumine (Resflor Gold)
- 8. Enrofloxacin (Baytril)
- 9. Danofloxacin (Advocin)
- 10. Ceftiofur (Naxcel, Excenel, Excede)
- 11. Oxytetracycline (LA-200, Oxytet 100, BioMycin)
- 12. Penicillin (Aquaillin, Penicillin G Procaine)
- 13. Ampicillin (Polyflex)
- 14. Sulfadimethoxine (Albon injection)
- 15. Sulfadimethoxine (Albon bolus)
- 16. Sulfamethazine (Sustain III bolus, Supra Sulfa III)



What percentage of cattle received Enrofloxacin?

THESE cattle = ALL cattle that weighed 700 or more lbs at arrival.

What percentage of cattle received Danofloxacin?

THESE cattle = ALL cattle that weighed 700 or more lbs at arrival.

What percentage of cattle received Ceftiofur?

THESE cattle = ALL cattle that weighed 700 or more lbs at arrival.

What percentage of cattle received Oxytetracycline?

THESE cattle = ALL cattle that weighed 700 or more lbs at arrival.

What percentage of cattle received Penicillin?

THESE cattle = ALL cattle that weighed 700 or more lbs at arrival.

What percentage of cattle received Ampicillin?

THESE cattle = ALL cattle that weighed 700 or more lbs at arrival.

What percentage of cattle received injectable Sulfadimethoxine?

THESE cattle = ALL cattle that weighed 700 or more lbs at arrival.

What percentage of cattle received bolus Sulfadimethoxine?

THESE cattle = ALL cattle that weighed 700 or more lbs at arrival.

What percentage of cattle received Sulfamethazine?

THESE cattle = ALL cattle that weighed 700 or more lbs at arrival.



Consider ALL cattle, regardless of weight at arrival, whether or not they became sick with bovine respiratory disease, or BRD. I would like to know which antibiotics, if any, were given to THESE cattle by injection or bolus-dosed.

Please look at Reference Card 4, which has a list of specific medications by active ingredient with trade name examples.

Were any of the antibiotics listed given to GROUPS of THESE cattle? Yes or No?

- Yes
- (Don't know)
- No
- (Refused)

THESE cattle = ALL cattle, regardless of weight at arrival.

Looking at Reference Card 4, what are the product codes for the antibiotics given to GROUPS of cattle, either to prevent, control, or treat BRD?

- 1. Tilimicosin (Micolil)
- 2. Gamithromycin (Zacran)
- 3. Tulathromycin (Draxxin)
- 4. Tylosin (Tytan 200)
- 5. Tildipirosin (Zuprevo)
- 6. Florfenicol (Nuflor)
- 7. Florfenicol with Flunixin meglumine (Resflor Gold)
- 8. Enrofloxacin (Baytril)
- 9. Danofloxacin (Advocin)
- 10. Ceftiofur (Naxcel, Excenel, Excede)
- 11. Oxytetracycline (LA-200, Oxytet 100, BioMycin)
- 12. Penicillin (Aquaicillin, Penicillin G Procaine)
- 13. Ampicillin (Polyflex)
- 14. Sulfadimethoxine (Albon injection)
- 15. Sulfadimethoxine (Albon bolus)
- 16. Sulfamethazine (Sustain III bolus, Supra Sulfa III)



THESE cattle = ALL cattle, regardless of weight at arrival.

What percentage of cattle received Gamithromycin?

THESE cattle = ALL cattle, regardless of weight at arrival.

What percentage of cattle received Tulathromycin?

THESE cattle = ALL cattle, regardless of weight at arrival.

What percentage of cattle received Tylosin?

THESE cattle = ALL cattle, regardless of weight at arrival.

What percentage of cattle received Tildipirosin?

THESE cattle = ALL cattle, regardless of weight at arrival.

What percentage of cattle received Florfenicol?

THESE cattle = ALL cattle, regardless of weight at arrival.

What percentage of cattle received Florfenicol with Flunixin meglumine?

THESE cattle = ALL cattle, regardless of weight at arrival.

What percentage of cattle received Enrofloxacin?

THESE cattle = ALL cattle, regardless of weight at arrival.

What percentage of cattle received Danofloxacin?

THESE cattle = ALL cattle, regardless of weight at arrival.

What percentage of cattle received Ceftiofur?



For the next several questions, only consider antibiotics that were given to cattle via injection or bolus-dosed.

I will ask about which antibiotics were used to treat individual cattle affected with disease conditions other than bovine respiratory disease, or BRD.

Were any antibiotics given by injection or bolus-dosed to treat INDIVIDUAL cattle for disease conditions other than BRD?

For example [pipe list of diseases in A19]

Yes or No?

Yes

(Don't know)

No

(Refused)



B. Inj. Abx for disease (Indiv.) Intro



Please look at Reference Card 4, which has a list of specific medications by active ingredient with trade name examples.

Were any of the antibiotics listed given to THESE cattle? Yes or No?

Yes

(Don't know)

No

(Refused)

THESE cattle = all cattle that had any disease condition other than BRD

Looking at Reference Card 4, what are the product codes for the antibiotics used to treat individual cattle for disease conditions other than BRD?

