

## Building antibody-rich colostrum important for scours prevention

**Gary Runyon, DVM**  
**Corydon Veterinary Service**  
**Corydon, IA**



Corydon



**It is more economically viable to prevent scours than to treat it.”**

Before Gary Runyon, DVM, owner of Corydon Veterinary Service in Corydon, Iowa, started his producers on a scours prevention program, 25-30 percent had significant scours problems.

“Every spring when bad weather hit, pens in the back area of the clinic were full of scouring calves hooked up to IVs,” says Runyon. “I started using Scour Bos® when it first came out and now I only have an occasional sick calf that probably didn’t get enough colostrum.”

Because producers value Runyon’s experience and knowledge, clients listen to his recommendations. He said they realize the value of a scours prevention program that starts with building antibody-rich colostrum by giving the vaccine at preg-check, which is about 10 weeks prior to calving. Now 95 percent use Scour Bos 9 or Bovine Pili Shield™+C to prevent scours instead of treating it after an outbreak occurs.

The reduction in scouring calves is not only easier on Runyon, but also saves his clients time, labor and money. “Producers will lose about \$100 per calf that comes down with scours,” he says. “Death loss or reduction in performance is costly. Scours slows the growth of calves, and they will never do as well as they should.”

Runyon didn’t recommend Scour Bos without first-hand knowledge of its success. “My most vivid recollection of stopping scours was in my own herd,” he explains. “I had problems with rotavirus and coronavirus and about 30 percent of my calves were affected. The scours vaccine I used wasn’t working until I started using Scour Bos.”



**Calves must receive adequate colostrum. Scour Bos at preg-check helps ensure that the colostrum is antibody-rich.”**

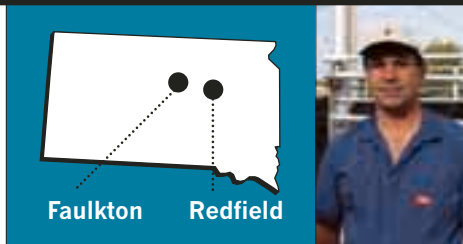


## Scour Bos hits the mark with controlling subclinical signs of scours

**Bill Baus, DVM**

**Animal Health Center**

**Redfield, Faulkton, SD**



**Producers definitely think using Scour Bos is a good investment because it controls subclinical signs of scours, which also wreak havoc on performance.”**

When it comes to a scours prevention program, Bill Baus, DVM, owner of clinics in Redfield and Faulkton, S.D., knows how important it is to control clinical as well as subclinical signs of scours.

“Many people think that it’s only the calves showing signs of scours that affect profitability. Calves that are sick but do not show symptoms perform poorly, too,” says Baus. “Preventing subclinical disease is just as cost effective, if not more, than preventing the occasional scouring calf.”

He adds: “For people who think they’ve never had much scours, I still recommend they use a scours product. After they start using Scour Bos 9, they notice healthier, better-performing calves, in addition to noticing that scours is no longer present.”

During a couple of particularly stressful years, clostridial disease accounted for 60 percent of scours in his producers’ herds. *E. coli*, rotavirus and coronavirus were also present. Baus started using Scour Bos when it first came out because other products were not preventing disease.

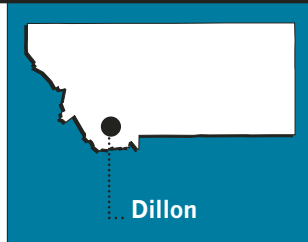
“Scours incidence has dramatically decreased since I started using Scour Bos,” he says. “It is as effective today as it was when it was released. If I have an outbreak, I know I’m not looking for an organism that is covered by the product.”

Baus said that he and his producers also like being able to use a scours product at preg-check, which is about 10 weeks prior to calving. “I don’t like working heavy, pregnant cows. Being able to give Scour Bos earlier is a good testament to its long-lasting protection. Time and time again, its protection lasts through the entire season.”



## Persistent scours no match for Scour Bos

**Joe Hartley, DVM**  
**Dillon Veterinary Service**  
**Dillon, MT**



Given our area's challenge with scours, producers seldom stop using Scour Bos. It works well and covers a broad range of organisms."

A 300-head cow/calf operation was losing up to 30 calves per year from scours. They were treating many sick calves and knew that they had to do something different next year.

Joe Hartley, DVM, owner of Beaverhead County Veterinary Service in Dillon, Mont., servicing 30,000 beef cows, recommended Scour Bos 9 as a way to control the scour outbreaks. "I started them on Scour Bos and now they might lose only one or two calves per year," he says. "Plus, they are only having to treat a few calves, if any."

A persistent scours problem offers many challenges. "Almost everyone has scours, with some herds having incidences of 30 percent," says Hartley. "Scours in this area seems to build up in the herds and it can be hard to get rid of, partly because of wet weather conditions and because the virus becomes concentrated and more prevalent.

He recommends that producers scatter cattle throughout pastures in order to reduce the concentration of animals. Dry, clean areas for calving are also important.

In addition to these management strategies, Hartley prefers that his producers use Scour Bos in their scours prevention program. "Scour Bos reduces death loss even in herds that have an outbreak. The producers who use it see the benefit of reduced treatment costs and reduced death loss."

Its long-lasting coverage is also important for Hartley. "Overall, we've seen a 60-percent improvement in preventing scours since using Scour Bos. It has a longer duration of immunity and it fits into a health program because you can give it at the same time as other vaccines."



## Preg-check and protect against scours



Scour Bos 9 lets you prevent scours at the same time you're running cows through the chute for preg-check. Initiate scours protection when it's easier on you and your cows.

Use Scour Bos 9 and ...

- Save time during year two because you revaccinate up to 10 weeks before calving – sooner than you can with any competing product
- Begin protecting heifers up to 16 weeks pre-calving
- Minimize the risk of late-term abortion because there's no need to gather and vaccinate "heavy" cows close to calving
- Get the only 3-way rotavirus protection available
- Provide broad-spectrum protection with three types of rotavirus, one type of coronavirus, four strains of *E. coli* bacteria and *Clostridium perfringens* Type C
- Raise your herd's resistance and lower the scours challenge

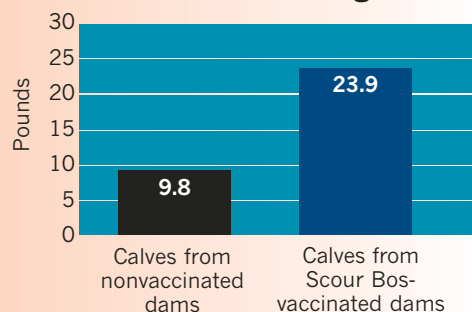
The clear choice

- 10- and 50-dose, ready-to-use vials
- First year
  - Administer a 2-mL dose eight to 16 weeks prior to calving
  - Revaccinate with a 2-mL dose of Scour Bos 4 (rota and coronavirus) four weeks prior to calving
- Second year and beyond
  - One dose of Scour Bos 9 at eight to 10 weeks prior to calving
- In accordance with Beef Quality Assurance, administer intramuscularly high on the neck.

### Avoid set-backs in weight gain

Calves that get off to a poor start rarely catch up to herd mates. Calves that become sick in the first four weeks of life weighed 35 pounds less than their healthy herd mates.<sup>1</sup> Scour Bos 9 can help avoid set-backs in weight gain that occur in rotavirus-infected calves.<sup>2</sup> See Figure 1.

**Figure 1. Average weight gain per animal over 14 days following severe rotavirus challenge.**



1. Wittum TE, Perino LJ. Passive immune status at postpartum hour 24 and long term health performance of calves. *Am J Vet Res.* 56(9):1149-1154, 1995.

2. Data on file, Novartis Animal Health US, Inc.



**Scour Bos® 9**  
Preg-Check and Protect

Ask your local veterinarian or animal health supplier about Scour Bos 9 today.  
Or visit [www.livestock.novartis.com](http://www.livestock.novartis.com).