Treating Scours Based On Outward Signs of Dehydration in Calves Feeding Electrolytes Early Saves Lives!

1 Bottle Zone					2 Bottle Zone	3 Bottle Zone	<u>Dead Zone</u>
Mild dehydration					Moderate dehydration	Severe dehydration	Calf likely dies
1-6% loss of body weight					6-8% fluid loss	8-10% fluid loss	10-12% fluid loss
Calves have scours or known stress such as shipping					Scours	Scours	Scours
					Skin tents 1-3 seconds	Skin tents 4+ seconds	Skin tents 4+ seconds
No visible signs of dehydration but calf has lost body fluid					Eyes sunken	Eyes deeply sunken	As a last resort,
					Ears droopy	Ears droopy and cold	give Gen-III Lyte
Always give electrolytes between milk/milk replacer feedings						Calf stops eating	plus I.V. Ringers
Give electrolytes for 5 days after arrival for shipped calves					Calf is	Calf cannot suck	
					Halfway dead!	Calf cannot stand	< Start sooner!
Gen-III Lyte Electrolyte for Scoured and Dehydrated Calves					Start feeding	Gen-III Lyte	Give Gen-III Lyte
		- OR -			Gen-III Lyte	— OR —	at the first sign of
<mark>✓ rrive Alive</mark> Electrolyte for Shipped Calves and Heat Stress					now!!	6 liters I.V. Ringers	scours or dehydration
0% 1%	2%	3%	4%	5%	6% 7% 8	3% 9% 10)% 11% 12
Level of Dehydration, % Body Weight Loss							



- Identify Treat Repeat! Systematically take action early and keep more calves alive!
- Always wait 2-3 hours after feeding milk or electrolyte before giving another bottle of milk or electrolyte.
- Always offer milk or milk replacer 2-3 times per day.
- If calves cannot or will not drink, give calf electrolytes using thoroughly cleaned and sanitized esophageal feeder.
- Never give milk to calves with an esophageal feeder.
- **Sound the alarm!** Immediately start feeding electrolytes to calves when first signs of scours appear. Dehydrated calves need 2-3 bottles of electrolytes plus milk replacer every day.

