

IMMUNISATION FOR CATTLE

Animals that have not been immunized before

Initial vaccination can best be done according the management systems and breeding program of a specific farm. The following schedule can be changed to fit the specific farming conditions.

Time of Administration	Essential Vaccines	Additional Vaccines	Dose and Route
6 - 8 weeks before the breeding season	Rift Valley fever (inactivated)	-	2ml subcutaneously
6 - 8 weeks before the breeding season	RVF (live vaccine) OR Clone 13	-	1ml subcutaneously
6 - 8 weeks before the breeding season	Vibriosis (1st inject.)	-	2ml subcutaneously (heifers)
6 - 8 weeks before the breeding season	Vibriosis (1st inject.)	-	5ml subcutaneously (bulls)
3 - 4 weeks before the breeding season	-	Vibriosis (2nd inject)	2ml subcutaneously (heifers)
3 - 4 weeks before the breeding season	-	Vibriosis (2nd inject)	5ml subcutaneously (bulls)
8 weeks before calving (heifer)	-	Escherichia coli (1st inject)	2ml subcutaneously (heifers)
2 - 4 weeks before calving	-	Escherichia coli (2nd inject)	2ml subcutaneously (heifers)
7 - 14 days of age	Paratyphoid (1st inj) (live or inactivated vaccine)	-	5 ml subcutaneously (live or inact)
7 - 14 days of age	Paratyphoid (1st inj) (live or inactivated vaccine)	-	10 ml subcutaneously (inact for cows)
7 - 14 days of age	Heartwater blood, endemic areas 0-21 days age	-	3 ml intravenously
7 - 14 days of age	-	Pasteurella (1st inject)	5 ml subcutaneously

7 - 14 days of age	-	C. pyogenes (1st inject)	5 ml subcutaneously (< 6 months)
7 - 14 days of age	-	C. pyogenes (1st inject)	10 ml subcutaneously (> 6 months)
3 - 8 weeks of age	Paratyphoid, 2nd inj - Inactivated vacc @ 3 wks	-	5 ml subcutaneously (live or inact)
3 - 8 weeks of age	Paratyphoid, 2nd inj - Inactivated vacc @ 3 wks	-	10 ml subcutaneously (inact for cows)
3 - 8 weeks of age	-	Pasteurella (2nd innoc.)	5 ml subcutaneously
3 - 8 weeks of age	-	C. pyogenes (2nd + 3rd inject)	5 ml subcutaneously (< 6 months)
3 - 8 weeks of age	-	C. pyogenes (2nd + 3rd inject)	10 ml subcutaneously (> 6 months)
4 months of age	Contagious abortion S19 (heifers 4-8 months)	-	2 ml subcutaneously
4 months of age	Gall sickness (3-9 months) endemic areas	-	1 ml subcutaneously
5 - 6 months of age or at weaning	Anthrax	-	1 ml subcutaneously
5 - 6 months of age or at weaning	-	Redwater (3-9 months) (endemic areas)	1 ml subcutaneously

* Gall sickness + Redwater vaccine can be administered together.

Sustained immunization programme for adult cattle

Yearly or six-monthly booster injections can be given. The following table is a practical example that can be changed to fit the local farming conditions.

Time of Administration	Essential Vaccines	Additional Vaccines	Dose & Route
Late winter, Early spring (Aug - Sept)	Three-day stiff sickness	-	2ml
Late winter, Early spring (Aug - Sept)	Lumpy skin disease	-	2ml subcutaneously

Late winter, Early spring (Aug - Sept)	Rift Valley fever: Inactivated (Clone 13 Live)	-	2 ml subcutaneously, 1 ml, 1 ml
Late winter, Early spring (Aug - Sept)	-	C. pyogenes	10 ml subcutaneously (< 6 months)
Late winter, Early spring (Aug - Sept)	-	C. pyogenes	5 ml subcutaneously (> 6 months)
Late winter, Early spring (Aug - Sept)	-	Pasteurella	5ml subcutaneously
Autumn or early winter (April - June)	Black Quarter/Botulism OR Gasgangrene	-	5ml subcutaneously
Autumn or early winter (April - June)	Anthrax	-	2 ml subcutaneously
Autumn or early winter (April - June)	Botulism - (if combinations were not used)	-	2ml subcutaneously
Autumn or early winter (April - June)	-	C. pyogenes	10 ml subcutaneously (> 6 months)
Autumn or early winter (April - June)	-	Pasteurella	5 ml subcutaneously
Autumn or early winter (April - June)	-	Vibriosis	2 ml subcutaneously (heifers)
Autumn or early winter (April - June)	-	Vibriosis	5 ml subcutaneously (bulls)
2 - 4 weeks before calving	-	Escherichia coli	2 ml subcutaneously