



BEEF

CONSIDERING THE CODES

CALVING MANAGEMENT

CODE REQUIREMENTS

- Calving cattle must be monitored to identify calving difficulties and ensure prompt assistance when required.
- Monitor and promptly assist calves and recently-calved cows showing signs of distress.
- Caesarean sections must be conducted by a veterinarian or qualified trained personnel using accepted surgical techniques and appropriate local anesthesia and post-operative pain control.

REFERENCES

- National Farm Animal Care Council (NFACC). 2013. Code of practice: for the care and handling of beef cattle. Available at: <http://www.nfacc.ca>. Accessed: 08/29/14.
- Mee JF. Prevalence and risk factors for dystocia in dairy cattle: A review. Vet J. 2008;176(1):93-101.

How will the requirements improve my animals' care and strengthen my operation?

- Quick intervention, when needed, can save the cow and calf's life.
- Quick intervention can prevent animal injury, which could result in days of nursing care.
- Severe calving problems have been associated with decreased cow productivity and fertility, increased risk of cow culling, and decreased calf viability. Early intervention can reduce these risks.
- TO KNOW WHEN AND HOW TO HELP DURING CALVING, PLEASE REFER TO APPENDIX C IN THE CODE OF PRACTICE.
- IF THE PROBLEM CANNOT BE CORRECTED IN 20 MINUTES - CALL YOUR VETERINARIAN.



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