



CATTLE VACCINATION PROGRAMS

An advice paper prepared for Mullumbimby Rural Cooperative using the resources listed below.

BEEF CATTLE HEALTH AND HUSBANDRY FOR THE NSW NORTH COAST 6th edition Phil Kemsley, District Veterinarian Lismore, Nathan Jennings, Senior Land Services Officer (Agricultural Advice) [Beef Cattle North Coast Handbook.pdf](#)

This is a comprehensive list and the only vaccinations sold at MRC are 5 in 1 and 7 in 1. For complete vaccination programs, refer customers to their Veterinarian or the above publication.

Essential vaccination programs

Recommended for all herds, these are for the more common diseases for which there are well established risk and cost benefit. For cattle in a given age group or risk category, as follows.

Calves (even if sold as weaners):

- five-in-one clostridial vaccine. Two doses, four to six weeks apart from two months of age, with boosters every 12 months.

Replacement heifers and breeding cows:

- seven-in-one clostridial and leptospirosis — two doses, four to six weeks apart prior to joining, with booster pre-joining every year
- pestivirus — same schedule as seven-in-one
- botulism — schedule varies with product, see label.

Bulls are valuable cattle and have potential to spread disease in the herd. Recommended vaccinations:

- seven-in-one clostridial and leptospirosis vaccine — schedule as for females
- pestivirus — schedule as for females seven-in-one
- botulism
- vibriosis
- three day sickness, if sourced from an area in which this disease does not occur— give two doses two to four weeks apart. Consult a veterinarian.

Young cattle before grain feeding or movement to feedlot:

- five-in-one clostridial vaccine to protect against pulpy kidney, booster if not vaccinated in previous three months
- pestivirus.

Before moving onto fodder crop, legume or improved pasture:

- five-in-one clostridial vaccine to protect against pulpy kidney, booster if not vaccinated in the past three months.