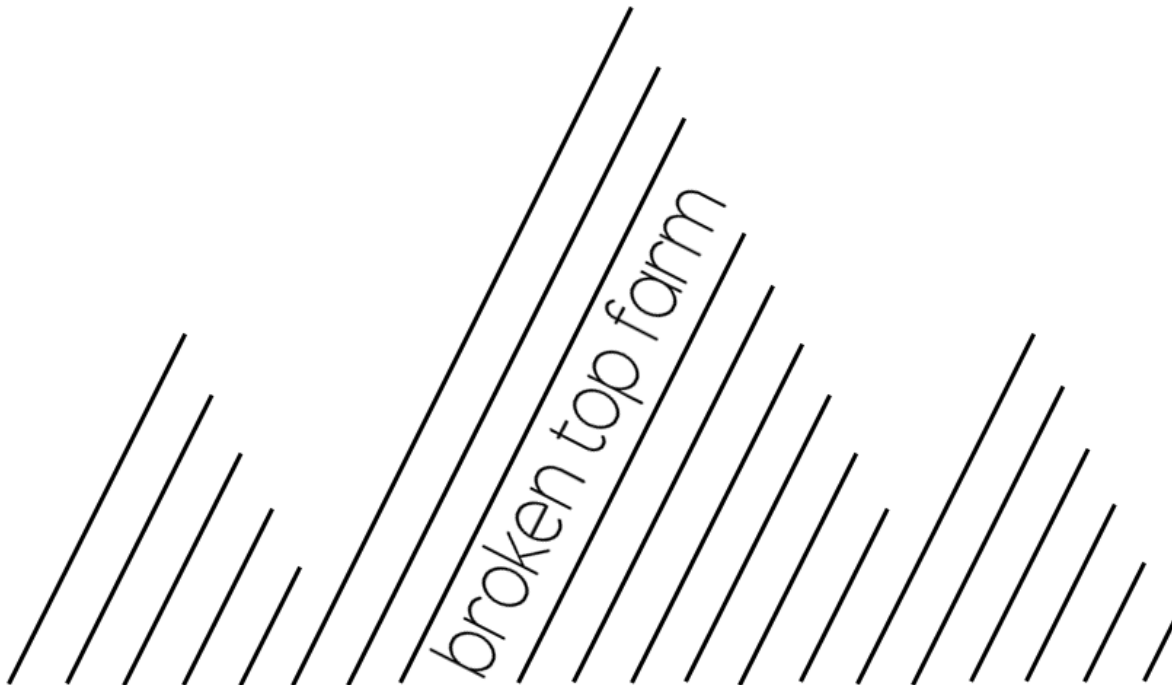


Goat Health

Medications, Illnesses, and Treatments



Acknowledgment



Please note that this document is designed by and for Broken Top Farm and Mazel Tov Nigerian Dwarf Goats.

It is intended to be a guide for the medication and supplies we keep in stock on the farm, an on-hand reminder for how to treat based on veterinary guidance and oversight, and a way for us to easily identify suspected illnesses prior to gaining a veterinarian's diagnosis.

This document is not intended to be used for any purposes other than our own herd health, under advisement of our herd veterinarian whom prescribes all medications that require so.

The contents of this document are gathered from years of experience raising and treating our own herd of Nigerian Dwarf goats, located in Central Wisconsin and Central Oregon, on our budget, our herd health beliefs, our care schedule, and our herd goals of correct and high-producing animals in excellent health. These practices may not fit your needs, goals, values, budget, location, experience, comfort, or breed.

Any information shared by Broken Top is a reflection of what we would do in a given circumstance and not intended to be medical advice or advisement. Any assistance given will be at your direction, under your guidance, and at your own risk.

This information is not intended to diagnose an animal or guide treatment without veterinarian oversight. Always consult your veterinarian before treating your animals.

Broken Top Farm is free from any risks associated with you taking action based upon our own herd health guide book and care schedule.

