

## A Suggested Health Program for Club Goats

### At Purchase

1. Inquire about previous vaccination history. If you did not see it go in, vaccinate.
2. Give a booster or start CD/T vaccinations.
3. Deworm with Ivomec goat drench orally (4cc per 20 #) or some other type-deworming product at 1.5 times the cattle rate.
4. Treat with a rumen microbial culture to stimulate appetite (probios).
5. Use an insecticide for lice control (permectrin) if needed.
6. Get the goats located and establish a feeding routine using a feed with a coccidiostat.
7. The goat should be on feed and healthy before any dehorning or castration is done.

***Injection sites***- IM-under the front leg or on side of the neck; Sub Q-under the front leg. Never inject in the rear half or top of the goat. Change needles often.

### Follow-up

1. CD/T booster in 2-3 weeks, then every 2 months thereafter.
2. Deworm monthly.
3. Re-treat with the microbial culture at any signs of stress, feed changes, and treatment with antibiotics.

### Treatments

1. Use ruminant food animal approved drugs only. Goats have high metabolic rates and need 1.5 times the label dose. A veterinarian-client-patient relationship is needed. Extend label slaughter withdrawal times, 1.5 to 2 times, because of off-label use.

### What to use:

Wounds and/or Surgery - Penicillin G at 1cc per 20-50 # daily for 3-5 days.

Respiratory - Excenel at 1.5 times the cattle dose daily for 3-5 days, or Nuflor at 1.5 times the cattle dose alternating days for 3 doses, or Penicillin G at 1cc per 20-50 # daily for 3-5 days.

Digestive Problems – Treat with a microbial culture, then encourage and/or force fluid and electrolytes. Check for worms, coccidia and stress.

Pinkeye – Start ophthalmic antibiotic ointment early, not powders or irritating injectable antibiotics like LA 200. Penicillin G dripped on the eyeball works well. They may have associated respiratory problems. You can help prevent problems by controlling dust, fly and undue stress on the premises.

Skin Fungus\Ringworm – Isolate and treat early and aggressively!! Clip hair, remove scales/crust, scrub with Nalvasan or Betadine, apply topical antifungals often and continue for up to 6 weeks. Disinfect all equipment and area daily. May need a systemic antibiotic like Penicillin G or Nulfor if deeper than the skin only. May need a systemic antifungal drug. These will have a long withdrawal time. Always use insecticides to remove lice. Lice do not cause fungus! Remember that a skin fungus is contagious to humans and hard to treat. Take precautions.

Urinary Calculi – Prevention is the best policy! Demand proper Calcium: Phosphorus ratios (2:1 to 4:1) in your feed. A corn based ration is much better than milo. Ammonium Chloride should be added in feed at a rate of 10-20 lbs/ton. Don't add a bunch of junk to the feed! (Corn, cottonseed, dog food, m & m's etc.) This will throw the ration out of balance and increases the risk of urinary calculi. Clean, fresh, cool and high quality water is a must and should be always available. Check the pH of your water source if in doubt! A high calcium/low phosphorus mineral with added NH<sub>4</sub>CL can be left out free choice.

Inappropriate Drug Uses:

Micotil – not safe for sheep or goats and especially for people!

Gentocin – Very long slaughter withdrawal time!

Baytril – Restricted to beef calves only!

Almost any systemic drug should be discontinued 30 days prior to a terminal show or possible slaughter.

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