

Testing  
bulls is a  
top priority

## Bull Management

- Use young fertile bulls as replacements
- Check all of the herd bulls yearly!
- Older bulls are more likely to carry the Trichomoniasis organism
- Bulls spread the disease at breeding—test before turn-out
- There is no legal treatment so prevention is the best policy
- Testing involves having a veterinarian collect a sample and submitting for culture or a PCR test at an approved laboratory.
- Bulls that are infected must only go to slaughter
- Every herd is unique—plan your bull management with a veterinarian!!!



### State Veterinarian's Office

700 Kipling Street  
Suite 4000  
Lakewood, CO 80215  
(303) 239-4161  
[www.colorado.gov/ag/animals](http://www.colorado.gov/ag/animals)

**Dr. Keith Roehr**  
State Veterinarian

**Dr. Ron Ackerman**  
Field Veterinarian

**Dr. Kate Anderson**  
PACFA/BAP

**Dr. Carl Heckendorf**  
Animal Health and Disease Control

**Dr. Dan Love**  
Field Veterinarian

**Dr. Nick Striegel**  
Assistant State Veterinarian

**Dave Cuesta**  
Scrapie Control

**Scot Dutcher**  
Bureau of Animal Protection

**Ed Kline**  
Scrapie Control Technician

**Dwight Rus**  
Scrapie Control

### USDA, APHIS Veterinary Services

Colorado Area Office  
755 Parfet St. Suite 136  
Lakewood, CO 80215  
(303) 231-5385

**Dr. Roger Perkins**  
Area Veterinarian in Charge (AVIC)

**Dr. Greg Chavez**  
Veterinary Medical Officer

**Dr. Tim Fox**  
Veterinary Medical Officer

**Dr. Richanne Lomkin**  
Veterinary Medical Officer

**Ted Johnson**  
Field Technician  
**Lauron Roark**  
Animal Identification

# Prevention and Control of Trichomoniasis in Colorado



## Animal Industry Division

*Working to promote the health and  
well-being of Colorado livestock*

Tel: 303-239-4161



## Cow Management

Pregnancy checking the cows YEARLY is a top priority!

- Sell all late & open cows to slaughter
- Trich in a herd causes increased number of open and late cows as well as a reduced calf crop
- Infected herds may show delayed breeding, abortions, and stillbirths

Don't buy open cows!

- Infected cows can clear the infection but some carry the organism
- Buy cows only from herds that trich test or only buy cows over 120 days pregnant



*Trich is the “silent rustler” of cattle—Trich will “steal” calves from your herd and your profits!*

## Colorado Trich Rules & Regulations

- Bulls commingling in grazing associations or public land must be tested prior to turnout.
- Bulls are to have 30 days of sexual rest before trich testing
- All non-virgin bulls sold at auction markets must only go to slaughter unless they are trich tested



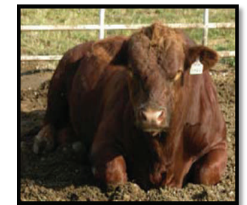
*Data shows that as testing for Trich increases, prevalence decreases!*

**Do not buy non-virgin bulls culled from other herds—unless they are Trich tested!**

## Trich Rules — change of ownership or possession:

All non-virgin bulls changing ownership or possession must be tested for trich unless the animal is going to slaughter.

- A negative *T. fetus* test will be required for all intra-state bulls 18 months of age or older.
- All virgin intra-state bulls between the ages of 12 and 18 months of age must be accompanied by a virgin bull affidavit or a negative *T. fetus* test (if under 12 mo., no test or affidavit required)
- Import of bulls over 12 months of age into Colorado will require a negative *T. fetus* test (no virgin bull affidavit exemption for out-of-state bulls)



*“Trich” is a costly, yet preventable infection!*

*“Testing and monitoring herds for trichomoniasis is the best method of controlling this infection,” said State Veterinarian, Dr. Keith Roehr.*