Thank you for your understanding and happy herding,

Abigail Messer at Broken Top Farm

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Emergency Kit 101

Supplies:

Supply	Notes
Needles	18g – thick solutions 20g – thin solutions/blood draw 3/4" length – SQ/blood draw 1" length – IM *kids best to use 20g ½" until weaned
Syringe	*luerlock, especially for thick solutions *recommend 1cc, 3cc, 6cc, and 20cc
Drench Gun/Large Syringe	*drenching for oral medications
Tuber	*feeding liquids to kids or sick goats that cannot take liquids *do not get into the lungs, goat should swallow with little resistance as you move it downward, to the right side and with a small "bump" to get into the stomach
Red Top Tubes	*for blood draws *5-10ml (need 3ml of blood)
Thermometer	*regular temperature is 101.5°F-103.5°F
Vet Wrap	*to cover wounds after treating
Blood Stop Powder or Corn Starch	*apply liberally and press into bleeding wound
Pro-Lube	*to put on gloves for kidding assistance
Gloves	*arm-length (for kidding assistance) *short and tight (for vaginal, anal, or other probing/to work with infected animals)
Surgical Scissors	*for emergency use
Wire Saw	*for dehorning or dead kids that are stuck

Annual/Vaccine:

Medication	Dosage	Route	Notes
CDT Vaccine	2cc per goat	SQ	-2 weeks prior to kidding -1 month -2 months -annually
BoSe	Kids - ½cc Adults - 2½cc per 100lb	SQ	-2x per year *watch out for overdose on selenium
Vitamin B Complex	1cc per 20lb	SQ	-at birth to weak kids and dam *thiamine supplement/substitute *goat polio *energy boost/shock
Vitamin E+AD 300	5cc per 100lb	SQ	-annually *for overall mineral deficiencies and conditioning *could help skin and coat condition
Copper Bolus	1 capsule	Oral (fig newton)	-every 6 months *more as needed *well water is often high in iron, which inhibits copper absorption
Valbazen (11.36%)	2cc per 25lb – for 3 days	Oral	-3 weeks -6 weeks -9 weeks -annually/1 month after kidding *wormer for tapeworms *not safe for pregnant does *1 week milk withdrawal for human consumption
Ivermectin Injectable (1% Sterile)	1cc per 40lbs -for lungworms, give orally	SQ	-annually/1 month before kidding *wormer for stomach worms, lice, mites *1 week milk withdrawal for human consumption *give on empty stomach
Zuricox (Toltrazuril 5%)	1cc per 5lb	Oral	-annually/1 month after kidding -3 weeks -6 weeks -9weeks *wormer for coccidia

Illness/Injury Treatment Basics:

Medication	Dosage	Route	Notes
Antibiotic Ointment	2x per day	Topical	ointment *for minor wounds
BluKote	1x per week	Topical	spray -on wound dressing *will stain skin/clothing
Terramycin	2x per day	Topical (in eye)	ointment *eye injury, eye infection, pink eye
Pepto-Bismol	Newborns – 2cc Kids – 5cc Adults – 10cc	Oral	*diarrhea relief *pair with electrolytes & probiotics *given every 6 hours, max
Robotussin DM	6cc orally 2x daily until not in distress	Oral	for respiratory distress *only if in distress
Yeast Infection Cream	Rub onto and inside vagina Daily for 5 days	Topical	*anything with miconazole
Milk of Magnesia	15cc per 60lb	Oral	laxative *flushing for constipation, toxicity, bloat, acidosis, floppy kid syndrome, overeating *pair with electrolytes & probiotics
Baking Soda	3 Handful “Balls”	Oral	*bloat due to acidosis
Ammonium Chloride	Prevention: 1 tbsp in water (at any symptoms) Treatment: drench 1 tsp, 2x per day for 2 days then 1 tsp for 3 days, 1x per day	Oral	*prevent or cure urinary calculi *mix in water or drench
Apple Cider Vinegar	Two caps in water	Oral	*mix in water (can do one cap in fresh bucket daily) *at first signs of minor UC or urinary troubles *rumored to increase doelings in pregnant does
Vegetable or Peanut Oil	¼ cup	Oral	*only use peanut or vegetable *coats the stomach lining
Epsom Salt	Soak 2x daily	Topical	dries out blistering illnesses *mix with water
Vitamin E	1 human capsule	Oral	*snip open and squirt in mouth/milk *there is an injectable, but not needed
Replamin	5cc per adult goat	Oral	-annually *for overall mineral deficiencies and conditioning *could help skin and coat condition *give with a Vitamin E capsule to help absorption