- 1. Tilmicosin (Micolil)
- 2. Gamithromycin (Zacfran)
- 3. Tulathromycin (Draxxin)
- 4. Tylosin (Tylan 200)
- 5. Tildipirosin (Zuprevo)
- 6. Florfenicol (Nuflor)
- 7. Florfenicol with Flunixin meglumine (Restfor Gold)
- 8. (not available)
- 9. (not available)
- 10. Cefiofur (Naxcel, Excenel, Excede)
- 11. Oxytetracycline (LA-200, Oxytet 100, BioMycin)
- 12. Penicillin (Aquaicillin, Penicillin G Procaine)
- 13. Ampicillin (Polyflex)
- 14. Sulfadimethoxine (Albon injection)
- 15. Sulfadimethoxine (Albon bolus)
- 16. Sulfamethazine (Sustain III bolus, Supra Sulta III)



Now, for each of these antibiotics that were used, I would like to know the primary reasons for using them. Please look at Reference Card 3, which lists disease conditions other than BRD.

What was the most common reason for individually treating cattle with Tilmicosin?



B. Inj. Abx. for disease Details



Please look at Reference Card 4, which has a list of specific medications by active ingredient with trade name examples.

Were any of the antibiotics listed given to THESE cattle? Yes or No?

- Yes
- (Don't know)
- No
- (Refused)

THESE cattle = all cattle that had any disease condition other than BRD.

Looking at Reference Card 4, what are the product codes for the antibiotics used to treat individual cattle for disease conditions other than BRD?

- 1. Tilmicosin (Micotil)
- 2. Gamithromycin (Zacfran)
- 3. Tulathromycin (Draxxin)
- 4. Tylosin (Tylan 200)
- 5. Tildipirosin (Zuprevo)
- 6. Florfenicol (Nuflor)
- 7. Florfenicol with Flunixin meglumine (Resflor Gold)
- 8. (not available)
- 9. (not available)
- 10. Ceftiofur (Naxcel, Excenel, Excede)
- 11. Oxytetracycline (LA-200, Oxytet 100, BioMycin)
- 12. Penicillin (Aquaicillin, Penicillin G Procaine)
- 13. Ampicillin (Polyflex)
- 14. Sulfadimethoxine (Albon injection)
- 15. Sulfadimethoxine (Albon bolus)
- 16. Sulfamethazine (Sustain III bolus, Supra Sulfia III)

Now, for each of these antibiotics that were used, I would like to know the primary reasons for using them. Please look at Reference Card 3, which lists disease conditions other than BRD.

What was the most common reason for individually treating cattle with Tilmicosin?

B. Inj. Abx. for disease Details

What was the most common reason for individually treating cattle with Gamithromycin?

Select an option

What was the most common reason for individually treating cattle with Tulathromycin?

Select an option

What was the most common reason for individually treating cattle with Tylosin?

Select an option

What was the most common reason for individually treating cattle with Tildipirosin?

Select an option

What was the most common reason for individually treating cattle with Florfenicol?

Select an option

What was the most common reason for individually treating cattle with Florfenicol with Flunixin meglumine?

Select an option

What was the most common reason for individually treating cattle with Enrofloxacin?

Select an option

What was the most common reason for individually treating cattle with Danofloxacin?

Select an option

What was the most common reason for individually treating cattle with Ceftiofur?

Select an option

What was the most common reason for individually treating cattle with Oxytetracycline?

Select an option

What was the most common reason for individually treating cattle with Penicillin?

Select an option

What was the most common reason for individually treating cattle with Ampicillin?

B. Inj. Abx. for disease Details



For the next several questions, only consider antibiotics that were given in the feed to cattle on this feedlot.

Some antibiotics given in feed require a veterinary feed directive, or VFD. Chlortetracycline and tylosin are examples of antibiotics that require a VFD. I will ask about these in a moment.

Other antibiotics do NOT require a VFD to be used in feed. For example, ionophores, bambermycin, and bacitracin do NOT require a VFD to be used in feed.

Considering both antibiotics that required a VFD and antibiotics that didn't, were any antibiotics used in the feed on this feedlot?

Yes or No?

Yes

(Don't know)

No

(Refused)

I want to first ask about antibiotics used in feed that do NOT require a VFD. Specifically Ionophores, Bambermycin, and Bacitracin. I want to ask about the top two reasons for using these antibiotics.



B. Feed Abx Intro



What percentage of cattle received any IONOPHORE in the feed?

Example trade names: Rumensin, Bovatec

What was the most common reason for including an IONOPHORE in the feed? Was it in the feed for coccidiosis, for growth promotion and feed efficiency, for liver abscesses, or for another reason?

Coccidiosis

Growth promotion / Feed efficiency

Liver abscesses

Other reason

(Don't know)

(Refused)

What percentage of cattle received an IONOPHORE in the feed for THIS reason?

What was the second most common reason for including an IONOPHORE in the feed? Was it in the feed for coccidiosis, for growth promotion and feed efficiency, for liver abscesses, or for another reason?

Control coccidiosis

Improve growth / Feed efficiency

Reduce liver condemnations

Other reason

(Don't know)

(Refused)

What percentage of cattle received an IONOPHORE in the feed for THIS reason?



B. Feed Abx - Ionophore use





What percentage of cattle received BAMBERMYCIN in the feed?

Example trade names: Gainpro 10

What was the most common reason for including BAMBERMYCIN in the feed? Was it in the feed for coccidiosis, for growth promotion and feed efficiency, for liver abscesses, or for another reason?

- Coccidiosis
- Growth promotion / Feed efficiency
- Liver abscesses
- Other reason
- (Don't know)
- (Refused)

What percentage of cattle received BAMBERMYCIN in the feed for THIS reason?

What was the second most common reason for including BAMBERMYCIN in the feed? Was it in the feed for coccidiosis, for growth promotion and feed efficiency, for liver abscesses, or for another reason?

- Control coccidiosis
- Improve growth / Feed efficiency
- Reduce liver condemnations
- Other reason
- (Don't know)
- (Refused)

What percentage of cattle received BAMBERMYCIN in the feed for THIS reason?



