Bull Buying & Leasing Checklist

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 Rule of thumb: virgin bulls are less likely to pass on venereal diseases to your cows If they are not virgin bulls, you have discussed relevant venereal disease testing, e.g. Trichomoniasis and Campylobacter, with your vet They are all disease tested and/or vaccinated to your vet's recommendation e.g. BVD, TB, Johnes disease, Leptospirosis; find out what's appropriate. Rule of thumb: BVD tested as virus- clear is different from just being BVD vaccinated Health: You have BVD and other disease test results in your own hands; you know the disease history of the bulls and of their farm of origin. They have not been ill with a fever in the last 2 months. Rule of thumb: It can be 2 months before normal fertility is regioned after a fever or sickness They are sexually mature with adequate testicular size and tone for their age, and libido Rule of thumb: they should be 15 months or older, a vet-check is a good idea for service bulls. Calving ease is suitable for the group to be mated e.g. are they mating cows or heifers? Rule of thumb: they should be 15 months or older, a vet-check is a good idea for service bulls. Galving ease is and horns! They are not too heavy for your cows/heifers (to minimise injury risk to cows) Rule of thumb: too heavy for your cows/heifers (to minimise injury risk to cows) Rule of thumb: use a gears old or less Rule of thumb: younger bulls are less likely to injure your cows or to have back or penile injuries/ defects. Bulls are of good temperament for safe handling, and your facilities are adequate to handle or house them Staff are adequately equipped, fully-trained in handling of bulls, and know the process to report incidents become lame or injured Rule of thumb: 1 bull/20 heijers a spare, and two teams of 1 buil/30 non-pregnant cows + a spare They	Checklist:	
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Always play it safe with bulls!