

Diagnosis	Clinical Signs	Treatment Protocol and Dose	Withdrawal Period (slaughter)
<p>Retained Placenta/Metritis</p> <p>-very common with twins and abortions</p>	<p>-A failure to shed the placenta within <b>12-24</b> hours of calving (normal = 2-6 hrs)</p> <p>-placenta hanging from vulva</p> <p>-putrid smell</p> <p>-fever</p> <p>+/- very ill</p> <p>+/- loss of appetite</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. If given within 2-4 hours of parturition, Oxytocin may aid in expulsion: Oxytocin 20 to 60 I.U (1-3 cc) IM, can repeat every 2 hours if necessary up to 48 hours after calving.</li> <li>2. Injectable antibiotics—most useful when cows are showing signs of being sick -Penicillin (short acting): 3 cc/100 lbs IM once a day for 3-5 days -OR Excenel (ceftiofur): 1 cc/100 lbs IM or SQ once a day for 3-5 d. -Penicillin (long acting): 3 cc/100 lbs IM or SQ once, may repeat</li> <li>3. Supportive treatment—required if cow is very sick/septic and toxic -Banamine (flunixin meglumine): 2 cc/100 lbs IV once a day for 3 d.</li> <li>4. Intra-uterine antibiotics—consider only if cow is very sick/septic and in combination with systemic therapy -Oxytetracycline 3-5 grams of powder in at least 500 mL of water/saline (luke warm) daily for at least 3 days. Use a soft plastic tube to avoid further contamination/uterine rupture</li> <li>5. Hormonal Treatment—none of these treatments have shown overwhelming success rates. The goal is to increase uterine tone and contractility. -Prostaglandins (Estrumate or Lutalyse): 2 to 3 IM injections per day –not shown to increase uterine tone dramatically, short acting -Estrogens: (ECP or DES): in theory, may enhance uterine contractility by increasing response of uterus to oxytocin? May have undesirable effects though such as causing inflammation of fallopian tubes or increasing incidence of cystic ovaries. -Oxytocin: May increase uterine contractility, but no studies back et <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• First 3 days after calving: 1 cc (20 IU) IV, IM, or SQ three to four times a day</li> <li>• By day 4 after calving, may increase dose to 1 ½ cc (30 IU) every 2 hours</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	<p>10 days</p> <p>3 days</p> <p>IM: 21 days</p> <p>SQ: 14 days</p> <p>6 days</p> <p>OFF LABEL USE— talk to veterinarian first</p> <p>OFF LABEL USE--- talk to veterinarian first</p>