



## Winter holiday hours



The **main office** will  
be **closed** on:



**Christmas Day and Boxing day (25-26  
December 2019),  
and New Year and 2nd January (1-2  
January 2020).**

If you will need any medicines during these days, be  
sure to get them early!

Our vets will, as normal, be available for  
emergencies. If you need to contact a vet for an  
emergency, please phone our emergency service  
line at Kernow: 01209 823708

Everyone from Ardene House is wishing all our farm  
clients and patients a happy and healthy Christmas  
and New Year!

### In this issue:

- The office will be closed on:
  - 25-26 December
  - 1-2 January
- Sheep smallholder course: Lambing on 14th Feb 2020
- Client meeting summary: 'Making the most of farm medicines'

Check out news on our website  
and let us know what you think.

[www.ardenehouse.co.uk](http://www.ardenehouse.co.uk)

If you would like to receive our  
quarterly newsletters by email  
please send us a message via  
the contacts page on our  
website.

**24 Hour  
Emergency  
Service  
01224 740700**



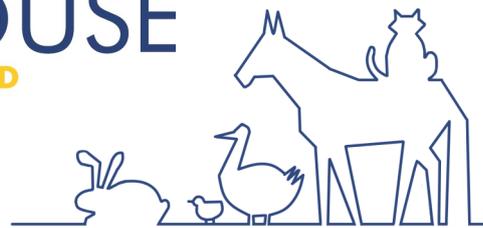
**ARDENE HOUSE**

**VET PRACTICE LTD**

Farm Newsletter

November 2019

Tel: 01224 740700



## ***Sheep smallholder course: Lambing***

***Nervous about upcoming lambing season?***

***Will this be your first lambing season? Have you lambed before but want a refresher before the next season?***

***Never fear, Ardene is here!***

Our next course for sheep smallholders is scheduled for 14th February 2020 here at Ardene House Vet Practice, and it will be all about lambing.

Keep an eye out in our next newsletter - more details coming soon!



# Client Meeting: Making the most of farm medicines (page 1 of 2)

## Vaccines

### What do they do?

Vaccines stimulate an animal's immune system to build up a natural defense against a disease causing organism (*aka* a pathogen).

Depending on the vaccine, it can:

- ◆ Reduce the risk of developing a disease in the first place
- ◆ Reduce clinical signs of a disease
- ◆ Reduce the shedding of a pathogen from an infected animal (i.e. reducing the risk of an infected animal spreading the disease to others)



### When do you use them?

If there is a risk of a disease on the farm and you want to:

- minimize the chances of the herd either developing the disease in the first place *and/or*
- reduce the clinical signs if an animal develops the disease

### My animal was vaccinated but still became sick - What happened???

There are many reasons this may happen:

#### 1) Was the vaccine stored properly?

If the vaccine gets too warm or too cold, then it may no longer work.

#### 2) Was the vaccine given properly?

If the vaccine wasn't given like it's supposed to, for example if only half of an intra-nasal vaccine makes it up the nose, it may not work as well. Special applicators, such as for Bovalto Respi Intranasal, can help maximize the chance of the animal receiving the full dose of a vaccine.



#### 3) Is the animal's environment highly favourable for the disease?

If the environment is full of pathogens, then even a well prepared immune system can become overwhelmed.

#### 4) Does the vaccine claim to prevent the disease entirely?

Many vaccines don't prevent an animal from catching the disease in the first place - However, because the vaccine teaches the immune system how to fight the infection, a vaccinated animal should get less sick and recover faster.

#### 5) Is the pathogen you vaccinated against what is causing the disease now?

For example, there are many different viruses and bacteria that can cause calf pneumonia - if you've vaccinated against one virus but are still having a big problem with pneumonia, then it could be a different virus is causing the problem.

If you have any questions related to vaccines on your farm, please phone the Ardene House Vet Practice farm office at 01224 740 700

# Client Meeting: Making the most of farm medicines (page 2 of 2)



## Antibiotics

### What do they do?

Treat *bacterial* infections

### What do they NOT do?

They do NOT reduce pain, treat inflammation, or reduce fever - This is what the anti-inflammatories are for!

### When do you use them?

When there is evidence of a bacterial infection. If you are unsure if one of your animals would benefit from an antibiotic or not, please phone the practice - One of our vets can help guide you!

## Non-steroidal anti-inflammatories

### What do they do?

Reduce inflammation and fever, and relieve pain. (Like ibuprofen and paracetamol are for humans.) This helps the animals feel better in general, which improves appetite and have energy to fight the disease.

### When do you use them?

When an animal is in pain, has a fever, and/or has a condition that would benefit from reduction in inflammation such as pneumonia or a soft tissue injury.



# Client Meeting: MyFarmIMPRESS update

- ◆ Farm Impress can generate a report with the medicine sales/uses on each individual farm. This information can then be reviewed by you and one of our vets to identify concerns, such as excess antibiotic usage, and monitor changes, such as changes in antibiotic use with the addition of vaccines
- ◆ From this information, we can optimize protocols on your farm to reduce costs of disease
- ◆ Farm Impress is available to all Ardene House clients FREE of charge! For more information, phone the practice.

For any questions related to these products, please phone the Ardene House Vet Practice farm office at 01224 740 700