

Standard Operating Procedure: Monitoring Fresh Cows and Heifers

Check rectal temperatures daily for first 10 days postpartum on all cows and heifers.

Normal Rectal Temperature (Cows <103 F and heifers <102.5 F)		Fever Present (Cows <103 F and heifers <102.5 F)	
Looks sick	Looks healthy	Looks sick	Looks healthy
Treat with one drug from each group	Recheck temperature daily	Treat for 3 days with one drug from each group	Treat with one drug from each group
Day One	Day One to Ten	Day One	Day One
1. Energy Provider 2. Glucose Promoter 3. Calcium Source 4. Check for displaced abomasum	Recheck temperature daily	1. Uterine Contractors 2. Fever Reducers 3. Energy Providers 4. Calcium Source 5. Systemic Antibiotics	1. Uterine Contractors 2. Fever Reducers 3. Energy Providers 4. Calcium Source Note: Use NO Antibiotics!
Day Two and Three		Day Two and Three	Day Two and Three
1. If normal temperature, repeat four above steps 2. If fever develops, begin fever treatment		Repeat treatment and check temperature	Repeat treatment and check temperature

There are many options for each category of administrable treatment. Consult with your herd veterinarian to choose among the options in order to best tailor the protocol to your operation.

1. Uterine contractors: ECP One day only or Oxytocin for three days.
2. Fever reducers: Aspirin boluses or flunixin injectible.
3. Energy Providers: IV 50% Dextrose, Oral propylene glycol, oral propylene glycol based gel cartridges.
4. Calcium source: oral calcium gel cartridges, calcium gluconate 23% IV, or "Up and over 1000".
5. Glucose Promoters: Azium or Predef 2x.
6. Systemic antibiotics: Penicillin, Polyflex, Naxcel or Excenel.

