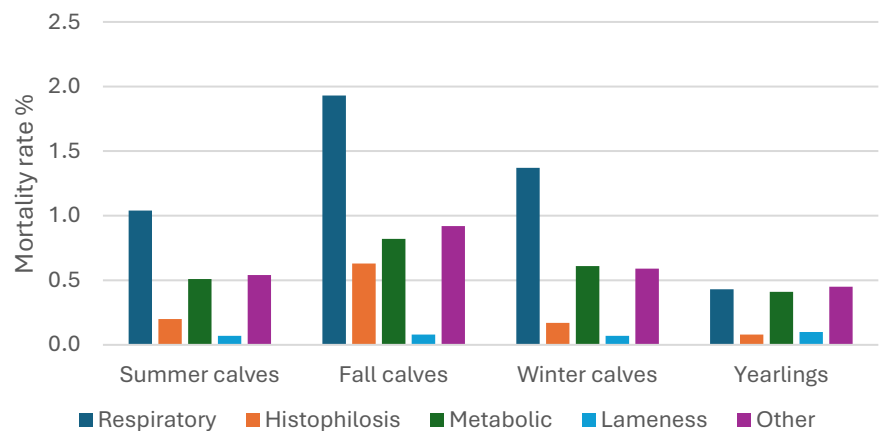


Alberta Feedlot Animal Health & Welfare Surveillance System – 2023 Mortality Rates

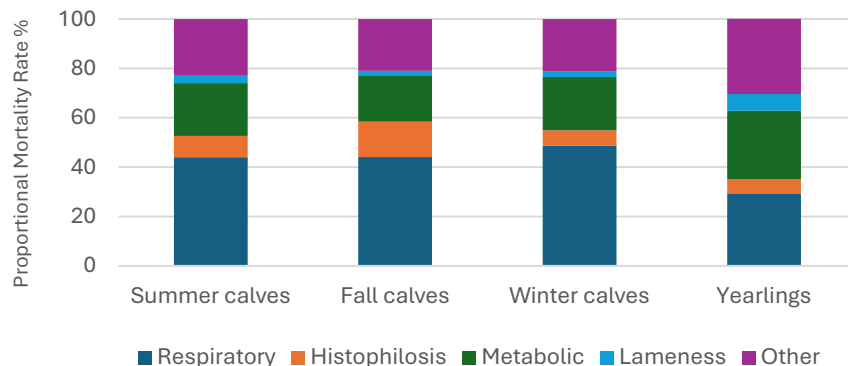
- Mortality data were collected from 134,330 head of cattle in 366 closed production lots in 17 feedlots
- Necropsies were conducted on cattle that died within these lots. Diagnoses were made by feedlot veterinarians
- Respiratory mortality included fibrinous pneumonia, fibrinous bronchopneumonia, bronchopneumonia, 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 2.7%
- There were 2 production lots with crude mortality rates > 10%
- The crude mortality rate in summer-placed calves (May-Aug) was 2.4%, in fall-placed calves (Sept-Dec) 4.4%, in winter-placed calves (Jan-Apr) 2.8%, and in yearlings 1.5%
- Respiratory diseases accounted for 41.7% of total mortality, histophilosis for 10.0%, metabolic for 21.6%, lameness for 3.2%, and other causes for 23.4%

Mortality Rates by Disease Syndrome



Proportional Mortality Rates by Disease Syndrome



- The crude mortality rate in cattle with a high incoming BRD risk was 4.0%, with respiratory diseases accounting for 42.1% of total mortality, whereas in low BRD risk cattle, the crude mortality rate was 1.8%, with respiratory diseases accounting for 41.1% of total mortality
- Crude mortality rates by days on feed (DOF) were 1.7% if < 150 DOF, 2.3% if 151-240 DOF, and 3.8% if ≥ 240 DOF
- Crude mortality rates in auction market cattle were 3.0%, backgrounded cattle 1.9%, ranch-direct 0.8%, and mixed lots 2.3%
- Crude mortality rates in steers were 2.6% and in heifers were 2.7%



Alberta Feedlot Animal Health & Welfare Surveillance System – 2023 Mortality Rates

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

DOF	Respiratory	Histophilosis	Metabolic	Lameness	Other
≤ 150	0.5%	0.2%	0.4%	0.08%	0.65%
151-240	1.1%	0.2%	0.5%	0.08%	0.85%
≥ 240	1.4%	0.5%	0.8%	0.09%	1.05%

