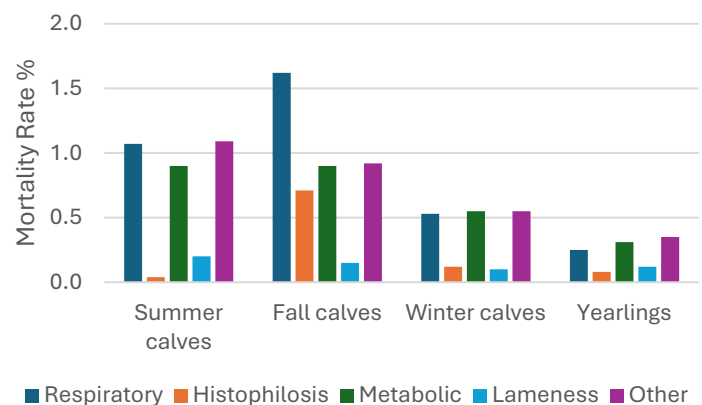


Alberta Feedlot Animal Health & Welfare Surveillance System – 2020 Mortality Rates

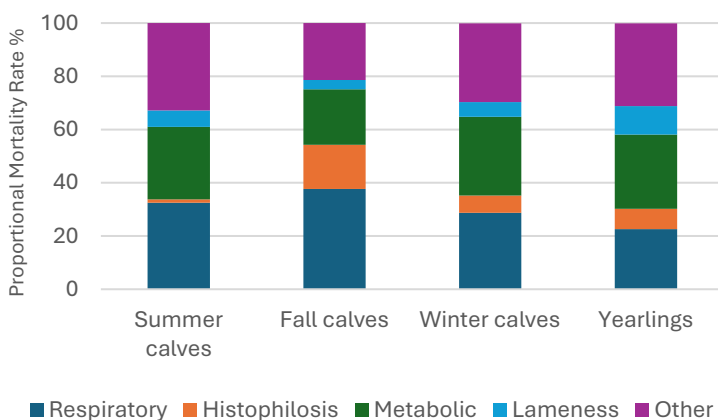
- Mortality data were collected from 123,197 head of cattle in 377 randomly selected closed lots in 13 feedlots
- Necropsies were conducted on cattle that died within these lots. Diagnoses were made by feedlot veterinarians
- Respiratory mortality included fibrinous pneumonia, fibrinous bronchopneumonia, bronchopneumonia, broncho-interstitial pneumonia, pneumonia and arthritis, and viral interstitial pneumonia
- Histophilosis mortality included myocarditis, pericarditis, pleuritis with normal lung collapsed under thick fibrin, endocarditis with other signs of histophilosis such as myocarditis, septicemia the first 30-90 days on feed where multiple joints were infected with increased synovial fluid and fibrin, laryngitis with other signs of histophilosis, such as bronchopneumonia or myocarditis
- Metabolic mortality included feedlot atypical interstitial pneumonia (AIP), gas bloat, frothy bloat, grain overloads, caudal vena cava thrombosis, ruptured liver abscesses causing peritonitis, and endotoxemia caused by clostridial infection
- Lameness mortality included arthritis, foot rot, digital dermatitis (hairy heel warts), P3 or toe tip necrosis, founder/laminitis

- The crude mortality rate in all cattle was 2.5%
- The crude mortality rate in summer-placed calves (May-Aug) was 3.3%, in fall-placed calves (Sept-Dec) 4.3%, in winter-placed calves (Jan-Apr) 1.8%, and in yearlings 1.1%
- Respiratory diseases accounted for 33.0% of total mortality, histophilosis for 11.5%, metabolic for 24.1%, lameness for 5.5%, and other causes for 25.9%
- In Canadian origin cattle, the crude mortality rate was 2.6% and in US origin cattle, it was 1.1%
- In Canadian cattle, respiratory diseases accounted for 33%, histophilosis 12%, metabolic 24%, lameness 6% and other 26% of deaths; whereas in US cattle, the rates were 24%, 9%, 31%, 6%, and 30% respectively

