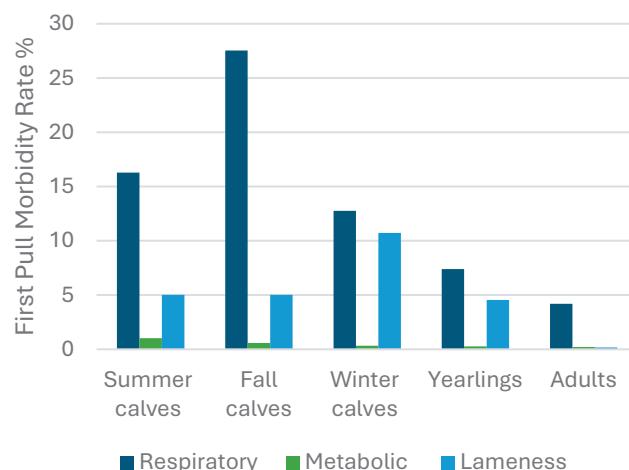


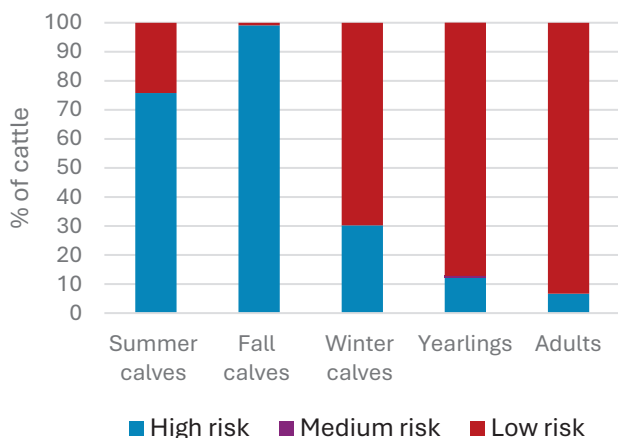
Alberta Feedlot Animal Health & Welfare Surveillance System – 2024 Morbidity Rates

- Feedlot morbidity data for the first clinical diagnosis of disease made by feedlot animal health crews were available from 162,910 cattle from 531 closed production lots in 21 feedlots
- Respiratory morbidity included first pulls for bovine respiratory disease (BRD) and atypical interstitial pneumonia (AIP)
- Metabolic morbidity included first pulls for gas bloat, frothy bloat, grain overload, and caudal vena cava thrombosis
- Lameness morbidity included first pulls for foot rot, toe abscesses (P3 necrosis), arthritis, digital dermatitis (hairy heel warts), and laminitis (founder)
- Respiratory first pull morbidity rates were 15.1%, metabolic were 0.5%, and lameness were 5.9%
- On arrival, 47.5% of the cattle were high risk for BRD, 0.26% were medium risk, and 52.2% were low risk
- Summer calves arrived May-Aug, fall calves Sept-Dec, winter calves Jan-Apr

First Pull Morbidity Rates by Disease Syndrome

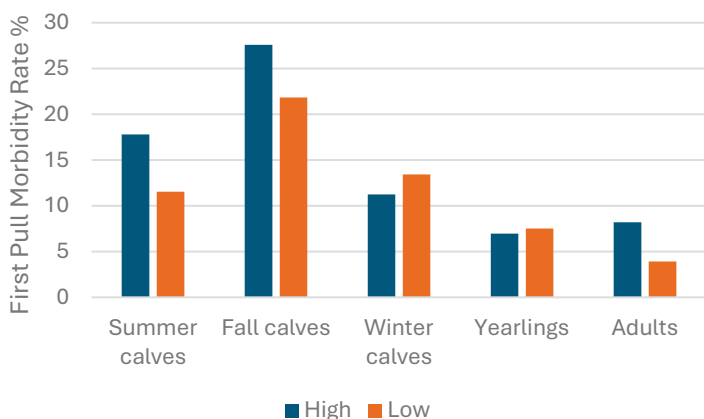


Incoming BRD Risk by Type of Cattle

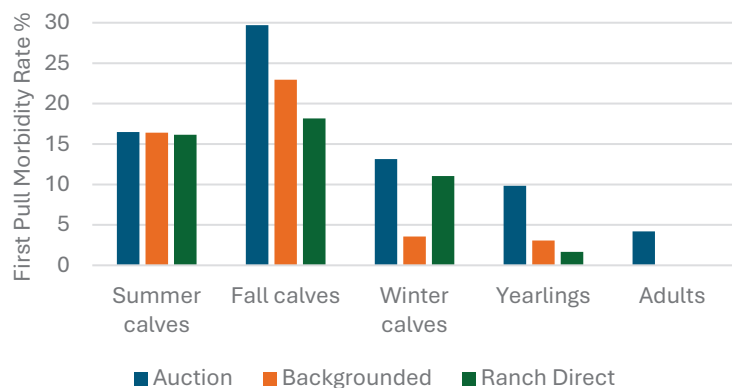


- Incoming cattle with a high BRD risk had a 21.6% respiratory first pull morbidity rate, whereas those with a low BRD risk had a 9.3% respiratory first pull morbidity rate
- Respiratory first pull morbidity rates varied by source: 17.1% in auction market cattle, 11.4% in backgrounded cattle, 9.1% in ranch-direct cattle, and 3.7% in mixed lots of cattle from multiple sources
- As days on feed (DOF) decreased, respiratory first pull morbidity rates decreased from 20.4% in cattle ≥ 240 DOF, 13.2% in cattle 151-240 DOF, and 4.8% in cattle ≤ 150 DOF
- Beef cattle had a 15.0% respiratory first pull morbidity rate, dairy cattle a 15.6% rate, and beef-dairy crosses a 18.1% rate
- Steers had a 17.6% respiratory first pull morbidity rate, heifers a 12.2% rate, bulls, which included both fall-placed calves and adult bulls, a 15.8% rate, and cows a 3.9% rate