B. Feed Abx - Bambermycin use



What percentage of cattle received BACITRACIN in the feed?

Example trade names: BMD, Baciferm

What was the most common reason for including BACITRACIN in the feed? Was it in the feed for coccidiosis, for growth promotion and feed efficiency, for liver abscesses, or for another reason?

- Coccidiosis
- Growth promotion / Feed efficiency
- Liver abscesses
- Other reason
- (Don't know)
- (Refused)

What percentage of cattle received BACITRACIN in the feed for THIS reason?

What was the second most common reason for including BACITRACIN in the feed? Was it in the feed for coccidiosis, for growth promotion and feed efficiency, for liver abscesses, or for another reason?

- Control coccidiosis
- Improve growth / Feed efficiency
- Reduce liver condemnations
- Other reason
- (Don't know)
- (Refused)

What percentage of cattle received BACITRACIN in the feed for THIS reason?



B. Feed Abx - Bacitracin use





Now I will ask about antibiotics used in the feed that required a VFD; first for cattle that weighed less than 700 lbs at arrival and then for cattle that weighed 700 or more lbs at arrival. I want to ask about the top two reasons for using these antibiotics.

Consider all cattle that weighed less than 700 lbs at arrival, whether or not they became sick with BRD. I would like to know which antibiotics, if any, were given to THESE cattle by feed.

Please look at Reference Card 5, which has a list of in-feed antibiotics that required a VFD. They are listed by active ingredient with trade name examples.

Looking at Reference Card 5, what are the product codes for the antibiotics given to THESE cattle?

THESE cattle = ALL cattle that weighed less than 700 lbs at arrival.

1. Chlorotetracycline (Aureomycin, Aureomix, CTC)
2. Oxytetracycline (Terramycin, OTC)
3. Sulfamethazine / Sulfadimethoxine (Auroomix)
4. Neomycin (Neomix)
5. Tylosin (Tylan 200)
6. Virginiamycin (Vmax)
7. Tilmicosin (Pulmotil, Tilmovet)



B. Feed Abx VFD list <700 lbs



What percentage of cattle received any IONOPHORE in the feed?

Example trade names: Rumensin, Bovatec

What was the most common reason for including an IONOPHORE in the feed? Was it in the feed for coccidiosis, for growth promotion and feed efficiency, for liver abscesses, or for another reason?

- Coccidiosis
- Growth promotion / Feed efficiency
- Liver abscesses
- Other reason
- (Don't know)
- (Refused)

What percentage of cattle received an IONOPHORE in the feed for THIS reason?

What was the second most common reason for including an IONOPHORE in the feed? Was it in the feed for coccidiosis, for growth promotion and feed efficiency, for liver abscesses, or for another reason?

- Control coccidiosis
- Improve growth / Feed efficiency
- Reduce liver condemnations
- Other reason
- (Don't know)
- (Refused)



What percentage of cattle received an IONOPHORE in the feed for THIS reason?



B. Feed Abx - ionophore use





What percentage of cattle received OXYTETRACYCLINE in the feed?

Example trade names: Terramycin, OTC

What was the most common reason for including OXYTETRACYCLINE in the feed? Was it for liver abscesses, respiratory diseases, digestive diseases, anaplasmosis, for other reasons?

- Liver abscesses
- Respiratory diseases
- Digestive diseases
- Anaplasmosis
- Other reason
- (Don't know)
- (Refused)

What percentage of cattle received OXYTETRACYCLINE in the feed for THIS reason?

What was the second most common reason for including OXYTETRACYCLINE in the feed? Was it for liver abscesses, respiratory diseases, digestive diseases, anaplasmosis, for other reasons?

- Liver abscesses
- Respiratory diseases
- Digestive diseases
- Anaplasmosis
- Other reason
- (Don't know)
- (Refused)

What percentage of cattle received OXYTETRACYCLINE in the feed for THIS reason?



B. Feed Abx - Oxytet use <700 lbs



What percentage of cattle received SULFA in the feed?

Example trade names: Aureomix

What was the most common reason for including SULFA in the feed? Was it for liver abscesses, respiratory diseases, digestive diseases, anaplasmosis, for other reasons?

- Liver abscesses
- Respiratory diseases
- Digestive diseases
- Anaplasmosis
- Other reason
- (Don't know)
- (Refused)

What percentage of cattle received SULFA in the feed for THIS reason?

What was the second most common reason for including SULFA in the feed? Was it for liver abscesses, respiratory diseases, digestive diseases, anaplasmosis, for other reasons?

- Liver abscesses
- Respiratory diseases
- Digestive diseases
- Anaplasmosis
- Other reason
- (Don't know)
- (Refused)

What percentage of cattle received SULFA in the feed for THIS reason?



B. Feed Abx - Sulfa use <700 lbs





What percentage of cattle received NEOMYCIN in the feed?

Example trade names: Neomix

What was the most common reason for including NEOMYCIN in the feed? Was it for liver abscesses, respiratory diseases, digestive diseases, anaplasmosis, for other reasons?

- Liver abscesses
- Respiratory diseases
- Digestive diseases
- Anaplasmosis
- Other reason
- (Don't know)
- (Refused)

What percentage of cattle received NEOMYCIN in the feed for THIS reason?

What was the second most common reason for including NEOMYCIN in the feed? Was it for liver abscesses, respiratory diseases, digestive diseases, anaplasmosis, for other reasons?