Illness/Injury Treatment Medications:

Medication	Dosage	Route	Notes
Banamine	1cc per 100lb	IM	pain reliever/anti-inflammatory/fever reducer *helps ease gut illnesses *once every 12 hours (can cause stomach ulcers)
Penicillin G	1cc per 20lb every 24 hours for 5 days	IM (adults) SQ (kids)	antibiotic *prevent or treat infection *wounds or rough kidding *listeriosis/goat polio *refrigerate *stinging at injection site
LA200	1cc per 20lb every 24 hours for 5 days	SQ	antibiotic *also for abortion diseases or pinkeye *stinging sensation at injection site
NuFlor/ResFlor	Kids – 1/2cc daily 3-5 doses (as needed) Adults – 3cc per 100lb daily 3-5 doses (as needed)	SQ	antibiotic *respiratory *mastitis *can cause diarrhea *ResFlor has Banamine added
DiMethox (40%)	1 st Day – 5cc per 10lb Day 2-4 – 10cc per 100lb	Oral	antibacterial *coccidiosis treatment *can be used as cocci preventative to kids
Dexamethazone	See Polio/Listeriosis 3cc with Lute to Pregnant doe ready to kid	IM	for immune/neurologic diseases *not safe in early pregnancy for underdeveloped kids/inducing early *give with lute IMMUNE SUPPRESSANT *be cautious with who you're giving it to
SpectoGuard	1 pump 2x per day no more than 3 days	Oral	Stops scours *find out what is causing scours, always *for young kids (under 1 month)
Neomycin	1 1/2cc 2x per day for 3 days	Oral	Stops scours *find out what is causing scours, always *for kids and adults (over 1 month)
SMZ (Sulfamethoxazole & Trimethoprim) (200mg/40mg per 5ml)	2cc per 100lb	Oral	antibiotic *bad diarrhea and gut-related illness *coccidiosis
Thiamine (500mg/ml)	1cc per 100lb	SQ	polio and listeriosis *cannot overdose *excess will be urinated out
Red Cell	6cc per 100lb daily for a week, then weekly	Oral	anemia treatment *give until lids are saturated pink/red
Python Dust	1x weekly, for 3 weeks dust barn	Topical	lice/mites treatment *dust down spine *safe for all ages
Koppertox or ThrushXX (or similar)	Soak for a few minutes (Daily until improvement) Squirt on at minimum (if soak is not an option)	Topical	foot/h hoof rot soak
Activated Charcoal (Clay Paste)	10cc per adult goat 5cc per kid	Oral	poisoning or toxin ingestion *most effective if used immediately
CD Antitoxin	5 ml one time (but may need 24 hour booster)	SQ	enterotoxaemia treatment *shouldn't need if vaccinating with CDT
Tetanus Antitoxin	Kids – 2.5 cc Adults - Bottle	SQ	*prevention and treatment of tetanus *give if unvaccinated animal is wounded
Epinephrine	1cc per 100lb	IM	*treat shock or allergic reaction

Pregnancy/Kidding/Milking:

