



# Clostridial Diseases and Vaccination Protocols

CATTLE, SHEEP, GOATS AND ALPACA

## Overview

- Clostridial diseases are **present everywhere** in the environment
- **All mammals are at risk** of contracting these diseases
- **Vaccination is a very cheap, very effective** insurance policy

## Clostridial diseases of cattle, sheep, goats and alpacas

- Tetanus
- Pulpy kidney disease
- Black disease
- Malignant oedema
- Blackleg

## Vaccines available

- Ultravac 5-in-1
  - Tetanus, pulpy kidney, black disease, malignant oedema, blackleg
  - **Minimum** for all calves and lambs



- Lamb vaccine
  - Anti-tetanus toxoid
  - **No ongoing immunity from this shot** (lasts for 2 weeks)
  - Gives passive immunity to lambs from unvaccinated ewes, before their own immune system responds to the 5-in-1



## Vaccination protocol

### Calves

- Cows do not receive a booster prior to calving, so the calf has limited protection against clostridial infections
- 2 doses of 5-in-1, 4-6 weeks apart, starting at 2 weeks,
- Booster 1 year later

### Lambs, kids and cria

From vaccinated ewe, goat or alpaca:

- Ewe, goat or alpaca vaccinated with annual booster 2-4 weeks before birthing
- Lamb, kids or cria vaccinated with 2 doses of 5-in-1, 4-6 weeks apart starting from 6 weeks old

From unvaccinated ewe, goat or alpaca or vaccination status unknown:

- Lambs, Kids & Cria - Lamb-Vaccine when born, then 2 doses of 5 in 1, 4-6 weeks apart, starting at 2 weeks old.

\*Updated Nov 25