

# Understanding Diarrhea in Dairy Calves

Impact, mechanisms, prevention, and  
treatment strategies

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August 7, 2025



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### Schinwald et al. 2022

Health scored 2,616 calves daily after arrival to a calf research facility

Evaluated the impact on mortality, antimicrobial treatment, and growth in 77 d at facility

**Bovine respiratory disease scoring system for pre-weaned dairy calves**

| Clinical sign         | Score if normal | Score if abnormal (any severity)           |
|-----------------------|-----------------|--|
| Eye discharge         | 0               | 2  |
| Nasal discharge       | 0               | 4  |
| Ear drop or head tilt | 0               | 5  |
| Cough                 | 0               | No cough 2<br>Spontaneous cough 3          |
| Respiratory           | 0               | Normal 2<br>Rapid or difficult breathing 3 |
| Temperature           | 0               | < 102.5 F 2<br>> 102.5 F 3                 |

**Add scores for all clinical signs. If total score is 5.5, calf may be positive for bovine respiratory disease.**

Adapted from: Schinwald et al. 2022. J. Dairy Sci. 105:1234-1245. Copyright 2022 American Dairy Science Association. All rights reserved. For more information, please visit: https://doi.org/10.3181/jdsci.2022.105.1234



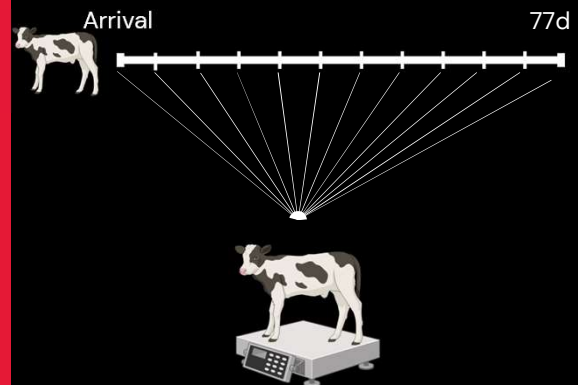
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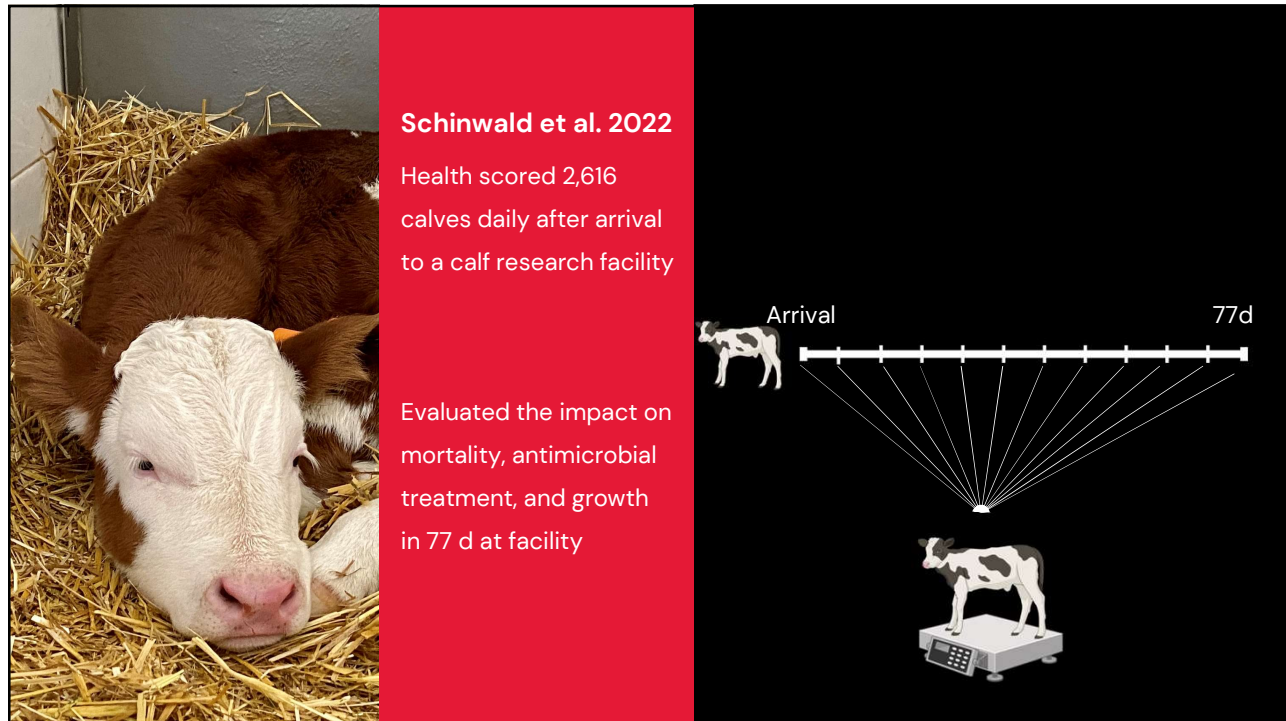
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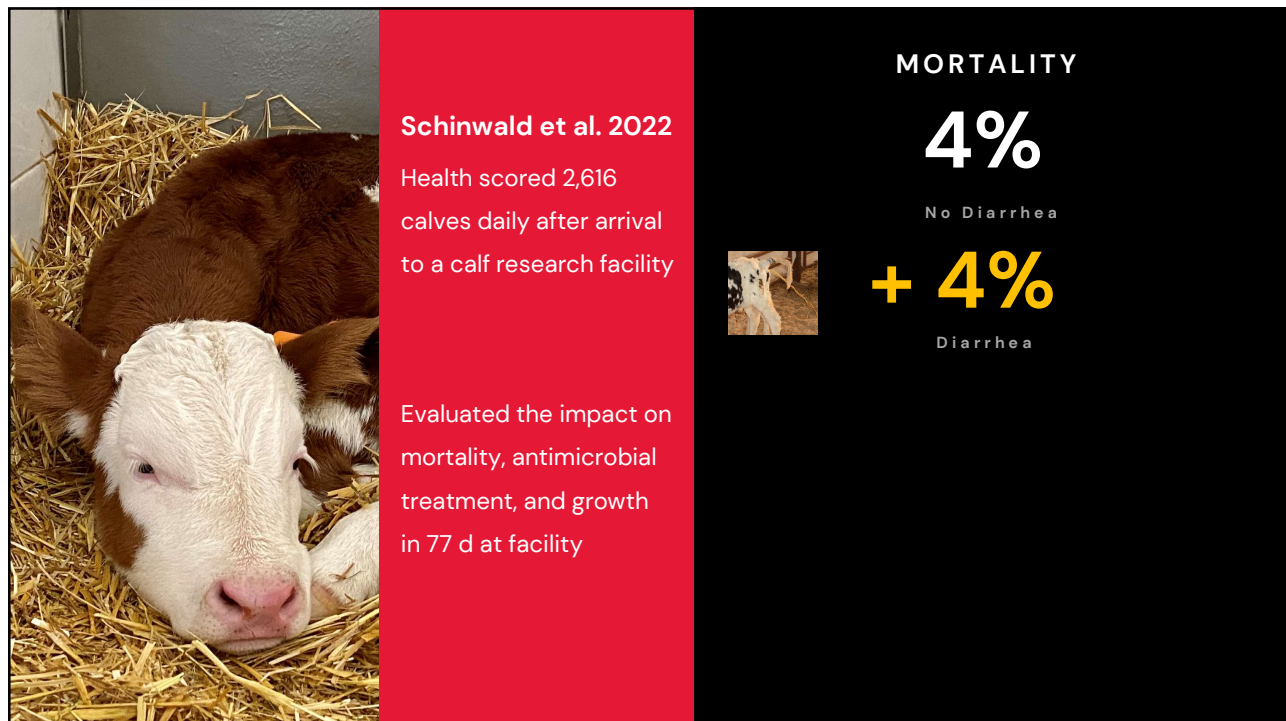