Treatment	Dose	Route	Notes
Udder Balm	Liberaly	Topical	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *rub onto udder after milking *encourages milk drop and udder health *massage daily for congested udder or dry udder
Iodine	Newborn – dripping Udder – wipe it on lightly w/towel	Topical	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *dip newborn cords *wipe before milking (can squirt onto wipes)
Black Strap Molasses	1/4 cup to bucket of water	Oral	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *sugar boost for kids if needed *encourages picky eaters *give to ketoic does in a drench mix *in warm water after kidding to does
Corn Syrup	Mix 2:1 with molasses 20cc of mixture every 2 hours until eating normally	Oral	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> part of ketosis treatment *sugar boost for kids if needed
NutriDrench	Newborns – 1 pump Others – 1.5 pumps	Oral	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> energy/nutrient supplement *post-kidding does *give to newborns at birth
BounceBack	-Mix according to package -Mix strong for weak kids	Oral	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> electrolytes *drench or water/bottle mix
Dyne	30cc 2x daily as needed	Oral	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> energy/nutrient supplement *high in calories (conditioning) *ketoic does *weak kids
ProBios (Gel)	Kids – 5g Adults – 10g	Oral	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> probiotic *replenishes good flora in the gut *newborns, weaning, relocating/stressors, with antibiotic treatments, after being sick
Lactated Ringer's Solution	1.5cc per lb split into each shoulder	SQ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *rehydrate/warm hypothermic kids *warm up like a bottle to 104° *18g needle in shoulders
ToDay	1/2 tube per teat	Teat Infusion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> mastitis treatment *5 day milk withdrawal
Cal-MPK ORAL	Sick - 30cc 2x per day Preventative – 15cc 2 weeks prior to kidding	Oral	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> calcium supplement *may burn throat, give with Gatorade/sugar drench *prevents & treats milk fever & retained placenta *prior to kidding
CPMK Injectable	Treatment -15cc this dose in each shoulder every 6 hours until improvement	SQ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> calcium supplement *treatment, not preventative *ketosis, milk fever, and pregnancy toxemia
Tums	1 per day as preventative (in last month of pregnancy)	Oral	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *are a preventative, need MANY to treat effectively
Lutalyse	2cc's per doe	IM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *induce heat *abort pregnancy -give with dexamethasone to ensure kids are developed if more than a week from due date

COCCIDIOSIS

*microscopic parasites that overtake the goats system

*mainly between 3 weeks and 5 months

*contagious through feed, water, fluids

SYMPTOMS

- diarrhea
- wasting/loss of appetite
- weakness
- dehydration
- sometimes fever

TREATMENT (my top 3, listed in order of effectiveness – these are not preventative doses)

- Zuricox *milk withdrawal*
 - 1cc per 5 lbs, orally
 - 2 doses, 10 days apart

OR

- DiMethox
 - Kids – 5 cc's orally, 1x daily for 5 days
 - Adults – 10 cc's orally, 1x daily for 5 days

OR

- Sulfamethoxazole & Trimethoprim Oral Suspension
 - 1cc per 2lbs
 - 1x per day

- Banamine
 - 1 cc per 100lbs (kids .2cc) IM

- Penicillin G
 - 1cc per 20lbs IM (adults) SQ (kids)
 - Daily, 5 days

- Electrolytes in water

- Vitamin B Complex *once feeling a little better*
 - 1cc per 20lb SQ

- Probios after healthy
 - 5g kids
 - 10g adults

URINARY CALCULI

*improper calcium to phosphorous (should be 2:1)

*bucks and wethers most often

SYMPTOMS

- crusty pizzle
- hunch up and straining to urinate
- tail twitching or restlessness
- inability to urinate
- bloody urine
- swollen sheath area
- abdominal pressure and distention

TREATMENT

- Banamine
 - 1cc per 100lbs (kids .2cc) IM
 - Ammonium Chloride
 - 1 tsp per 20cc water, drench 2 days, 2x per day
 - 1 tsp per 20cc water, drench 3 days, 2x per day
 - Add apple cider vinegar to water (2 caps)
- *Emergency: snip tip of pizzle with surgical scissors (vet recommended)

PNEUMONIA (Respiratory Infections)

*often in rapid changes in temperature or humidity

*bacterial and interstitial (more common)

SYMPTOMS

- labored breathing
- coughing
- fever (very high near 109, then sudden drop below 100)
- nasal discharge
- extending neck and head
- mouth breathing
- sluggish

TREATMENT

- Banamine (if temperature)
 - 1cc per 100lbs (kids .2cc) IM
 - Nuflor/ResFlor
 - 3 cc per 100lbs for 5 days SQ
- *ResFlor contains Banamine, skip Banamine if using ResFlor*
- Electrolytes in water
- *if there is respiratory distress*
- Robotussin DM
 - 6cc's orally, 2x per day until no distress
- Probiotics after healthy
 - 5g kids
 - 10g adults

KETOSIS (PREGNANCY TOXEMIA)/MILK FEVER

*lack of carbs and breaking down her own fat, and ketones are released into the bloodstream - due to giving extra nutrients to kids in last trimester

