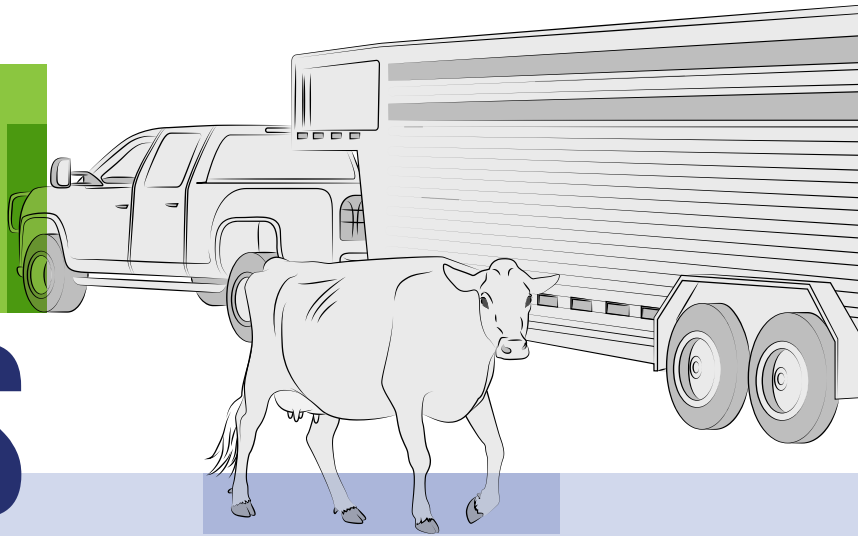


# CONSIDERATIONS WHEN TRANSPORTING DAIRY ANIMALS



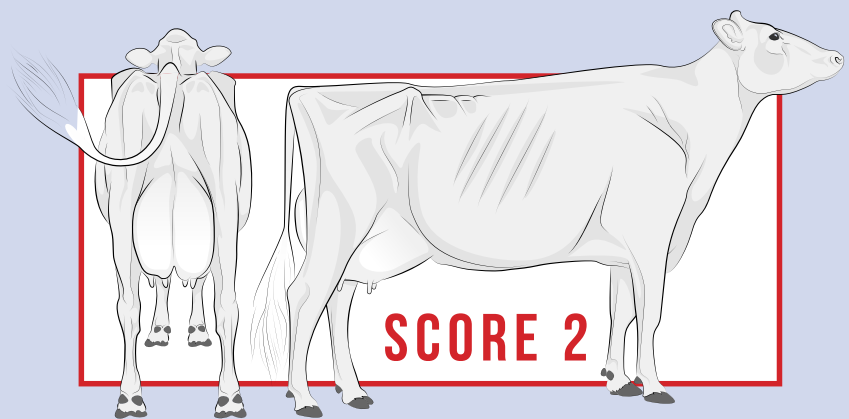
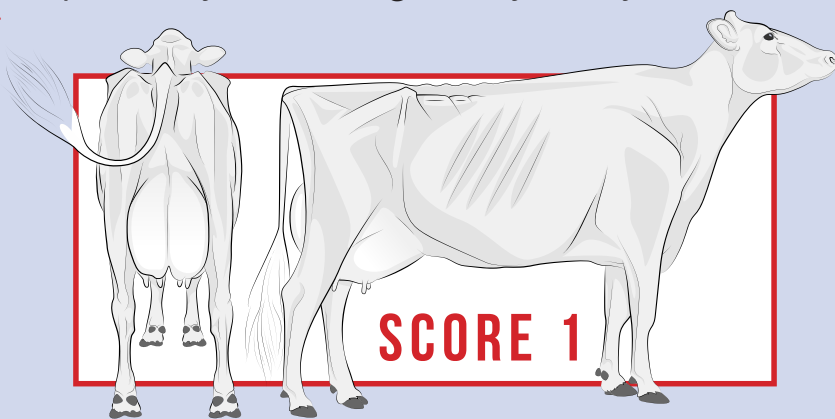
Make decisions in a timely and efficient manner, always considering animal well-being first.

## DO

- ✓ Treat, cull or euthanize animals promptly. Segregate sick, injured and non-ambulatory animals from the rest of the herd.
- ✓ Use a BQA Transportation (BQAT)-certified company that is knowledgeable about your animal care expectations and provides safe and comfortable transport for animals. To become certified visit: [www.bqa.org](http://www.bqa.org).
- ✓ Delay transport of animals that appear exhausted or dehydrated. Cows experiencing heat stress or exhaustion may exhibit open-mouth panting and be reluctant to move. Transport once the animal is rested, fed and rehydrated.
- ✓ Milk lactating cows just prior to transport.

## DON'T TRANSPORT ANIMALS

- ✗ That are non-ambulatory.
- ✗ Until all proper milk and meat withdrawal times have been followed. Refer to the **FARM Milk & Dairy Beef Residue Prevention Manual** for proper withdrawal times.
- ✗ With bone fractures of the limbs or injuries to the spine.
  - Animals with recent fractures unrelated to mobility should be culled and transported directly to a packing or processing facility.
- ✗ In poor body condition, generally a body condition score of less than 2:



- ✗ With conditions that risk their well-being and are unlikely to pass pre-slaughter inspection, including but not limited to:
  - Emaciated animals
  - Cancer eye
  - Blindness in both eyes
  - Fever greater than 103°F
  - Drug residues
  - Peritonitis
  - Visible open wounds
  - Suspected central nervous system symptoms
  - Fractures or lameness  
(a score greater than 2 using the FARM locomotion scoring system)
  - Unreduced prolapses
  - Cows that are calving or have a high likelihood of calving during transport
  - Distended udder causing pain and ambulatory issues

Always consult with your veterinarian if you are unsure if an animal should be transported. And, remember, abuse is never tolerated – including pre-transport and during transport.

This resource was created by the collaboration of the following organizations

