Alternative Medicine for Ruminants Notes from the 2001 ACRES

Conference Presentation with Paul Detloff, DVM By Lisa McCrory

Dr. Detloff's mottos:

"Don't give a cow anything that you wouldn't eat or drink yourself or inject into your daughters leg"

"What happens in the rumen shows up 6 months later in the hoof"

Calf Diarrhea and Scours:

Scours colors:

Greenish-greyish = cryptosporidia Bright yellow = E. coli Dark, smelly = salmonella Cryptosporidia may result in bloody discharge at about 2 weeks of age. One remedy is *Calf Shield* product from Crystal Creek which is good for E. coli, coccidiosis and Salmonella scours.

Recommendations: when feeding the calf milk, do not feed on the floor. It is best to reflect the scenario of a calf drinking from its mother. Keep the esophagus horizontal; if feeding from a pail, lift it at least 6 inches.

Calf Pneumonia:

Offer the animal support that will provide nutritional compounds that will enhance immune system response such as aloe juice, whey products, homeopathy, plus ingredients necessary in providing relief to the pulmonary system. Ingredients included in Crystal Creek's Respiratory Purge, include Wild Cherry Bark, Mullein Leaf, Horehound and Coltsfoot.

Immune stimulants:

—Aloe vera – has the ability to override cortizol (fight or flight mechanism) so that the immune system does not get compromised in times of stress. —Echinacea – don't use this all the time, but only at times of need. Dr Detloff often infuses uteruses with this.

—Idaphos – good for tying up ammonia and makes an available form of Nitrogen to use on the field. Apply in areas where water collects and ammonia gas is prevalent.

—Tri-Biotic – garlic, eucalyptus and goldenseal

—Anti-oxidants –The essential oil tinctures containing Vitamin C that he uses are Red clover, Rose hips, Chapparel, and Echinacea.

Retained Placenta:

1) Spend no more than a minute to remove the placenta from the cow after calving. If it does not want to come out then proceed with the following protocol:

2) 2) Infuse the cow with 500cc of a solution containing 150cc aloe vera juice, plus 350cc clean water, plus 3cc to 5cc of Uterine Blend. (Uterine Blend contains garlic, caulophyllum, golden seal and comfrey.) For severe infections increase Uterine Blend to 12cc in the solution. For cows that have twins, infuse with 1000cc of this solution. Infuse once a day for the first five days postpartum with this volume. After 5 days reduce the volume of infusion and consider going to straight aloe vera juice.

3) When infusing cows that are more than 5 days postpartum, use aloe vera juice and Uterine Blend without water dilution. Infuse with approx. 140cc once a day.

4) Other option: If Uterine Blend is not on hand, add 2cc to 5cc of garlic tincture to the infusion mixture. If using homeopathy caulophyllum, administer 10 to 12 pills 2 - 3 inches into the vulva after infusing with aloe juice. If using a caulophyllum tincture, administer vaginally also after aloe infusion. For those producers who like to use a uterine bolus, administer two uterine boluses into the uterus on day one after calving and then follow the above protocol on top of the capsules. Uterine boluses are generally used only for one day.

5) Infuse every day until discharge looks good. Check discharge on day 21 post calving and if not good, infuse until it improves. You want to have a nice clear discharge at 21 days. If you are in doubt, infuse the cow. If after 6 days you have a puddle of dark red blood, that's okay – that's *Lochia* and a sign that the uterus is shrinking down.

Udder Edema:

It's okay to premilk the cow. Warm water and massage will increase the blood supply to the udder and then a liniment can be applied. A homeopathic remedy that works for this kind of swelling is Apis Mel. Herbs that reduce inflammation are Kelp, cayenne, juniper berries, and parsley. If there is a lot of udder edema in the herd, it is important to look at the dry cow ration and look at potassium. Look at soil and balance the cations. It is important to know the Potassium, Magnesium and Calcium levels. A Calcium shortage in the soils can create the greatest animal health problems. What you want to find is a 1:1 Calcium: Potassium ratio in a dry cow ration.

Nerve Injuries:

50% of the cows suffering from nerve injuries don't get up. One test to do with a down cow is to poke the cow with a pitch fork around the fetlock. If the animal flinches, then it is worth trying to get her up with the following suggested treatments. A good pain killer is St John's Wart and the homeopathic *Apis Mel*. If the cow does not respond to treatment within 12 hours, or does not flinch to the pitchfork test, then you should 'turn her into beef'.

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Mastitis and High Somatic Cell Count:

Dr Detloff is not interested in the type of bug that is infecting the quarter, he wants to address the immune system which always starts from the soil up. It is important to know your cows and know your genetics; you want to be managing your whole ecosystem (your farm).

-Use IMPRO products that are approved for organic use or use a colostrum whey product. Give 300 cc drench of aloe vera and echinacea for the immune system. You want her to fight the bug herself.

Goldenseal, eucalyptus and garlic tincture – use this *tri-antibiotic*, 3cc in the vulva every 6 hours

-Antioxidant whenever you have massive tissue damage (i.e. – hot udder). Inject Vitamin C or other *antioxidant remedy*

-Put liniment on the udder

-Homeopathic remedy – suggests *Phytolacca* or *Bryonia*

-35% Hydrogen peroxide in the vein sometimes for serious cases. He puts 20-30 cc of H2O2 in a bottle of glucose and give as an IV. Dr Detloff has turned around a couple of gangrenous udders with this treatment.

B Vitamins in the tail vein

Vaccinations:

Dr Detloff has backed off on Vaccines. For a healthy, grass based farm, he has resorted to only two vaccines: Lepto-5 and Black leg for youngstock.

Bruise with swelling:

Arnica, Apis mel and liniment are the best treatments for bruises. He showed a slide of a leg injury that got infected. The treatment was to create a poultice using comfrey, valarian root, and munion leaf. Soak this poultice with aloe vera and wrap it. He also followed up with their product called *Wound Spray* which contains aloe vera, comfey (which is a knitting herb) and garlic. *Wound Spray* is also good for treating **pink eye**. To treat pink eye, spray in the eye as often as you can. It is also good to feed 20 ounces of aloe pellets to kick in the immune system.

Ketosis:

Ketosis occurs due to a negative energy state. The cow starts to metabolize her body fat and protein and releases ketones. Ketosis results in liver stress and you need to increase the sugar. Treatments that Dr Detloff recommends are:

-IV glucose

-Homeopathic remedy *lycopodium* -*Wellness tonic* that contains echincea, burdock root, and aloe vera

Left Sided Displaced Abomasum:

This is usually secondary to a primary problem. The rumen shrinks as a result of ketosis or a calcium deficiency. For treatment, Dr Detloff will roll the cow over (bringing the abomasum back) and will then give the cow a calcium drench every 12 hours for 3 days. He will also put the cow on long-stemmed hay

Milk Fever:

There are two kinds of milk fever. If you have an **Alert Downer**, you have a soil problem (cations screwed up). Give the cow one bottle of glucose, 1 bottle of Calcium, and get the cow off cement. Get a 1:1 calcium carbonate mineral and make it available to the cow (and see if she eats it up) then follow up with a calcium pill. A **Metabolic Calcium milk fever** is down, groggy, and is suffering from hypocalcium. You will get a very fast response with 1-2 bottles of Calcium.

Paul Dettloff has specialized in bio-

logical care of livestock since the mid-1990's. He operates Dr Paul's Lab and is co-founder of Crystal Creek, a firm that provides natural veterinary supplies and remedies. 1-888-376-6777