

Cow-Calf *TECH UPDATE*

Did you Know?

Anaplasmosis...



- Anaplasmosis is a serious cattle disease that attacks red blood cells. Infected cattle get sick or die due to anemia.
- Anaplasmosis has been diagnosed in all of the contiguous 48 states. Not just a problem of the Southern U.S. any more.
- The incubation of Anaplasmosis is 3 to 6 weeks. Infections in May and June will show clinical outbreaks in August and September. The clinical phase provides visual signs such as fever, dehydration, lethargic, constipation, jaundice, and loss of weight.
- Once in the clinical phase the infection **DOUBLES** every day, causing animals to quickly get sick. The infection can reach 70% of red blood cells causing death to some animals.
- Once an animal is infected it is always infected. No cure exists....only management strategies to lower the impact to the animal are available. Aureomycin is a preferred method of managing the impact of this disease.
- Anaplasmosis costs the beef industry more than \$300 million per year with an individual case costing nearly \$400 per head.
- Only 16% of producers are “Fairly Knowledgeable” about anaplosmosis.*
- 13.7% of producers know some of the basics of this disease.*
- 22.7% of cattlemen recognize the name, but not much else and 47% of producers had not heard of anaplasmois before.*
- Awareness and understanding of anaplasmosis is becoming increasingly important as the disease can be spreads through both Biological and Mechanical vectors. Ticks, flies, needles, implant guns, taggers, dehorning tools are all vectors for the disease.
- Canada is a disease free country... Any infected herds once identified are eradicated.
- A new and cost effective test exists with 96% sensitivity to identifying Anaplasmosis. The ELISA test is available for producers

**USDA most recent cow-calf survey (USDA-NAHMS Beef Study)*