- Liver abscesses
- Respiratory diseases
- Digestive diseases
- Anaplasmosis
- Other reason
- (Don't know)
- (Refused)

What percentage of cattle received NEOMYCIN in the feed for THIS reason?



B. Feed Abx - Neomycin use <700 lbs



What percentage of cattle received TYLOSIN in the feed?

Example trade names: Tylan, Tylovet

What was the most common reason for including TYLOSIN in the feed? Was it for liver abscesses, respiratory diseases, digestive diseases, anaplasmosis, for other reasons?

- Liver abscesses
- Respiratory diseases
- Digestive diseases
- Anaplasmosis
- Other reason
- (Don't know)
- (Refused)

What percentage of cattle received TYLOSIN in the feed for THIS reason?

What was the second most common reason for including TYLOSIN in the feed? Was it for liver abscesses, respiratory diseases, digestive diseases, anaplasmosis, for other reasons?

- Liver abscesses
- Respiratory diseases
- Digestive diseases
- Anaplasmosis
- Other reason
- (Don't know)
- (Refused)

What percentage of cattle received TYLOSIN in the feed for THIS reason?



B. Feed Abx - Tylosin use <700 lbs





What percentage of cattle received VIRGINIAMYCIN in the feed?

Example trade names: Vmax

What was the most common reason for including VIRGINIAMYCIN in the feed? Was it for liver abscesses, respiratory diseases, digestive diseases, anaplasmosis, for other reasons?

- Liver abscesses
- Respiratory diseases
- Digestive diseases
- Anaplasmosis
- Other reason
- (Don't know)
- (Refused)

What percentage of cattle received VIRGINIAMYCIN in the feed for THIS reason?

What was the second most common reason for including VIRGINIAMYCIN in the feed? Was it for liver abscesses, respiratory diseases, digestive diseases, anaplasmosis, for other reasons?

- Liver abscesses
- Respiratory diseases
- Digestive diseases
- Anaplasmosis
- Other reason
- (Don't know)
- (Refused)

What percentage of cattle received VIRGINIAMYCIN in the feed for THIS reason?



B. Feed Abx - Virginiamycin use <700 lbs



What percentage of cattle received TILMICOSIN in the feed?

Example trade names: Aureomycin, Aureomix, CTC

What was the most common reason for including TILMICOSIN in the feed? Was it for liver abscesses, respiratory diseases, digestive diseases, anaplasmosis, for other reasons?

- Liver abscesses
- Respiratory diseases
- Digestive diseases
- Anaplasmosis
- Other reason
- (Don't know)
- (Refused)

What percentage of cattle received TILMICOSIN in the feed for THIS reason?

What was the second most common reason for including TILMICOSIN in the feed? Was it for liver abscesses, respiratory diseases, digestive diseases, anaplasmosis, for other reasons?

- Liver abscesses
- Respiratory diseases
- Digestive diseases
- Anaplasmosis
- Other reason
- (Don't know)
- (Refused)

What percentage of cattle received TILMICOSIN in the feed for THIS reason?



B. Feed Abx - Tilmicosin use <700 lbs





Now I will ask about antibiotics in the feed that required a VFD. I want to ask about the top two reasons for using these antibiotics.

Consider all cattle that weighed 700 or more lbs at arrival, whether or not they became sick with BRD. I would like to know which antibiotics, if any, were given to THESE cattle by feed.

Please look at Reference Card 5, which has a list of in-feed antibiotics that required a VFD. They are listed by active ingredient with trade name examples.

Looking at Reference Card 5, what are the product codes for the antibiotics given to THESE cattle?

THESE cattle = ALL cattle that weighed 700 or more lbs at arrival.

- 1. Chlorotetracycline (Aureomycin, Aureomix, CTC)
- 2. Oxytetracycline (Terramycin, OTC)
- 3. Sulfamethazine / Sulfadimethoxine (Aureomix)
- 4. Neomycin (Neomix)
- 5. Tylosin (Tylan 200)
- 6. Virginiamycin (Vmax)
- 7. Tilicosin (Pulmotil, Tilmovet)

B. Feed Abx VFD list 700+ lbs



What percentage of cattle received CHLORTETRACYCLINE in the feed?

Example trade names: Aureomycin, Aureomix, CTC

What was the most common reason for including CHLORTETRACYCLINE in the feed? Was it for liver abscesses, respiratory diseases, digestive diseases, anaplasmosis, for other reasons?

- Liver abscesses
- Respiratory diseases
- Digestive diseases
- Anaplasmosis
- Other reason
- (Don't know)
- (Refused)

What percentage of cattle received CHLORTETRACYCLINE in the feed for THIS reason?

What was the second most common reason for including CHLORTETRACYCLINE in the feed? Was it for liver abscesses, respiratory diseases, digestive diseases, anaplasmosis, for other reasons?

- Liver abscesses
- Respiratory diseases
- Digestive diseases
- Anaplasmosis
- Other reason
- (Don't know)
- (Refused)

What percentage of cattle received CHLORTETRACYCLINE in the feed for THIS reason?

Chlortetracycline is approved for use in feed for 5 days to treat respiratory disease. If cattle do not respond to this pulse treatment then a second VFD can be obtained from a veterinarian.

B. Feed Abx - Chlortet use 700+ lbs



What percentage of cattle received OXYTETRACYCLINE in the feed?

Example trade names: Terramycin, OTC

What was the most common reason for including OXYTETRACYCLINE in the feed? Was it for liver abscesses, respiratory diseases, digestive diseases, anaplasmosis, for other reasons?

- Liver abscesses
- Respiratory diseases
- Digestive diseases
- Anaplasmosis
- Other reason
- (Don't know)
- (Refused)

What percentage of cattle received OXYTETRACYCLINE in the feed for THIS reason?