Mortality Rates by Disease Syndrome



Proportional Mortality Rates by Disease Syndrome



- The crude mortality rate in cattle with a high incoming BRD risk was 4.3%, with respiratory diseases accounting for 37.6% of total mortality, whereas in low BRD risk cattle, the crude mortality rate was 1.1%, with respiratory diseases accounting for 22.6% of total mortality
- Crude mortality rates by days on feed (DOF) were 1.1% if < 150 DOF, 1.1% if 151-240 DOF, and 4.7% if ≥ 240 DOF
- Crude mortality rates in beef cattle were 2.5% and in dairy cattle were 3.3% (Note: small number of dairy cattle)
- Crude mortality rates in auction market cattle were 2.3%, backgrounded cattle 1.4%, ranch-direct 9.1% (Note: small number), mixed lots 4.7% (Note: small number)
- Crude mortality rates in steers were 2.9% and in heifers were 1.9%



Alberta Feedlot Animal Health & Welfare Surveillance System – 2020 Mortality Rates

Mortality Rates by Disease Syndrome and Days on Feed (DOF)

DOF	Respiratory	Histophilosis	Metabolic	Lameness	Other
≤ 150	0.2%	0.1%	0.4%	0.04%	0.3%
151-240	0.2%	0.09%	0.4%	0.1%	0.3%
≥ 240	0.2%	0.6%	1.0%	0.2%	0.1%

Mortality Rates by Disease Syndrome and Breed

Breed	Respiratory	Histophilosis	Metabolic	Lameness	Other
Beef	0.8%	0.3%	0.6%	0.1%	0.6%
Dairy*	0%	0%	2.2%	0%	1.1%

*small number of dairy cattle

Mortality Rates by Disease Syndrome and BRD Risk

BRD RISK	Respiratory	Histophilosis	Metabolic	Lameness	Other
High	1.6%	0.5%	0.9%	0.2%	1.0%
Low	0.2%	0.09%	0.4%	0.1%	0.3%

Mortality Rates by Disease Syndrome and Sex

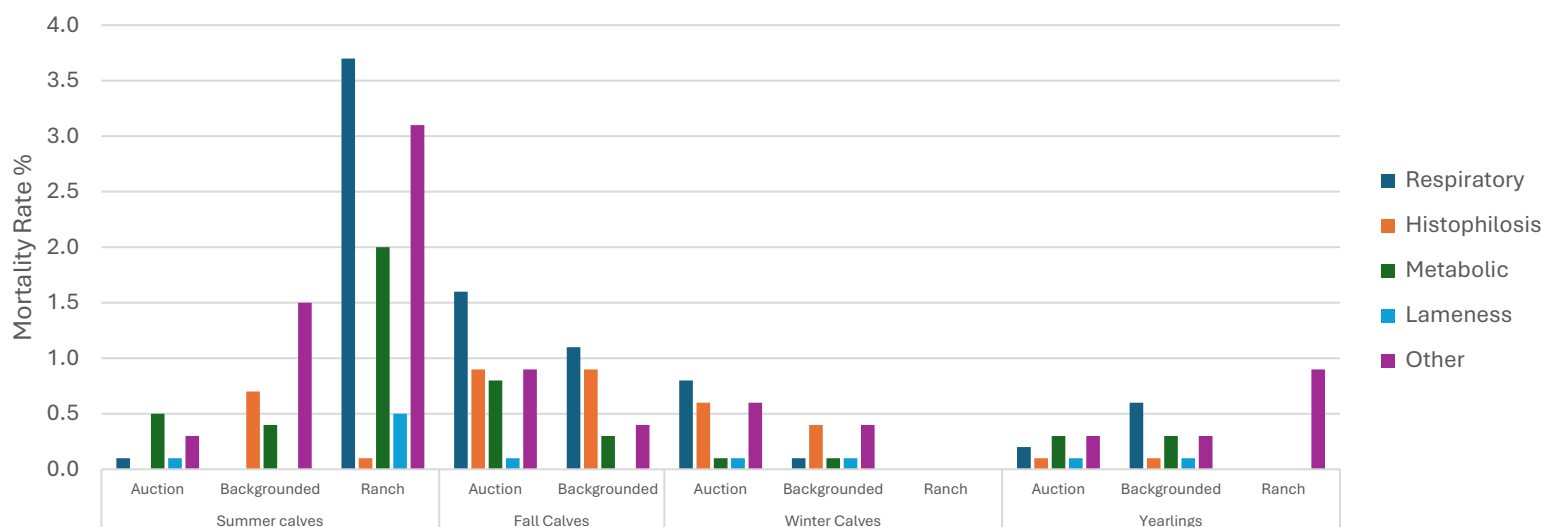
Sex	Respiratory	Histophilosis	Metabolic	Lameness	Other
Steers	1.0%	0.3%	0.6%	0.2%	0.8%
Heifers	0.6%	0.3%	0.5%	0.09%	0.5%