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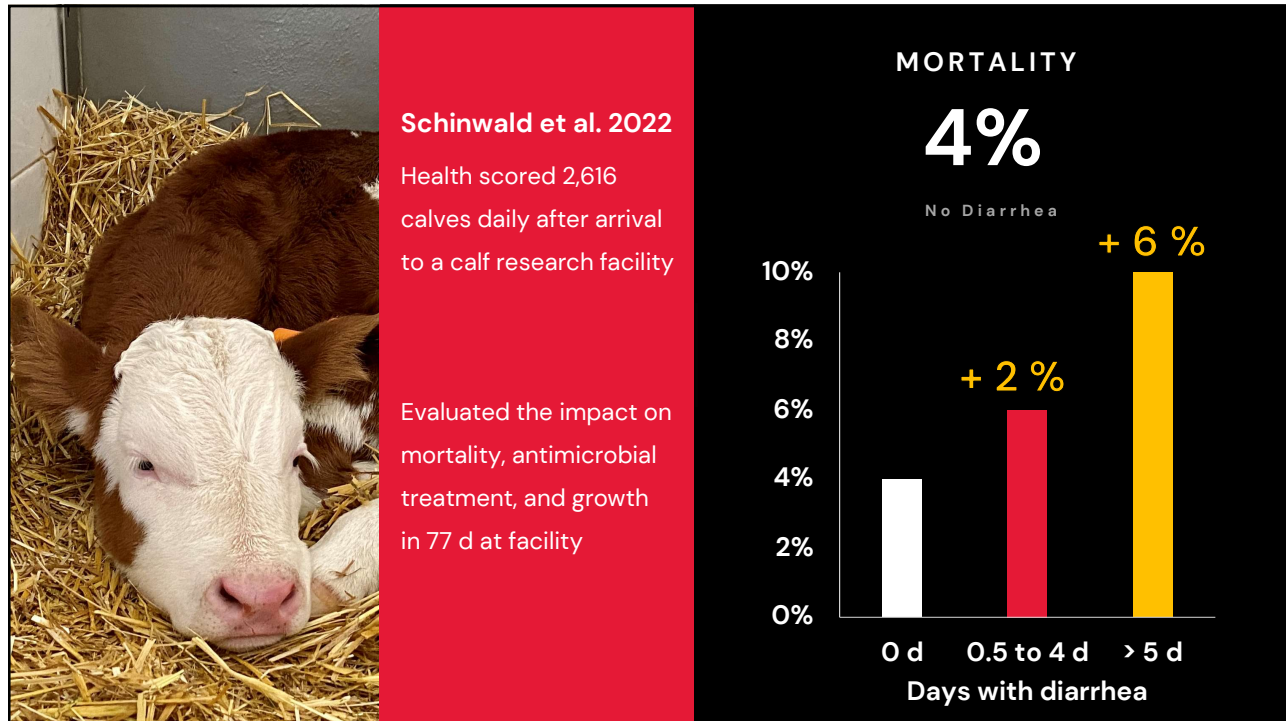