What was the second most common reason for including OXYTETRACYCLINE in the feed? Was it for liver abscesses, respiratory diseases, digestive diseases, anaplasmosis, for other reasons?

- Liver abscesses
- Respiratory diseases
- Digestive diseases
- Anaplasmosis
- Other reason
- (Don't know)
- (Refused)

What percentage of cattle received OXYTETRACYCLINE in the feed for THIS reason?



B. Feed Abx - Oxytet use 700+ lbs



What percentage of cattle received SULFA in the feed?

Example trade names: Aureomix

What was the most common reason for including SULFA in the feed? Was it for liver abscesses, respiratory diseases, digestive diseases, anaplasmosis, for other reasons?

- Liver abscesses
- Respiratory diseases
- Digestive diseases
- Anaplasmosis
- Other reason
- (Don't know)
- (Refused)

What percentage of cattle received SULFA in the feed for THIS reason?

What was the second most common reason for including SULFA in the feed? Was it for liver abscesses, respiratory diseases, digestive diseases, anaplasmosis, for other reasons?

- Liver abscesses
- Respiratory diseases
- Digestive diseases
- Anaplasmosis
- Other reason
- (Don't know)
- (Refused)

What percentage of cattle received SULFA in the feed for THIS reason?



B. Feed Abx - Sulfa use 700+ lbs





What percentage of cattle received NEOMYCIN in the feed?

Example trade names: Neomix

What was the most common reason for including NEOMYCIN in the feed? Was it for liver abscesses, respiratory diseases, digestive diseases, anaplasmosis, for other reasons?

- Liver abscesses
- Respiratory diseases
- Digestive diseases
- Anaplasmosis
- Other reason
- (Don't know)
- (Refused)

What percentage of cattle received NEOMYCIN in the feed for THIS reason?

What was the second most common reason for including NEOMYCIN in the feed? Was it for liver abscesses, respiratory diseases, digestive diseases, anaplasmosis, for other reasons?

- Liver abscesses
- Respiratory diseases
- Digestive diseases
- Anaplasmosis
- Other reason
- (Don't know)
- (Refused)

What percentage of cattle received NEOMYCIN in the feed for THIS reason?



B. Feed Abx - Neomycin use 700+ lbs



What percentage of cattle received TYLOSIN in the feed?

Example trade names: Tylan, Tylovet

What was the most common reason for including TYLOSIN in the feed? Was it for liver abscesses, respiratory diseases, digestive diseases, anaplasmosis, for other reasons?

- Liver abscesses
- Respiratory diseases
- Digestive diseases
- Anaplasmosis
- Other reason
- (Don't know)
- (Refused)

What percentage of cattle received TYLOSIN in the feed for THIS reason?

What was the second most common reason for including TYLOSIN in the feed? Was it for liver abscesses, respiratory diseases, digestive diseases, anaplasmosis, for other reasons?

- Liver abscesses
- Respiratory diseases
- Digestive diseases
- Anaplasmosis
- Other reason
- (Don't know)
- (Refused)

What percentage of cattle received TYLOSIN in the feed for THIS reason?



B. Feed Abx - Tylosin use 700+ lbs





What percentage of cattle received VIRGINIAMYCIN in the feed?

Example trade names: Vmax

What was the most common reason for including VIRGINIAMYCIN in the feed? Was it for liver abscesses, respiratory diseases, digestive diseases, anaplasmosis, for other reasons?

- Liver abscesses
- Respiratory diseases
- Digestive diseases
- Anaplasmosis
- Other reason
- (Don't know)
- (Refused)

What percentage of cattle received VIRGINIAMYCIN in the feed for THIS reason?

What was the second most common reason for including VIRGINIAMYCIN in the feed? Was it for liver abscesses, respiratory diseases, digestive diseases, anaplasmosis, for other reasons?

- Liver abscesses
- Respiratory diseases
- Digestive diseases
- Anaplasmosis
- Other reason
- (Don't know)
- (Refused)

What percentage of cattle received VIRGINIAMYCIN in the feed for THIS reason?



B. Feed Abx - Virginiamycin use 700+ lbs



What percentage of cattle received TILMICOSIN in the feed?

Example trade names: Aureomycin, Aureomix, CTC

What was the most common reason for including TILMICOSIN in the feed? Was it for liver abscesses, respiratory diseases, digestive diseases, anaplasmosis, for other reasons?

- Liver abscesses
- Respiratory diseases
- Digestive diseases
- Anaplasmosis
- Other reason
- (Don't know)
- (Refused)

What percentage of cattle received TILMICOSIN in the feed for THIS reason?

What was the second most common reason for including TILMICOSIN in the feed? Was it for liver abscesses, respiratory diseases, digestive diseases, anaplasmosis, for other reasons?

- Liver abscesses
- Respiratory diseases
- Digestive diseases
- Anaplasmosis
- Other reason
- (Don't know)
- (Refused)

What percentage of cattle received TILMICOSIN in the feed for THIS reason?



B. Feed Abx - Tilmicosin use 700+ lbs





Chlortetracycline is approved for use in feed for 5 days to treat respiratory disease. If cattle do not respond to this pulse treatment then a second VFD can be obtained from a veterinarian.

What proportion of pen groups treated with Chlortetracycline in feed required more than one pulse treatment? Would you say none, some, most, or all?

- None
- Some
- Most
- All
- (Don't know)
- (Refused)

B. Feed Abx - Chlortet second pulse



Chlortetracycline is approved for use in feed for 5 days to treat respiratory disease. If cattle do not respond to this pulse treatment then a second VFD can be obtained from a veterinarian.