Mortality Rates by Disease Syndrome and Country of Origin

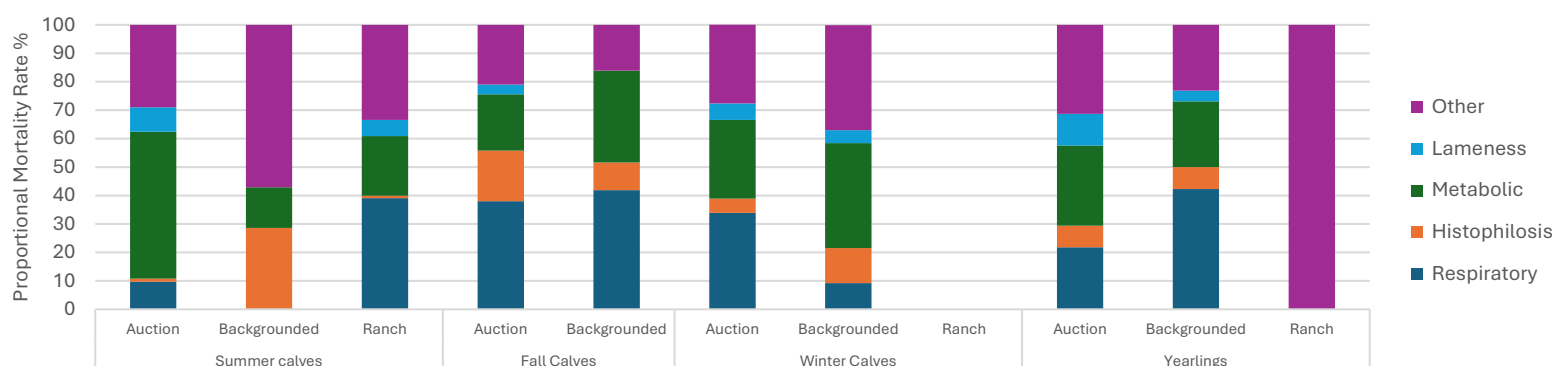
Disease	Canadian	USA
Respiratory	0.9%	0.3%
Histophilosis	0.3%	0.1%
Metabolic	0.6%	0.3%
Lameness	0.1%	0.06%
Other	0.7%	0.3%