*occurs in late pregnancy

*fat does or multiples

*last two weeks of pregnancy to two weeks after are most common

SYMPTOMS

- loss of appetite
- decrease in milk
- rough hair
- disorientation
- lethargy
- sweet smelling breath

TREATMENT

- Magic Drench (warm up)
 - C-MPK Oral (30cc)
 - Molasses (2oz)
 - Corn Syrup (4oz)
 - NutriDrench (1 pump)
 - 20cc's every 3 hours until eating normally
- CMPK Injection
 - 15cc per shoulder
 - Every 6 hours until normal ketone tests
- Vitamin B-Complex
 - 1cc per 20lb SQ
- Probios
 - 10g

if within a week of due date and deathly, you need to get kids delivered

- Dexamethazone (if more than 5 days early)
 - 3cc IM
- Lutalyse
 - 2cc IM

FLOPPY KID SYNDROME

*blood stream becomes very acidic, bacteria as well

*direct cause unknown

*3-10 day old kids

SYMPTOMS

- first few days are normal
- weak limbs
- cannot stand
- appear paralyzed and flop
- cannot suckle/tongue wont wrap nipple
- muscle doesn't feel tight
- no other symptoms

TREATMENT

- Get temperature up immediately (heating pad, wrap in bag and immerse in warm sink water, etc)
- Give mixture orally, 3 days straight
 - 1cc Thiamine SQ
 - 1/4cc Penicillin SQ
 - 1/2cc Vitamin B-Complex SQ

*If kid is flat when found add, in addition to above

(little to no milk if their gut is shutting down)

- 1/4cc Penicillin SQ
- Electrolytes orally
- Probios 5g
- Prop up with a rolled, warm towel

*If stomach bloats add to oral mixture above

- 2cc baking soda
- 1cc Milk of Magnesia
- Electrolytes

*If no improvement, give 5cc CD antitoxin, may have toxins building in gut

MASTITIS

*inflammation of the mammary glands and udder, causing a chemical/physical reaction.

SYMPTOMS

- hot udder
- painful to the touch
- hard or swollen udder
- clumpy milk or hard to milk out
- decreased milk production
- lameness on affected udder side
- fever possible
- loss of appetite possible
- lethargy possible

TREATMENT

- Completely milk out - few times daily
- Massage udder with warm, menthol udder balm - few times per day
- ToDay
 - Completely milk out
 - ½ tube per teat (clean tube well before switching teats)
use ToDay again if it does not clear up in a few days
- LA200
 - 5cc per 100lbs for 5 days SQ

BLOAT

*expansion of the rumen

*cannot expel gasses

*"frothy" bloat is most common – overactive microbes

*"choke" bloat – from something stuck or impacted

SYMPTOMS

- cannot burp
- hard, distended abdomen (left side, high)
- may be frothy
- drum-like feel and sound to rumen
- lying down and refusing to get up
- loss of appetite
- teeth grinding
- bleating
- stamping or pacing
- labored breathing possible

TREATMENT

- Stop all intake of hay/feed/minimize water
- Baking Soda
 - Use a little water and "ball" it up
 - Try to get 3-4 "balls" fed
- Vegetable/Peanut Oil
 - ¼ cup orally
- Thiamine
 - 2cc (cannot overdose) SQ
- Vitamin B-Complex
 - 1 cc SQ
- Massage sides, rumen, walk around, lift front legs up/front feet on milk stand (expel gasses)

*Emergency: needle inserted on left side, 3 fingers below the spine (rumen)

*Emergency: use adult goat tube into rumen to expel gasses

NOTE: Give rigorous Penicillin G regimen if you do this!!!