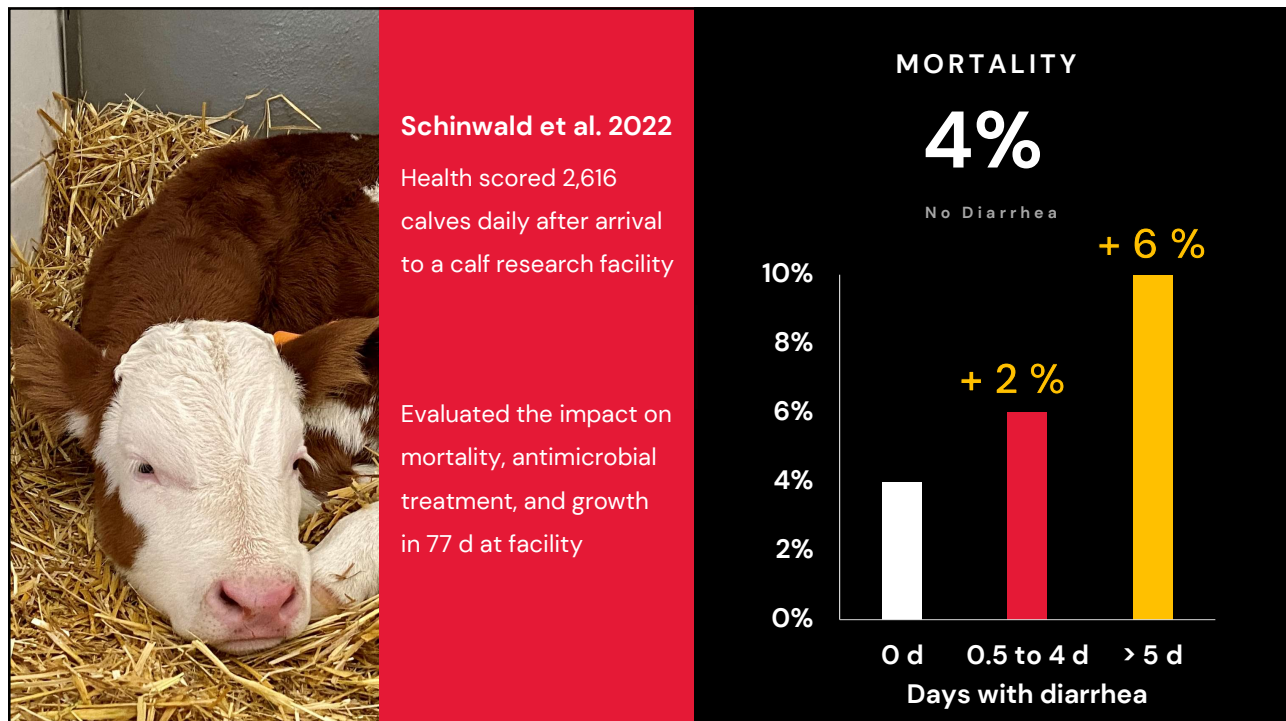
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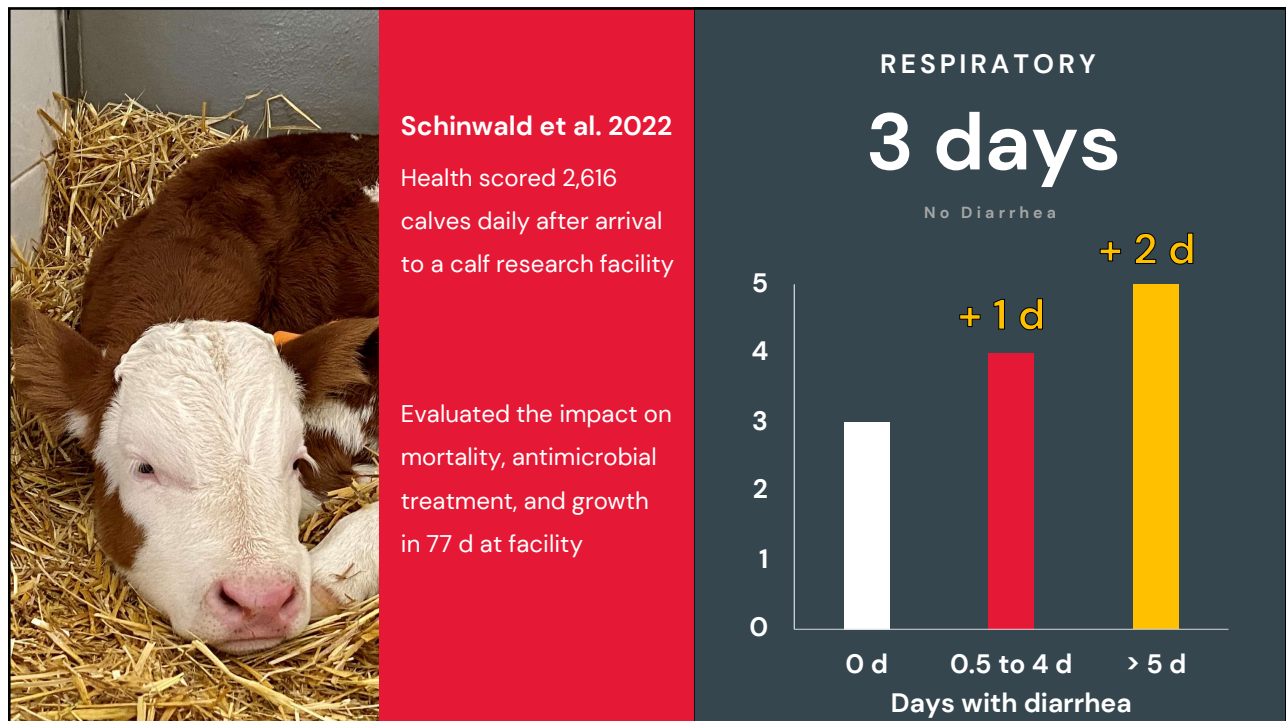