Mortality Rates by Disease Syndrome and Source



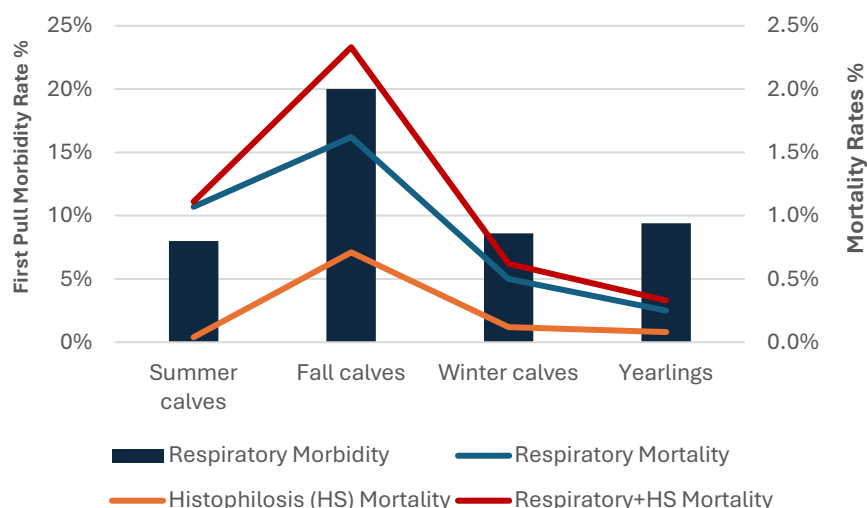
Some mortality rates above are high and caution should be used in overinterpreting these findings due to a small number of cattle e.g., very few ranch direct calves

Proportional Mortality Rates by Disease Syndrome and Source

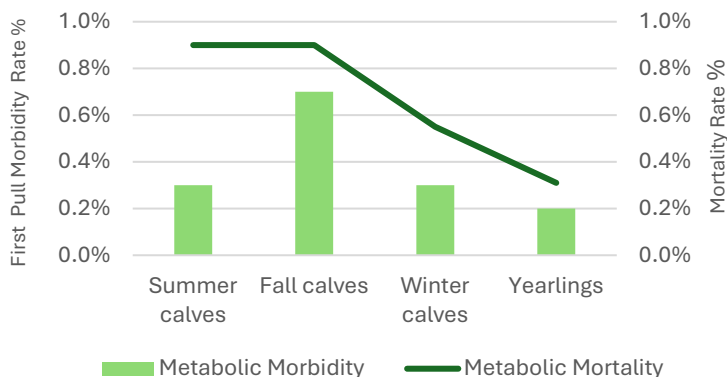


Alberta Feedlot Animal Health & Welfare Surveillance System – 2020 Mortality Rates

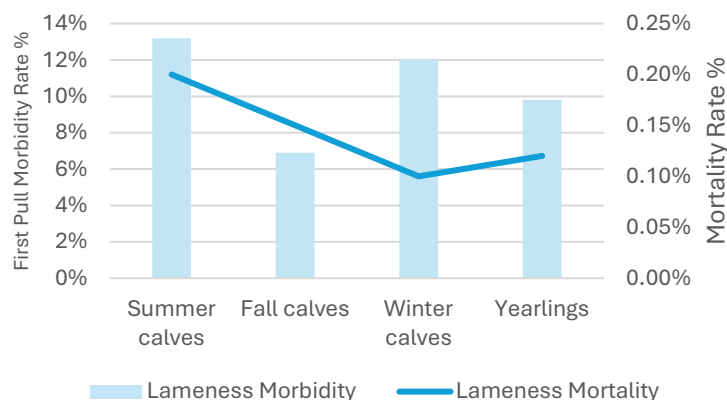
Respiratory First Pull Morbidity Rates and Respiratory and Histophilosis Mortality Rates



Metabolic Disease First Pull Morbidity Rates and Metabolic Mortality Rates



Lameness Disease First Pull Morbidity Rates and Lameness Mortality Rates



We encourage feedlot producers to work closely with their feedlot herd health veterinarians, using objective feedlot data to make informed management decisions to improve animal health and welfare!

LEARN MORE ABOUT THE ALBERTA FEEDLOT ANIMAL HEALTH & WELFARE SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM ON OUR WEBSITE
<https://cfaasp.ca/alberta-feedlot-health-and-welfare-surveillance-system>

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**CANADIAN FEEDLOT ANTIMICROBIAL USE AND ANTIMICROBIAL
RESISTANCE SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM (CFAASP)**



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