



The WeCAHN dairy network met 25th November, 2021.

### Veterinarians' Clinical Impressions Survey and Laboratory Data:

**Respiratory disease** was reported frequently by veterinarians, with pneumonia the most frequently reported syndrome by practitioners.

- *Pasteurella multocida* and *Histophilus somni* were reported with pneumonia, in replacements, dry cows, closeup, and lactating cows, and categorized increasing, relative to last quarter (April – June 2021) by 1 practitioner.
- Bovine coronavirus was reported rarely but increasingly, in pre-weaned calves, by 1 practitioner.
- Bovine pneumonia laboratory case numbers in the prairies were stable to decreased during Q3.

**Reproductive system disease** was reported frequently, associated with individual female disease, both uterine and ovarian.

- Non-infectious infertility associated with heat stress, with pregnancy loss from 35-75 days of gestation, was noted by 1 practitioner.
- *Neospora* and leptospirosis were seen rarely associated with infertility, and categorised as 'stable' relative to the previous time period (April – June, 2021). *Neospora* blood tests were also stable in Manitoba VDS and Prairie Diagnostic Services (PDS).

**Digestive system** The most commonly reported clinical syndrome was diarrhea, seen commonly by all practitioners.

- Both *E. coli* and cryptosporidia were reported rarely to commonly and categorized increasing relative to Q2 (April to June). In some locations.
- A possible trend to increasing diagnosis of Johne's disease year-to-year was reported from PDS, although this was not evident in the data from Manitoba, and the practitioners categorised Johne's disease as stable relative to the same time period last year.

**Disease of the teats and udder** were reported rarely to commonly.

Increasing diagnosis of *E. coli* and *Klebsiella spp.* in acute mastitis, and *Strep. dysgalactiae* in chronic mastitis, were reported by one practitioner.

Additionally, one practitioner reported diagnosing *Staph. aureus* associated with chronic mastitis, and also with antimicrobial resistance reported.

### Multi-systemic disease

- Septicemia (blood poisoning) associated with *Salmonella* Dublin was categorised increasing by 1 practitioner, and reported occurring in pre-weaning calves and replacements.
- Results from the first 3 month period of bulk tank milk sampling in BC demonstrated a herd-level prevalence of ~ 20% for *S. Dublin*.
- In Alberta a feedlot tested positive for *S. Dublin* associated with the ongoing importation of US Holstein calves.
- PDS reported an uptick in *S. Dublin* positive blood tests, although these were largely (393/593 samples submitted) from to one herd which was previously *S. Dublin* positive.
- Another herd was diagnosed with multidrug resistant *S. Dublin* causing clinical pneumonia and blood poisoning in month old Holstein calves.
- While BLV (leucosis) positive blood tests, decreased at PDS, they were significantly increased in Manitoba this quarter.

**Other conditions reported** included:

- Candida (yeast) mastitis.
- Coccidiosis occurring in pre-weaning calves in hutches.
- Post-heat-stress syndromes of infertility, abortions, lameness, mastitis.