What proportion of pen groups treated with Chlortetracycline in feed required more than one pulse treatment? Would you say none, some, most, or all?

- None
- Some
- Most
- All
- (Don't know)
- (Refused)

B. Feed Abx - Chlortet second pulse



What percentage of cattle received CHLORTETRACYCLINE in the water?

Example trade names: Aureomycin, Aureomix, CTC

What was the most common reason for including CHLORTETRACYCLINE in the water? Was it for respiratory diseases, digestive diseases, pinkeye, footrot, or for other reasons?

- Respiratory diseases
- Digestive diseases
- Pinkeye
- Footrot
- Other reason
- (Don't know)
- (Refused)

What percentage of cattle received CHLORTETRACYCLINE in the water for THIS reason?

What was the second most common reason for including CHLORTETRACYCLINE in the water? Was it for respiratory diseases, digestive diseases, pinkeye, footrot, or for other reasons?

- Respiratory diseases
- Digestive diseases
- Pinkeye
- Footrot
- Other reason
- (Don't know)
- (Refused)

What percentage of cattle received CHLORTETRACYCLINE in the water for THIS reason?



B. Water Abx - Chlortet use



What percentage of cattle received OXYTETRACYCLINE in the water?

Example trade names: Terramycin, OTC

What was the most common reason for including OXYTETRACYCLINE in the water? Was it for respiratory diseases, digestive diseases, pinkeye, footrot, or for other reasons?

- Respiratory diseases
- Digestive diseases
- Pinkeye
- Footrot
- Other reason
- (Don't know)
- (Refused)

What percentage of cattle received OXYTETRACYCLINE in the water for THIS reason?

What was the second most common reason for including OXYTETRACYCLINE in the water? Was it for respiratory diseases, digestive diseases, pinkeye, footrot, or for other reasons?

- Respiratory diseases
- Digestive diseases
- Pinkeye
- Footrot
- Other reason
- (Don't know)
- (Refused)

What percentage of cattle received OXYTETRACYCLINE in the water for THIS reason?



D. Water Abx - Oxytet use





What percentage of cattle received TETRACYCLINE in the water?

Example trade names: Duramycin, Tet-Sol

What was the most common reason for including TETRACYCLINE in the water? Was it for respiratory diseases, digestive diseases, pinkeye, footrot, or for other reasons?

- Respiratory diseases
- Digestive diseases
- Pinkeye
- Footrot
- Other reason
- (Don't know)
- (Refused)

What percentage of cattle received TETRACYCLINE in the water for THIS reason?

What was the second most common reason for including TETRACYCLINE in the water? Was it for respiratory diseases, digestive diseases, pinkeye, footrot, or for other reasons?

- Respiratory diseases
- Digestive diseases
- Pinkeye
- Footrot
- Other reason
- (Don't know)
- (Refused)

What percentage of cattle received TETRACYCLINE in the water for THIS reason?



B. Water Abx - Tetracycline use



What percentage of cattle received SULFA in the water?

Example trade names: Sulfasol

What was the most common reason for including SULFA in the water? Was it for respiratory diseases, digestive diseases, pinkeye, footrot, or for other reasons?

- Respiratory diseases
- Digestive diseases
- Pinkeye
- Footrot
- Other reason
- (Don't know)
- (Refused)

What percentage of cattle received SULFA in the water for THIS reason?

What was the second most common reason for including SULFA in the water? Was it for respiratory diseases, digestive diseases, pinkeye, footrot, or for other reasons?

- Respiratory diseases
- Digestive diseases
- Pinkeye
- Footrot
- Other reason
- (Don't know)
- (Refused)

What percentage of cattle received SULFA in the water for THIS reason?



B. Water Abx - Sulfa use





What percentage of cattle received NEOMYCIN in the water?

Example trade names: Neosol

What was the most common reason for including NEOMYCIN in the water? Was it for respiratory diseases, digestive diseases, pinkeye, footrot, or for other reasons?

- Respiratory diseases
- Digestive diseases
- Pinkeye
- Footrot
- Other reason
- (Don't know)
- (Refused)

What percentage of cattle received NEOMYCIN in the water for THIS reason?

What was the second most common reason for including NEOMYCIN in the water? Was it for respiratory diseases, digestive diseases, pinkeye, footrot, or for other reasons?

- Respiratory diseases
- Digestive diseases
- Pinkeye
- Footrot
- Other reason
- (Don't know)
- (Refused)

What percentage of cattle received NEOMYCIN in the water for THIS reason?



B. Water Abx - Neomycin use



What percentage of cattle received SPECTINOMYCIN in the water?

Example trade names: Spectam, SpectoGard

What was the most common reason for including SPECTINOMYCIN in the water? Was it for respiratory diseases, digestive diseases, pinkeye, footrot, or for other reasons?

- Respiratory diseases
- Digestive diseases
- Pinkeye
- Footrot
- Other reason
- (Don't know)
- (Refused)

What percentage of cattle received SPECTINOMYCIN in the water for THIS reason?

What was the second most common reason for including SPECTINOMYCIN in the water? Was it for respiratory diseases, digestive diseases, pinkeye, footrot, or for other reasons?

- Respiratory diseases
- Digestive diseases
- Pinkeye
- Footrot
- Other reason
- (Don't know)
- (Refused)

What percentage of cattle received SPECTINOMYCIN in the water for THIS reason?



B. Water Abx - Spectinomycin use





Now I would like to ask you several questions related to nutrition for cattle placed in the feedlot between September 1, 2019 and August 31, 2020.