POISON/TOXICITY

Snake Bites

Common Poisonous Plants: -Yew (any small amount)
-Rhododendron (any small amount)
-Pieris (any small amount)
-Ragwort (cumulative over time)

Common Poisonous Chemicals:

-Lead (blindness, head pressing, disorientation, abdominal pain)
-Copper (over-supplementation, accumulates over time then is released into the blood stream, anemia, jaundice/yellow skin, abdominal pain)

SYMPTOMS

- vomiting
- diarrhea
- loss of appetite
- lethargy
- rapid breathing
- salivation/foaming/repeated swallowing
- incoordination
- convulsions

TREATMENT

- Clear the mouth
- Activated charcoal immediately
 - Kids – 5cc
 - Adults – 10cc
- Milk of Magnesia
 - One hour after charcoal
 - 15cc per 60lb orally
- Probios *once recovered*
 - Kids – 5g orally
 - Adults – 10g orally
- Vitamin B Complex *once feeling better*
 - 5cc per 100lb SQ

*give electrolytes

*if poison baits, call vet – will need clotting aids and stomach pump

PINKEYE

*caused by mycoplasma conjunctivae and chlamydia – not the same as cattle.

*highly contagious

*flies may help spread

*1-4 week duration, may resolve on its own

SYMPTOMS

- milky, blueish eyes
- redness of whites
- weepy eyes
- crusty eyes

TREATMENT

- Isolate sick animal
- Terramycin
 - Rub in eye 2-4 times daily for a week
- LA200
 - 5cc per 100lbs for 5 days SQ
- Wipe any gunk with a warm, wet rag (do not reuse)

LISTERIOSIS

- *more common in animals 1-3 years old
- *24-48 hours, rapid and may cause death
- *recovery is rare

SYMPTOMS

- depression
- loss of appetite
- fever
- lack of coordination
- facial paralysis, drooping, or drooling
- convulsions
- circling in one direction
- red tissue around eyes, blindness

TREATMENT

- Thiamine
 - 10cc per 50lbs every 6 hours SQ
- Penicillin
 - 10cc per 50lb every 6 hours IM
 - *continue until 24 hours after last symptoms are gone*
- Dexamethasone (cautious in very young kids – immune suppressant)
 - 3cc day one, 2 cc day 2, 1 cc day 3, .5cc day 4, .25 cc day 5 IM

*If not eating/drinking

- Tube feed mixture:
 - 8oz milk replacer in ½ gallon of electrolytes
 - Feed throughout the day (4 times, 1 cup each feeding)

POLIO

*thiamine deficiency, made in the rumen

*life threatening

SYMPTOMS

- excitability
- stargazing
- muscle rigidity
- uncoordinated staggering or weaving
- circling
- muscle tremors
- diarrhea
- head pressing on walls
- blindness

TREATMENT

- Thiamine
 - 10cc per 50lbs every 6 hours SQ
- Penicillin (not needed, but will cover bases in case it is Listeriosis)
 - 10cc per 50lb every 6 hours IM
- Dexamethasone (cautious in very young kids – immune suppressant)
 - 3cc day one, 2 cc day 2, 1 cc day 3, .5cc day 4, .25 cc day 5. IM

*If not eating/drinking

- Tube mixture
 - 8oz milk replacer in ½ gallon of electrolytes
 - Feed throughout the day (4 times, 1 cup each feeding)

SORE MOUTH

*highly contagious to HUMANS and goats

*not serious unless young kids get it, then may be deadly if they won't drink

*no cure, must let it run its course

SYMPTOMS

- difficulty nursing
- blisters or scabs around the lips or udders

TREATMENT

- Wear gloves
- Isolate sick animal
 - Will pass in 2-3 weeks
- Mix warm water, Epsom salt
 - Dip sores/soak sores in this 2x daily to speed up healing
- Antibiotic ointment
 - on sores 2x daily after salt soak
- Once healed, clean entire barn and lime

ENTEROTOXEMIA/OVEREATING DISEASE (C&D)

vaccinated against, shouldn't get with CDT Vaccine

SYMPTOMS

- loss of appetite
- abdominal discomfort
- diarrhea
- fever
- lethargy

TREATMENT

- No grain
- CD Antitoxin
 - 5cc SQ
- Penicillin
 - 1cc per 20lbs for 3 days Orally
- Probios Orally
 - 5g orally (kids)
 - 10g orally (adults)
- Thiamine
 - 1cc per 100lbs Orally
- Milk of Magnesia. Orally
 - 15cc per 60 lbs every 6 hours
- Electrolytes drenched
- Keep on a warm towel or heating pad

