

SCOURS RISK ASSESSMENT

EVALUATE THE RISK OF SCOURS THIS FALL.

Utilize the chart below to determine the potential risk of scours your operation may face. By identifying potential risk factors within your cow/calf operation early, adjustments can be made prior to calving. Talk to your veterinarian to develop a sound herd health program to protect against scours.

NEONATAL DIARRHEA RISK ASSESSMENT FORM¹

Risk Factor	Total Value Possible	Your Risk Potential
1. Herd performance not analyzed	+5	
2. Forages not tested	+5	
3. > 2% abortions in the herd this year	+5	
4. Heifers calved before March 10 (northern climates)	+5	
5. > 20% first calf heifers	+20	
6. History of significant calf diarrhea	+15	
7. Average body condition score \leq 4 (out of 9)	+5	
8. Winter weight loss	+15	
9. > than 30 days in the precalving area before calving	+10	
10. Poor drainage in the pre- and postcalving areas	+10	
11. Sick cows/calves not isolated from the calving area	+15	
12. Heifers calved in the same areas as cows	+10	
13. Newly purchased cows/calves added during the calving season	+15	
14. Foster calves purchased to replace lost calves	+20	
Total	155	

POINTS

0–55

Slight risk of a neonatal diarrhea epidemic this year

56–70

Moderate risk of a neonatal diarrhea epidemic this year

71–155

High risk of a neonatal diarrhea epidemic this year

THE COST OF CALF SCOURS

- A Canadian study identified calf scours as the second leading cause of antimicrobial treatment in calves.²
- Calves with inadequate colostrum are 1.6 times more likely to die before turnout.³
- A 2010 Canadian survey found that between 2.4-17.6% of calves were treated for scours with the average being a 5.5% treatment rate.⁴
- Scours in the early life of calves resulted in an average reduction in adjusted weaning weight of 10.7 kg in treated calves.⁵

To establish a proper herd health strategy, contact your local veterinarian or your Elanco Animal Health sales representative.

¹Pence, M., Robbe, S. et al. 2001. "Production Management: Reducing the Incidence of Neonatal Calf Diarrhea through Evidence-Based Management". Compendium of Cont. Education for Practicing Vet. 23.8:S73-S75

²Waldner, C., Wilhelm, B., et al. 2022. "Improving beef calf health: frequency of disease syndromes, uptake of management practices following calving, and potential for antimicrobial use reduction in western Canadian herds" Translational Animal Science. 6: 1-12

³Waldner, C., Rosengren, L. 2009. "Factors associated with serum immunoglobulin levels in beef calves". Can Vet J. 50:275-281.

⁴Waldner, C., Jelinski, M. et al. 2013. "Survey of western Canadian beef producers regarding calf-hood diseases, management practices, and veterinary service usage" Can. Vet J. 54: 559-564

⁵Wittum, T., Salman, M. et al. 1994. "The influence of neonatal health on weaning weight of Colorado USA beef calves. Prev. Vet. Med. 19:15-25