For cattle placed, what percent were given a coccidiostat such as Corid or Deccox? Do NOT include ionophores.

Don't know

For cattle placed, what percent were given a beta agonist such as Ractopamine?

Don't know

Were the services of a nutritionist used? Yes or No?

Yes

(Don't know)

No

(Refused)

Now I would like to ask about water sources used for cattle on this feedlot.

Was ground water, accessed by a well, used to water cattle?

Yes or No?

Yes

(Don't know)

No

(Refused)

Was surface water, such as ponds, lakes, streams, used?

Yes or No?

Yes

(Don't know)

No

(Refused)

Was municipal water used?

Yes or No?

Yes

(Don't know)

No

(Refused)



Section C - Nutrition



Now I would like to ask you several questions about use of feed additives. For feed additives used, I would like to know the reasons for its use.

I am interested in six specific potential reasons for using a feed additive. 1) to improve growth rate or feed efficiency, 2) as an alternative to using antibiotics, 3) for bovine respiratory disease, 4) for hoof health, 5) for pre-harvest food safety, or 6) to reduce liver abscesses.



C. Feed additive - Intro



Health Management on U.S. Feedlots 2020

Was a direct-fed microbial or probiotic such as Lactobacillus acidophilus or live yeast, added to the feed? Yes or No?

Yes No
 (Don't know) (Refused)

Was it used to improve growth rate or feed efficiency?

Yes or No?
 Yes No
 (Don't know) (Refused)

Was it used as an alternative to antibiotics?

Yes or No?
 Yes No
 (Don't know) (Refused)

Was it used for bovine respiratory disease?

Yes or No?
 Yes No
 (Don't know) (Refused)

Was it used for hoof health?

Yes or No?
 Yes No
 (Don't know) (Refused)

Was it used for pre-harvest food safety?

Yes or No?
 Yes No
 (Don't know) (Refused)

Was it used to reduce liver disease?

Yes or No?
 Yes No
 (Don't know) (Refused)

C. Feed additive - Direct fed microbial

Health Management on U.S. Feedlots 2020

Were yeast fermentation products added to the feed? Yes or No?

Yes No
 (Don't know) (Refused)

Were they used to improve growth rate or feed efficiency?

Yes or No?
 Yes No
 (Don't know) (Refused)

Were they used as an alternative to antibiotics?

Yes or No?
 Yes No
 (Don't know) (Refused)

Were they used for bovine respiratory disease?

Yes or No?
 Yes No
 (Don't know) (Refused)

Were they used for hoof health?

Yes or No?
 Yes No
 (Don't know) (Refused)

Were they used for pre-harvest food safety?

Yes or No?
 Yes No
 (Don't know) (Refused)

Were they used to reduce liver disease?

Yes or No?
 Yes No
 (Don't know) (Refused)

C. Feed additive - Yeast fermentation



Were prebiotics added to the feed? Yes or No?

e.g. MOS (mannan-oligosaccharides)

- Yes
- (Don't know)

- No
- (Refused)

Were prebiotics used to improve growth rate or feed efficiency?

- Yes
- (Don't know)

- No
- (Refused)

Were prebiotics used as an alternative to antibiotics?

- Yes
- (Don't know)

- No
- (Refused)

Were prebiotics used for bovine respiratory disease?

- Yes
- (Don't know)

- No
- (Refused)

Were prebiotics used for hoof health?

- Yes
- (Don't know)

- No
- (Refused)

Were prebiotics used for pre-harvest food safety?

- Yes
- (Don't know)

- No
- (Refused)

Were prebiotics used to reduce liver disease?

Yes or No?

- Yes
- (Don't know)

- No
- (Refused)



C. Feed additive - Prebiotics



Were vitamin supplements added to the feed? Yes or No?

- Yes
- (Don't know)

- No
- (Refused)

Were they used to improve growth rate or feed efficiency?

- Yes
- (Don't know)

- No
- (Refused)

Were they used as an alternative to antibiotics?

- Yes
- (Don't know)

- No
- (Refused)

Were they used for bovine respiratory disease?

- Yes
- (Don't know)

- No
- (Refused)

Were they used for hoof health?

- Yes
- (Don't know)

- No
- (Refused)

Were they used for pre-harvest food safety?

- Yes
- (Don't know)

- No
- (Refused)

Were they used to reduce liver disease?

Yes or No?

- Yes
- (Don't know)

- No
- (Refused)



C. Feed additive - Vitamin supplements



Health Management on U.S. Feedlots 2020

Were organic mineral supplements added to the feed? Yes or No?
 Yes No
 (Don't know) (Refused)

Were they used to improve growth rate or feed efficiency?
Yes or No?
 Yes No
 (Don't know) (Refused)

Were they used as an alternative to antibiotics?
Yes or No?
 Yes No
 (Don't know) (Refused)

Were they used for bovine respiratory disease?
Yes or No?
 Yes No
 (Don't know) (Refused)

Were they used for hoof health?
Yes or No?
 Yes No
 (Don't know) (Refused)

Were they used for pre-harvest food safety?
Yes or No?
 Yes No
 (Don't know) (Refused)

Were they used to reduce liver disease?
Yes or No?
 Yes No
 (Don't know) (Refused)

C. Feed additive - Organic mineral supplements

Health Management on U.S. Feedlots 2020

Were inorganic mineral supplements added to the feed? Yes or No?
 Yes No
 (Don't know) (Refused)

Were they used to improve growth rate or feed efficiency?
Yes or No?
 Yes No
 (Don't know) (Refused)