Respiratory First Pull Morbidity Rates by Incoming BRD Risk



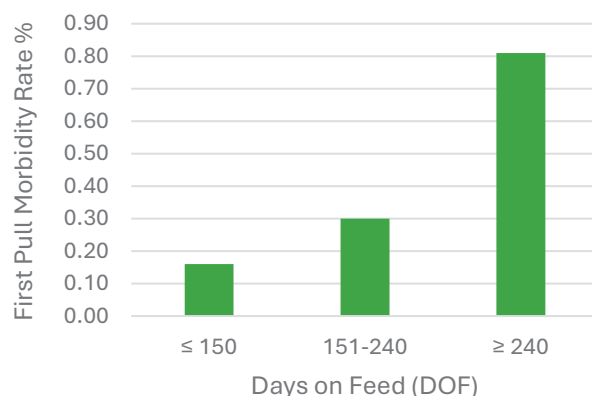
Respiratory First Pull Morbidity Rates by Source



Alberta Feedlot Animal Health & Welfare Surveillance System – 2024 Morbidity Rates

- Metabolic first pull morbidity rates varied slightly by type of cattle: 1.03% in summer-placed calves, 0.59% in fall-placed calves, 0.33% in winter-placed calves, 0.28% in yearlings, and 0.22% in adult cattle
- Beef cattle had a 0.35% metabolic first pull morbidity rate, dairy a 1.44% rate, and beef-dairy crosses a 0.15% rate
- Auction market cattle had a 0.35% metabolic first pull morbidity rate, backgrounded cattle a 1.0% rate, and ranch-direct cattle a 0.24% rate. Mixed lots of cattle from multiple sources had a 0.32% metabolic first pull morbidity rate
- Metabolic first pull morbidity rates were 0.16% for cattle ≤ 150 DOF, 0.30% for 151-240 DOF, and 0.81% for ≥ 240 DOF
- Steers had a 0.45% metabolic first pull morbidity rate, heifers a 0.49% rate, bulls a 0% rate, and cows a 0.24% rate

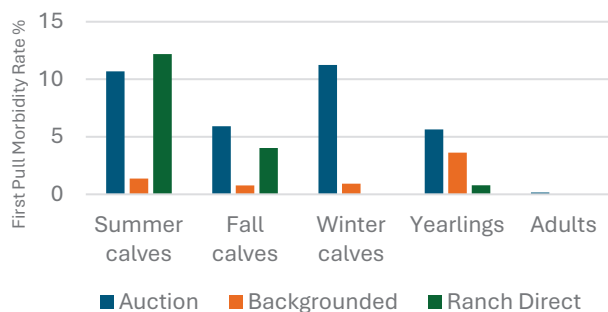
Metabolic First Pull Morbidity Rates by Days on Feed



Metabolic morbidity included 1st pulls for gas bloat, frothy bloat, grain overload, and caudal vena cava thrombosis, a sequela of grain overload

- Lameness first pull morbidity rates were 5.0% for summer-placed calves, 5.0% for fall-placed calves, 10.7% for winter-placed calves, 4.6% for yearlings, and 0.17% for adult cattle
- Beef cattle had a 6.4% lameness first pull morbidity rate, dairy a 1.31% rate, and beef-dairy crosses a 10.0% rate
- Auction market cattle had a 7.3% lameness first pull morbidity rate, backgrounded cattle a 2.0% rate, and ranch-direct a 2.3% rate. Mixed lots of cattle from multiple sources had a 4.5% lameness first pull morbidity rate
- Steers had a 6.2% lameness first pull morbidity rate, heifers a 5.7% rate, bulls a 0.63% rate, and cows a 0.18% rate

Lameness First Pull Morbidity Rates by Source of Cattle



Lameness morbidity included first pulls for foot rot, digital dermatitis (hairy heel warts), toe abscesses, arthritis, and laminitis (founder)

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)



- Funded by the governments of Canada and Alberta under the Sustainable Canadian Agricultural Partnership, Alberta Cattle Feeder's Association, Boehringer Ingelheim, Elanco Animal Health, CEVA, Merck Animal Health, Vetoquinol, and Zoetis
- In-kind support provided by Alberta feedlot veterinary practices, Canadian Integrated Program for Antimicrobial Resistance Surveillance (CIPARS), Canadian Animal Health Surveillance Network (CAHSS), Canadian Cow-Calf Health & Productivity Network (C3H PEN), Saskatchewan Agriculture, University of Calgary Veterinary Medicine, and Western College of Veterinary Medicine