FOOT ROT/HOOF ROT

*most often during rainy seasons

*foot rot is highly contagious

SYMPTOMS

- inflammation between toes, pink or white
- limping or holding up limbs
- grazing on knees
- reluctance to walk
- pus or foul odor
- hoof deformity
- loss of appetite
- possible wasting
- possible infertility
- possible low milk production

TREATMENT

- Cut away all dead/infected hoof
 - Clean and scrub with mixture (bleach, dish soap, water)
 - Soak foot in Koppertox/ThrushXX for a few minutes, daily, until improvement is made
- *If ground is moist/hoof is in bad shape, wrap well daily after soak*

URINARY TRACT INFECTION

*usually affects does

*bad flora from digestive tract spread to the urinary tract

*urethra, bladder, kidney, and/or ureters may be infected

SYMPTOMS

- dipping the back
- dark urine
- small, frequent urination
- excessive thirst
- possible fever
- urine odor
- pacing

TREATMENT

- LA200
 - 1cc per 20 lbs for 5 days SQ
- OR
- NuFlor
 - 3cc per 100 lbs for 5 days SQ
- Apple Cider Vinegar
 - Add to water
 - *if they don't like this and won't drink, try Gatorade or electrolytes*
- Probios Orally
 - Kids - 5g
 - Adults - 10g

VAGINAL YEAST INFECTION

- *yeast can also grow on ears, face, tail, testicles
- *a lot of moisture may cause it to flare more severely

SYMPTOMS

- smells of yeast (sweet but rotten)
- usually a fever
- white, clumpy discharge
- red and irritated vulva
- vulva or tail flagging

TREATMENT

- Probios
 - Kids - 5g
 - Adults - 10g
- Plain Yogurt (1/4 cup)
- Yeast Infection Cream (for humans)
 - use applicator/syringe or rub with finger inside vagina
 - daily for 5 days

RINGWORM

*not a worm, fungal disease

*very contagious to goats, HUMANS, and OTHER ANIMALS

*often during wet weather and disease living in muck

SYMPTOMS

- round patch of hair with hairless ring
- anywhere on body
- gets bigger when untreated

TREATMENT

- Wear gloves
- Isolate sick animal
- Clean spots with iodine wash and dry
- BlueKote
 - Spray lightly on all spots
- Clean out barn
 - Wipe waterers and feeders
 - Spray with disinfectant
 - Lime well

WOUNDS

*treatment may vary greatly by type of wound and location

*always check for and treat for shock

*fly prevention is important on wounds

SYMPTOMS

- finding random bloody spots
- obvious wound
- limping
- sensitivity

TREATMENT

- Always check for all wounds (may need to shave area)
 - Vitamin B-Complex
 - 5cc per 100lb SQ – Kids/IM – Adults
 - Tetanus Antitoxin
 - Adults – bottle SQ
 - Kids – 2.5cc SQ
 - CDT Vaccine and booster once healthy SQ
 - Banamine
 - 1cc per 100lb (kids .2cc) IM
 - Rinse with sterile water/saline/iodine wash
 - Penicillin
 - Squirt into wound... AND
 - 3ccs for 5 days SQ
 - BlueKote
 - Spray lightly over wound
 - Wrap with gauze and cover is needed or it cannot be kept clean
- *BloodStop or cornstarch to stop bleeding, hold on bleeding wound
- Electrolytes and warm water

Q FEVER

*serious reactions and VERY contagious in HUMANS (illness/miscarriages)

*always test for when drinking raw milk

*CL vaccines will result in false positives

SYMPTOMS

- abortion storms
- chronic mastitis

TREATMENT

- Test entire herd if suspected
- Take biosecurity precautions
- LA200
 - 5cc per 100lbs for 5 days SQ
- Contact Veterinarian
 - Will need to report to the state
 - Intensive treatment planning

WHITE MUSCLE DISEASE

*caused by selenium deficiency

*newborns and kids most vulnerable

*check your area for selenium levels in soil, which represent levels in hays

*give BoSe annually, at a minimum (in our area)

SYMPTOMS

- lethargic
- stiff legs
- muscle weakness, especially in back legs
- weak pasterns
- newborns may have an inverse hock (bending backwards)