Mortality Rates by Disease Syndrome and BRD Risk

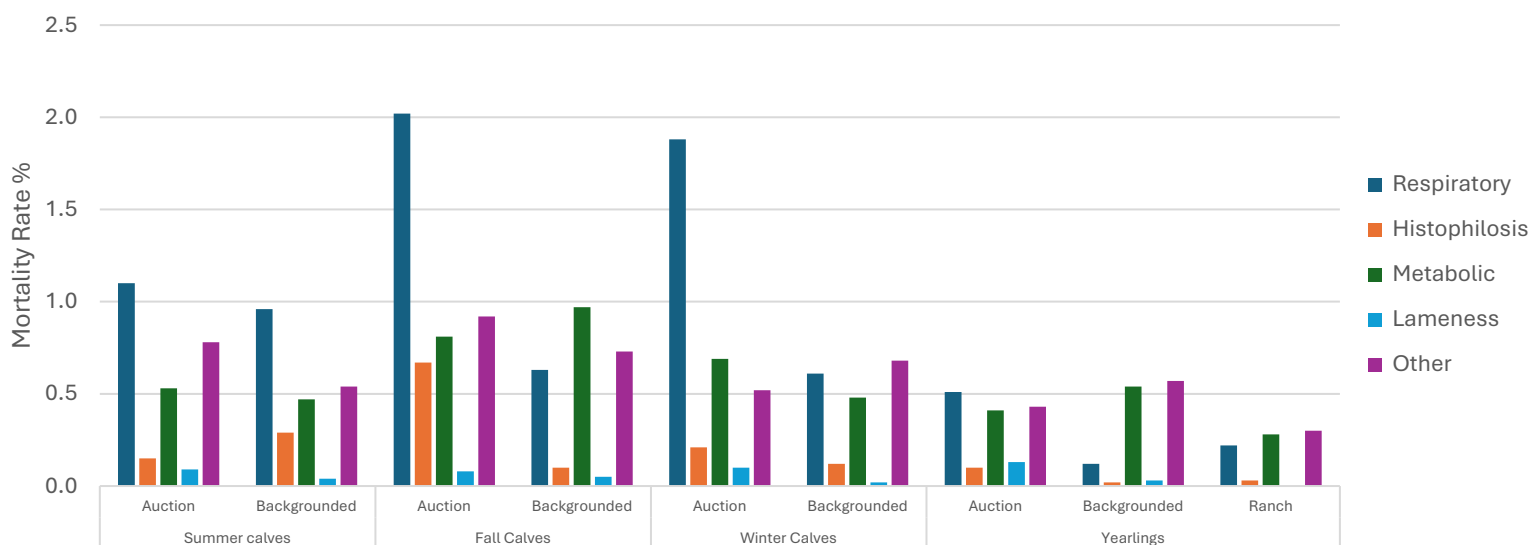
BRD RISK	Respiratory	Histophilosis	Metabolic	Lameness	Other
High	1.7%	0.5%	0.8%	0.07%	0.9%
Low	0.8%	0.1%	0.4%	0.09%	0.4%

Mortality Rates by Disease Syndrome and Sex

Sex	Respiratory	Histophilosis	Metabolic	Lameness	Other
Steers	1.1%	0.2%	0.6%	0.07%	0.6%
Heifers	1.2%	0.2%	0.6%	0.10%	0.5%

