#### Treatment of Bacterial Pneumonia in Feedlot Cattle C. A. Hjerpe

1. c; 2. a; 3. d; 4. c; 5. d.

# Gonadotropin Releasing Hormone and Prostaglandin $F_{^{2}\alpha}$ In Early Postpartum Dairy Cows Jack H. Britt

1. Increased (A); 2. Increased (A); 3. Increased (A); 4. 54-66 hours; 61-67 hours; 5. Decreased.

#### Feeding the Dry Cow M. E. McCullough

1. False; 2. 2.6; 3. True; 4. Body weight and level of milk production; and 5. False.

#### "How I Feed Dry Cows in My Own Two Herds" Ben D. Harrington

1. F; 2. d. None of the above; 3. b. To maintain only positive nutrition during dry period; 4. F; 5. c. Roughage and pasture.

### Dry Treatment in Large Scale, Drylot Operations John M. Woods, D.V.M.

1. Number 7; 2. Number 4; 3. Number 3; 4. Number 5; 5. Number 4.

### Special Problems in Dry Cow Mastitis J. K. Winkler

1. True - the use of irritating solutions, as a vehicle for dry cow medication, may cause milk stones; 2. Residual infection and/or trauma or continous irritation; 3. False - the prognosis for surgical removal of large growths is very poor; 4. False - cysts of this type are best left alone; 5. True - the danger of infection from surgical drainage is too great.

## How I Handle and Prevent Dry Cow Mastitis in My Own Herd Charles R. Baird

1. True; 2. True.

#### Dry Cow Problems: Central States M. Douglas Cox

1. Chronic laminitis; 2. Flushing with antibiotic or disinfectant solution; 3. Client education and motivation; 4. Occasional severe mastitis cases at freshening; 5. 30 days post-parturient.

#### Gross Pathology of Thoracic Viscera Wade L. Kadel

1. Red hepatization; 2. IBR-loud and rasping, and verminous pneumonia-soft and productive; etc.; 3. Ten days; 4. True; 5. A recent change in pasture.

#### Adult Vaccination for Brucellosis - Why? Why Not? Paul Nicoletti

1. False. Strain 19 rarely becomes permanently established in the udder of vaccinated cows. 2. True. There have been no reported cases of human brucellosis from ingestion of Strain 19contaminated milk. 3. False. Vaccination may result in abortions but the percentage is low. 4. True. A variety of supplemental tests have proven to be very useful in correctly predicting shedder status in cattle with various titers on standard agglutination tests. 5. True. Several studies have shown up to 20% loss in milk production, a fever, and decreased appetites for a few days following vaccination. 6. False. The agglutinin response is related to dosage and number of live cells in the vaccine. The immunity in brucellosis is cell-mediated and cannot be measured by serologic methods. Agglutinins are the result of past or present antigenic stimuli.

#### Responsibility of the Veterinarian in the Brucellosis Eradication Program Paul Becton

1. True; 2. False; 3. False; 4. True; 5. False.

#### Case Histories of Clostridium Hemolyticum Infection Ben Plummer

1.True; 2. (c) Six months; 3. The liver; 4. (a) The infarct and (b) the port wine colored urine; 5. Liver fluke.

#### Problems Encountered with Retaining Post-Weaned Calves on Southern Farms Jodie G. Blackwell

1. c; 2. c; 3. b; 4. d; 5. True; 6. e.

#### Health Programs and Problems Encountered with Incoming Calves and Yearlings in the Feedlot D. O. Hundley

1. He can buy quality materials and see that they are stored properly. 2. Hip huggers are shims used to narrow the work alley for smaller cattle. 3. He can check the conditions of the new arrivals and make recommendations for pen treatment if necessary. 4.Yes, 40 lbs. on grass in Nebraska. 5. A grub tub is a dipping vat containing a grubicide.

#### Nutrition and Feedlot Health M. E. McCullough

1. 10 to 20. 2. Bacteria and protozoa. 3. B-complex. 4. Lactobacillus. 5. Cellulose.

# The verdict is in...

# **ORBENIN-DC**<sup>®</sup> Benzathine Cloxacillin No. 1 because it works

Judge for yourself. The evidence from 9 years of worldwide use is conclusive.

Veterinarians and dairymen have found the most effective way to reduce costly mastitis losses . . . treat every cow at drying off with ORBENIN-DC.

ORBENIN-DC is the worldwide drug of choice . . . prescribed in the U.S. more than 2 to 1 over any other dry cow mastitis product.\* Effective against Streptococcus agalactiae, Staphylococcus aureus, and penicillin G-resistant staphylococci. Ask your Beecham representative for OR-BEN-IN, the discoverer's brand.

INDICATIONS: Orbenin-DC is indicated in the treatment and prophylaxis of bovine mastitis in non-lactating cows due to Streptococcus agread, and penicillin-G resistant staphylococcus.

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Practitioners; open access distribu

Staphylococcus aureus, and penicillin-G resistant staphylococcus. Appropriate laboratory tests should be conducted, including *in vitro* culturing and susceptibility tests on pre-treatment milk samples collected aseptically. CONTRAINDICATIONS: Since benzathine cloxacillin is relatively insoluble, Orbenin-DC's activity will be prolonged. Therefore, Orbenin-DC should not be used for the occasional cow which may have a dry period of less than 4 weeks. This precaution will avoid residues in the milk following removal of the colostrum. PRECAUTION: Because it is a derivative of 6-aminopenicillanic acid, Orbe-nin-DC (benzathine cloxacillin) has the potential for producing allergic reac-tions. Such reactions are rare, however, should they occur, the subject should be treated with the usual agents (antihistamines, pressor amines, corti-costeroids).

WARNING: 1. For use in dry cows only. 2. Not to be used within 4 weeks (28 days) of calving. 3. Treated animals must not be slaughtered for food within 4 weeks (28 days) of treatment.

CAUTION: Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.



\*Market research data, November, 1975.