TREATMENT

- BoSe
 - Kids – ½cc SQ
 - Adults – 2 1/2 cc per 100lb SQ
- Vitamin B Complex
 - 5cc per 100lb SQ
- Vitamin E
 - Human capsule, snipped open and squirted in mouth
- NutriDrench or Molasses
 - On finger, rub onto mouth

ANEMIA

- *monitor after heavy worm loads
 - *can be deadly, quickly
- *need to know cause (often worms)
 - *recovery make take time
- *deficiency in iron (common), copper, or cobalt

SYMPTOMS

- weakness
- pale white or pink eyelids
- lethargic
- poor appetite
- possible bottle jaw (fluid/swelling under the jaw)
- *check eyelids in afternoon for accurate levels

TREATMENT

- Red Cell
 - 6cc per 100lbs orally
 - daily for one week
 - then 1x per week until not anemic
- Vitamin B12
 - 4cc per 100lb SQ
 - Daily until not anemic
- Give wormer regimen
 - Ivermectin
 - 1cc per 40lbs SQ
 - Zuricox *milk withdrawal*
 - 1cc per 5lb
 - Valbazen
 - 2cc per 25lb
 - Once a day for 3 days
- *unsafe for pregnant does, skip if doe is pregnant

STAPH INFECTION

*common in wetter areas

*often difficult to control and eliminate

SYMPTOMS

- raised hair follicles with pustules at base
- may excrete pus
- often on udder or testicles
- bare skin, hair falls out
- looks like a bunch of tiny pimples

TREATMENT

- Isolate sick animal
 - Wear gloves
 - Clean affected areas daily
 - Dry paper towel
 - Wipe excess pus
 - Wipe excessively with iodine
 - Let dry
 - Put baby powder on area to keep it dry
 - LA200
 - 1cc per 20lbs daily for 5 days SQ
- *if LA200 does not work, it may be a resistant strain, try Penicillin
- 1cc per 20lbs daily for 5 days SQ
 - Clean barn well
 - Spray walls with disinfectant
 - Wipe out waters and feeders
 - Lime thoroughly

E. COLI

*contagious to HUMANS

*must be treated quickly

*almost always in young kids, not adults

SYMPTOMS

- yellow scours
- blood in feces
- possible fever
- weakness
- very watery poop
- lethargic

TREATMENT

- Isolate sick animal
- SpectoGuard (for younger kids)
 - 1 pump 2x per day – no more than 3 days orally
- Neomycin (more than a month old)
 - 1 ½cc 2x per day for 3 days orally
- Penicillin
 - 1cc per 25lb 2x daily SQ
- Electrolytes
 - Tubed or fed with bottle
- Probios
 - 5g Kids
 - 10g Adults
- Pepto Bismol
 - Newborns – 2cc orally
 - Kids – 5cc orally
 - Adults – 10 cc orally
- Clean barn
 - Disinfect feeders and waterers
 - Heavily lime

HEAT STRESS/STROKE

*failure to adapt to high temperatures

*especially thick coated or dark colored animals

*spraying or bathing with cold water may increase stress and cause shock

SYMPTOMS

- loss of appetite
- dehydration
- weakness
- panting or mouth breathing
- high body temperature
- lower milk production
- dehydration
 - tented skin longer than 10 seconds is severe
 - sunken eyes
 - dry nose
 - pale gums
 - capillary refill time longer than 2 seconds

TREATMENT

- Access to both
 - Clean, cool water
 - Clean, cool electrolyte water
- Fans and air flow
- Cool, damp blanket on seriously affected animals
- *if severely dehydrated
 - Lactated Ringer's Solution
 - 1.5cc per lb
 - Split full dose between both shoulders
 - Give just below body temperature (100°F)

- *sucking and biting varieties
- *contagious to other goats
- *will most likely have to treat entire herd if found

SYMPTOMS

- itching self
- rubbing head or body on fences/walls/feeders
- visual inspection shows small lice or nits
- may become anemic
- dull coats or thinning hair
- biting self

TREATMENT

- Shave entire goat
- Python Dust
 - Liberally sprinkle and rub on goat, especially spine and heavily affected spots
 - Repeat in 2 weeks
 - Spread lightly over new bedding
- Ivermectin
 - 1cc per 40lbs SQ
- Clean barn out
 - Lime
 - Python Dust