Were they used as an alternative to antibiotics?
Yes or No?
 Yes No
 (Don't know) (Refused)

Were they used for bovine respiratory disease?
Yes or No?
 Yes No
 (Don't know) (Refused)

Were they used for hoof health?
Yes or No?
 Yes No
 (Don't know) (Refused)

Were they used for pre-harvest food safety?
Yes or No?
 Yes No
 (Don't know) (Refused)

Were they used to reduce liver disease?
Yes or No?
 Yes No
 (Don't know) (Refused)

C. Feed additive - Inorganic mineral supplements

Health Management on U.S. Feedlots 2020

Were enzymes added to the feed? Yes or No?
 Yes
 (Don't know) No
 (Refused)

Were enzymes used to improve growth rate or feed efficiency?
Yes or No?
 Yes
 (Don't know) No
 (Refused)

Were enzymes used as an alternative to antibiotics?
Yes or No?
 Yes
 (Don't know) No
 (Refused)

Were enzymes used for bovine respiratory disease?
Yes or No?
 Yes
 (Don't know) No
 (Refused)

Were enzymes used for hoof health?
Yes or No?
 Yes
 (Don't know) No
 (Refused)

Were enzymes used for pre-harvest food safety?
Yes or No?
 Yes
 (Don't know) No
 (Refused)

Were enzymes used to reduce liver disease?
Yes or No?
 Yes
 (Don't know) No
 (Refused)

C. Feed additive - Enzymes

Health Management on U.S. Feedlots 2020

Were essential oils or plant derived products such as yucca extract added to the feed? Yes or No?
 Yes
 (Don't know) No
 (Refused)

Were essential oils used to improve growth rate or feed efficiency?
Yes or No?
 Yes
 (Don't know) No
 (Refused)

Were essential oils used as an alternative to antibiotics?
Yes or No?
 Yes
 (Don't know) No
 (Refused)

Were essential oils used for bovine respiratory disease?
Yes or No?
 Yes
 (Don't know) No
 (Refused)

Were essential oils used for hoof health?
Yes or No?
 Yes
 (Don't know) No
 (Refused)

Were essential oils used for pre-harvest food safety?
Yes or No?
 Yes
 (Don't know) No
 (Refused)

Were essential oils used to reduce liver disease?
Yes or No?
 Yes
 (Don't know) No
 (Refused)

C. Feed additive - Essential oils

Were other feed additives added to the feed? Yes or No?

- Yes
- (Don't know)
- No
- (Refused)

What other feed additive was used?

Was this other feed additive used to improve growth rate or feed efficiency?

- Yes
- (Don't know)
- No
- (Refused)

Was it used as an alternative to antibiotics?

- Yes
- (Don't know)
- No
- (Refused)

Was it used for bovine respiratory disease?

- Yes
- (Don't know)
- No
- (Refused)

Was it used for hoof health?

- Yes
- (Don't know)
- No
- (Refused)

Was it used for pre-harvest food safety?

- Yes
- (Don't know)
- No
- (Refused)

C. Feed additive - Other

This last series of questions ask about biosecurity practices used on this feedlot.

Was access to animal areas controlled for visitors? Yes or No?

- Yes
- (Don't know)
- No
- (Refused)
- (N/A - No visitors)

Were disposable boots or clean boots required for visitors entering animal areas?

- Yes
- (Don't know)
- No
- (Refused)

Were footbaths required for visitors entering animal areas?

- Yes
- (Don't know)
- No
- (Refused)

Were there restrictions on vehicles entering animal areas?

- Yes
- (Don't know)
- No
- (Refused)
- (N/A - No vehicles)

Was movement of horses onto the feedlot restricted?

- Yes
- (Don't know)
- No
- (Refused)
- (N/A - No horses)

Was insect control used?

- Yes
- (Don't know)
- No
- (Refused)

Was rodent control used?

Section D - Biosecurity practices



Within a half mile, how many miles is it from this feedlot to the nearest operation with cattle, bison, or other ruminants?

- Shared fence line
- Don't know



D. Miles to nearest operation



Between September 1, 2019 and August 31, 2020, how many employees did this feedlot have, on average, that were directly involved in cattle care?

- Don't know

Did employees have contact with cattle, bison, or other ruminants on other operations? Yes or No?

- Yes
- (Don't know)
- No
- (Refused)

Did employees own cattle, bison, or other ruminants at another location?

- Yes or No?
- Yes
- (Don't know)
- No
- (Refused)



D. Employees





Did cattle stay in the same pen for the entire feeding period? Yes or No?

- Yes
- (Don't know)
- No
- (Refused)

How many times were cattle re-sorted during the feeding period?

Don't know

How familiar are you with the Secure Beef Supply Plan? Would you say very familiar, somewhat familiar, familiar with the name only, or not at all familiar?

- Very familiar
- Somewhat familiar
- Familiar with name only
- Not familiar



D. Misc.



Thank you for your help in completing this survey.

Are there other comments about the survey or other information about health management on your feedlot that you would like to add?

- Yes
- (Don't know)
- No
- (Refused)

Write comments here:



D. Conclusion





What was the total time, in minutes, to complete the interview? Include time to discuss the study and to complete the questionnaire.

 minutes

What was the total travel time, in minutes?

 minutes

How many data collectors were involved in this interview?

Federal VMO

State VMO

Other

Specify other data collector:

Enter appropriate response code:

 Select an option

Code 99 for Survey Completed. Code 00-07 are reasons for incomplete survey.

Which code best describes the respondent's position with this operation?

 Select an option

Your assessment of producer data quality:

 Select an option

Other comments regarding this questionnaire or operation:

