

5 STEP ACTION PLAN FOR FARMS WITH A CRYPTOSPORIDIOSIS PROBLEM

Cryptosporidium infection can cause serious problems on farms but is difficult to manage. Follow this 5 step action plan to help get on top of this pathogen.

1. DIAGNOSE

If you have scouring calves you should consult your vet to gain an accurate diagnosis of the cause. Treatments differ depending on the pathogen(s) involved.

2. CLEAN AND DISINFECT

Muck out, steam clean, disinfect and leave to dry as frequently as you practically can.

Many common farm disinfectants are not effective against *cryptosporidium* so it is important that you use those which are effective and licensed against *cryptosporidium* (Keno™Cox, Hydrogen peroxide, Neopredisan and Ox-Virin for example).

It is important that you make sure you leave pens to dry fully as *cryptosporidium* does not like desiccation.

3. COLOSTRUM

Implementation of the 5 Qs of colostrum management (Quantity, Quality, Quickly, sQueaky clean and Quantify) is critical to setting your calves up to having the best immunity possible.

For further information please refer to the Managing a Calf Scour Outbreak leaflet.

4. CONTROL

The cause of scour is often multi-factorial and so there is no one silver bullet to scour control. Good biosecurity, vaccination and nutritional policies will help to minimise the cases of scour factors on the farm.

Implementing some of the following quick control tips may help to reduce scour in your youngstock:

- Use disinfection on the entrance to calf sheds.
- Vaccinate dams against rotavirus, coronavirus and *E. coli* to minimise the impact of these other scour-causing pathogens.

- Do not mix young calves with older ones as older calves may still shed *cryptosporidium* oocysts.
- Muck out, steam clean, disinfect and leave pens to dry as frequently as you can.
- Keep all calves warm and hydrated. This is particularly important if they are scouring.
- Quarantine sick calves as soon as possible after scouring starts, do not mix them back in with the healthy calves for at least one week after scouring stops.
- Make sure you tend to your healthy calves before your sick ones so you don't transport pathogens back to the healthy herd.

5. PREVENT AND TREAT

In line with good antibiotic guardianship practices, using antibiotics to manage cryptosporidiosis should be avoided where possible. Halocur is not an antibiotic so it allows natural immunity to develop without impacting antibiotic resistance.

To prevent with Halocur you should dose all newborn calves with Halocur within the first 24-48 hours of life and then follow the protocol as detailed in the product leaflet.

To treat with Halocur you should dose all calves within 24 hours of diagnosis of cryptosporidiosis and then follow the protocol as detailed in the product leaflet.

If you are using Halocur it is important to treat the calves **after feeding once a day** for 7 consecutive days and to dose as accurately as possible whether you are using Halocur to prevent or to treat cryptosporidiosis.

This 5 step action plan has been developed in conjunction with Moredun Research Institute.

Halocur® contains 0.5mg/ml halofuginone lactate in an aqueous excipient. **POM-V.** Bovilis® Rotavec® Corona contains inactivated rotavirus and coronavirus and *E. coli* F5 (K99) antigens. **POM-VPS.** Bovilis® Bovivac® S contains inactivated cells of *Salmonella dublin*, strain S342/70 and *Salmonella typhimurium*, strain S341/70. **POM-V.** Vecoxan® contains 2.5mg/ml diclazuril. **POM-VPS.** Further information is available from the respective SPC, datasheet or package leaflets. MSD Animal Health UK Limited. Registered office Walton Manor, Walton, Milton Keynes MK7 7AJ, UK. Registered in England & Wales no. 946942. Advice should be sought from the medicine prescriber.

Use Medicines Responsibly.

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Halocur®

HOW TO USE HALOCUR®

You have been prescribed Halocur for your youngstock for the prevention and treatment of calf scour caused by *Cryptosporidium parvum* by reducing the number of oocysts excreted into the environment.

Please read the following user information:

Administration: Halocur should be given orally after feeding.

Prevention: start Halocur in the first 24 to 48 hours of age and continue for 7 days.

Treatment: start Halocur within 24 hours after the onset of diarrhoea and continue for 7 days.

If diarrhoea has been established for over 24 hours or the calf is weak or unwell, contact your vet to discuss the most suitable treatment.

Dosage:

Calf weight	Daily dose per animal
Less than 35kg	2ml / 10kg
35 - 45kg	8ml
45 - 60kg	12ml
More than 60kg	2ml / 10kg

Halocur should be administered at the same time each day for a 7 day period.

Age of use: Newborn calves – once the first calf has been treated, all the forthcoming newborn calves should be systematically treated as long as the risk for diarrhoea due to *C. parvum* persists. Do not use if the calf is dehydrated; rehydrate the calf with oral fluids for 24 hours prior to use.

Storage: No special storage is required.

Withdrawal period: Meat and offal – 13 days.

Operator warnings: For animal treatment only. Keep out of the reach and sight of children. Avoid skin, eye or mucosal contact with the product.

Available in:



490ml or 980ml bottles
(with applicator)



980ml refill pack
(without applicator)

Part of the MSD Animal Health Enteric Programme.

Contact us for further information or visit www.msd-animal-health-hub.co.uk



Halocur[®]

GUIDE FOR THE HALOCUR PUMP

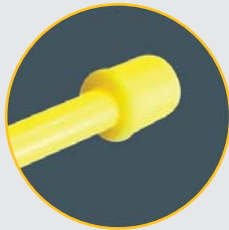
It is important to administer the full course of Halocur to calves to help cover the parasite's lifecycle. To help with this the Halocur pump has been designed with:



ERGONOMIC HANDLE
to maximise user comfort



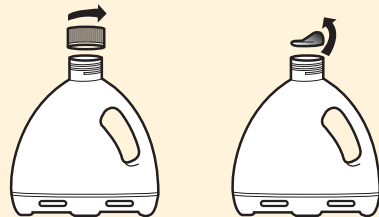
ROUNDED TIP
to maximise calf comfort



CLOSING CAP
to help minimise contamination

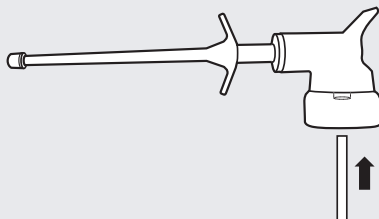
1

Unscrew the cap.
Completely remove
the aluminium cover.



2

Attach the dip tube
to the pump.



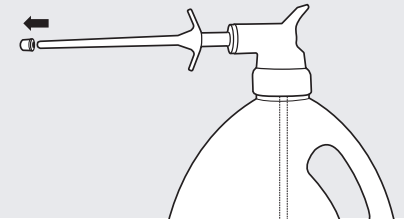
3

Screw the applicator onto
the container.
Check that the plunger tube
is correctly oriented and
goes down to the bottom
of the container.



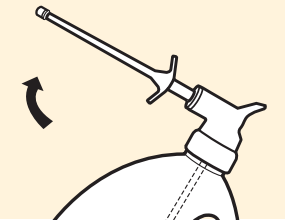
4

Remove the pump cap.



5

To avoid losing product,
take the container in your hand
by orienting the applicator
canula upwards.



6

Position the end of the canula
in the mouth of the animal.
Push firmly on the pump.
The content of a canula is 4ml.



7

Hold the canula in the
horizontal position before
releasing the pump.

