

## BABY GOAT COCCIDIA & VAX SCHEDULE

GOAT'S NAME:

GOAT'S DOB:

TO DO	AGE DUE	DATE DUE	DATE COMPLETED	NOTES
1 <sup>st</sup> dose Toltrazuril	3 wks			
2 <sup>nd</sup> dose Toltrazuril	6 wks			
3 <sup>rd</sup> dose Toltrazuril	9 wks			
1 <sup>st</sup> CD&T Vaccination	9 wks			1ml SQ
4 <sup>th</sup> dose Toltrazuril	12 wks			
2 <sup>nd</sup> CD&T Vaccination	12 wks (3-4wks after 1 <sup>st</sup> )			1ml SQ
Annual CD&T Vac.	Every 12 months (4wks before Due Date)			2ml SQ
Fecals	Every 4 months (4wks after Kidding)			

<sup>\*</sup> Toltrazuril Coccidia preventative: Kids are susceptible to coccidiosis which is caused by a bloom of microscopic Coccidia protozoa found in the intestines. Give orally as a preventative at 3 wks, 6wks, 9wks, and 12wks. We have our Toltrazuril compounded at a 15% strength, the dose we use is 0.09ml/per lb. (That is right at 1ml for an 11lb baby)

Original form Information provided by my friends at: P&J's Looney Bin Farm - Naples, FL. Edited by Royal Palms Ranch © copyright 2024

<sup>\*</sup> CD&T Vaccination: (Colorado Serum - Essential 3+T) for the immunization in goats against enterotoxemia (overeating disease) caused by Clostridium perfringens types C & D and tetanus. Give baby goats 1 ml SQ at 9 weeks and repeat with a booster 3-4wks after 1st dose. Vaccinate annually after. Pregnant does 1 month before kidding due date, adult dose is 2ml SQ.

<sup>\*</sup> Fecals: Checking worm loads several times a year is the best preventative maintenance that you can do for the health of your goat. Barberpole worms are prevalent here in Florida and I have seen several young and otherwise healthy goats suddenly die from them in Naples. It is a mistake to just randomly treat for worms without testing. It's recommended to learn FAMACHA scoring as a tool to gauge anemia level. Does after stress of kidding are prone to lice and worm load taking hold. Monitor closely and test at 2-4wks post kidding.