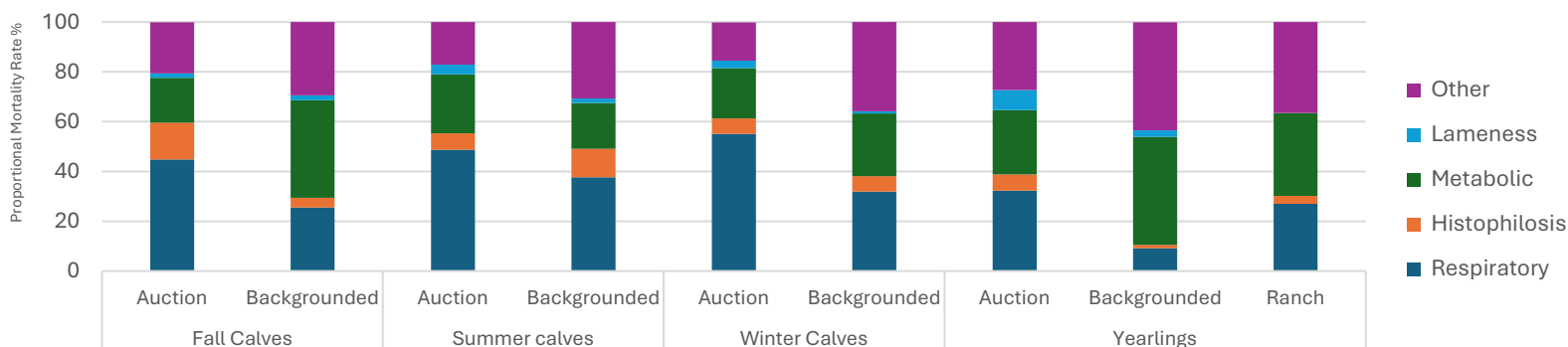


Mortality Rates by Disease Syndrome and Source



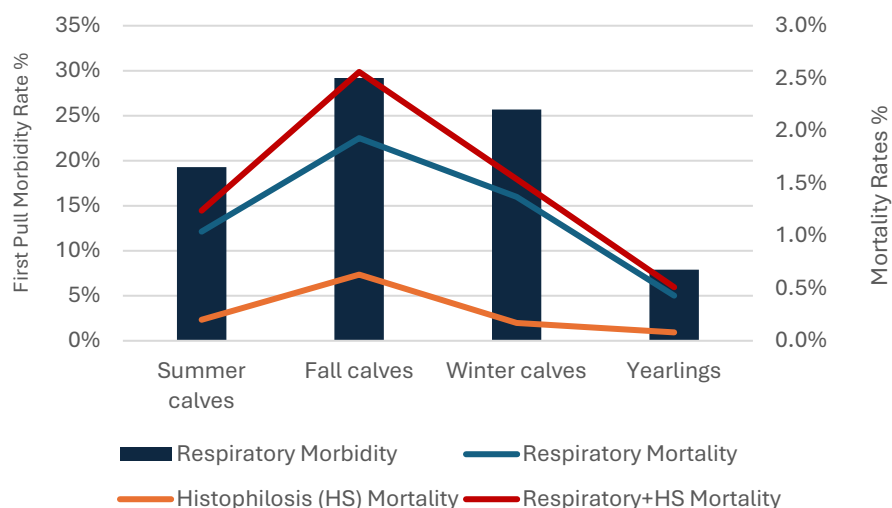
Note: no ranch direct calves

Proportional Mortality Rates by Disease Syndrome and Source

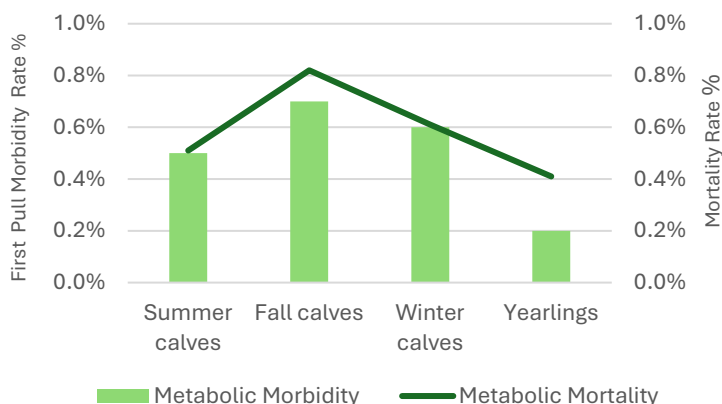


Alberta Feedlot Animal Health & Welfare Surveillance System – 2023 Mortality Rates

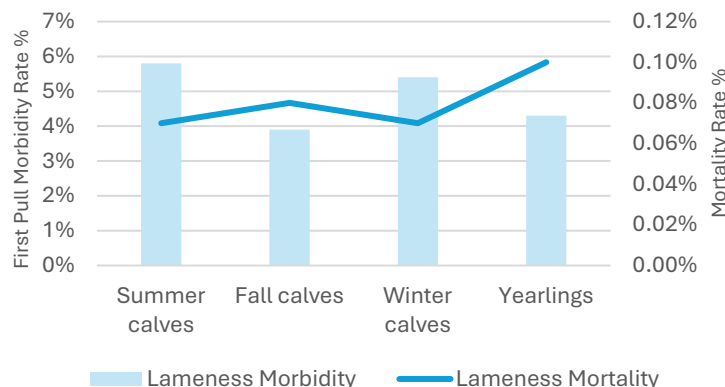
Respiratory First Pull Morbidity Rates and Respiratory and Histophilosis Mortality Rates



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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