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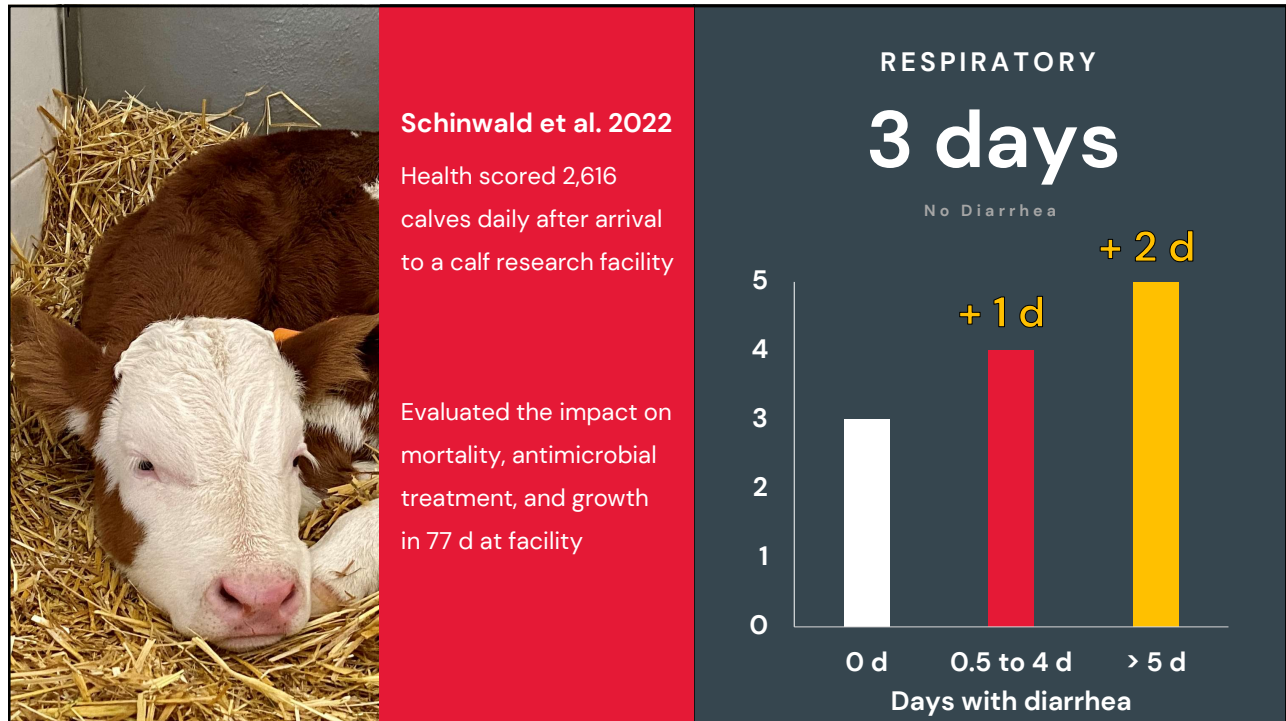




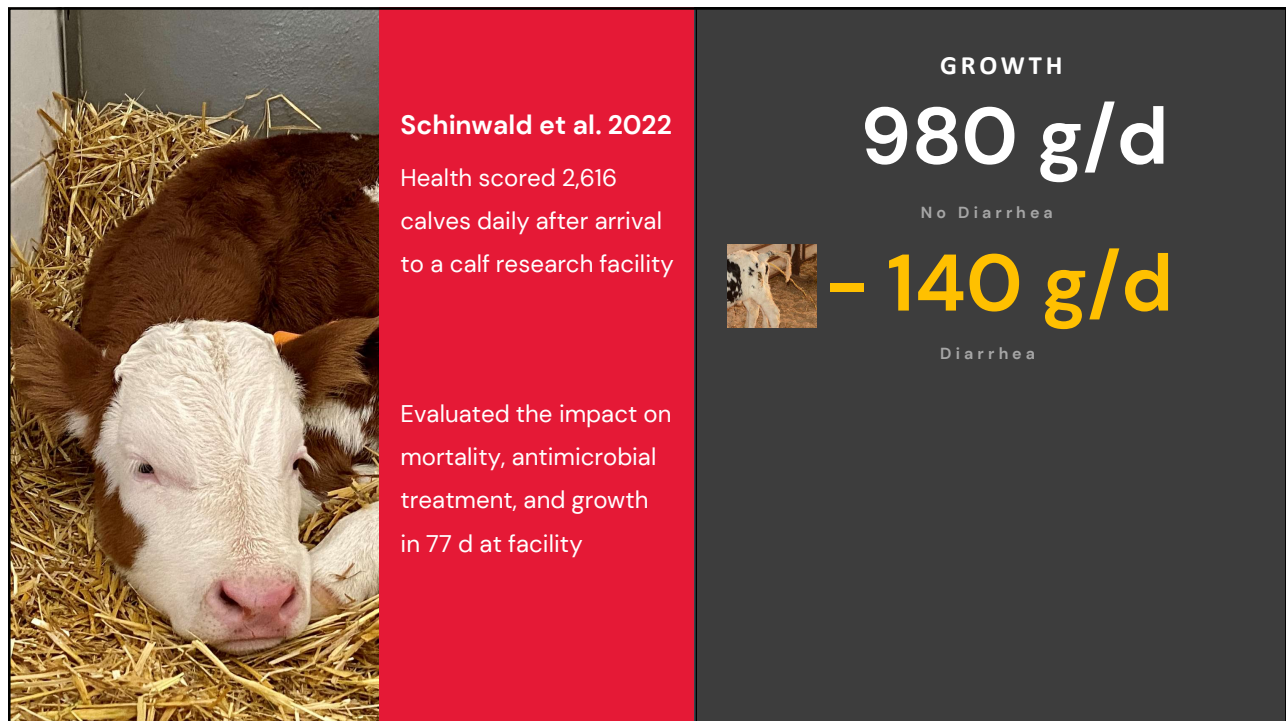
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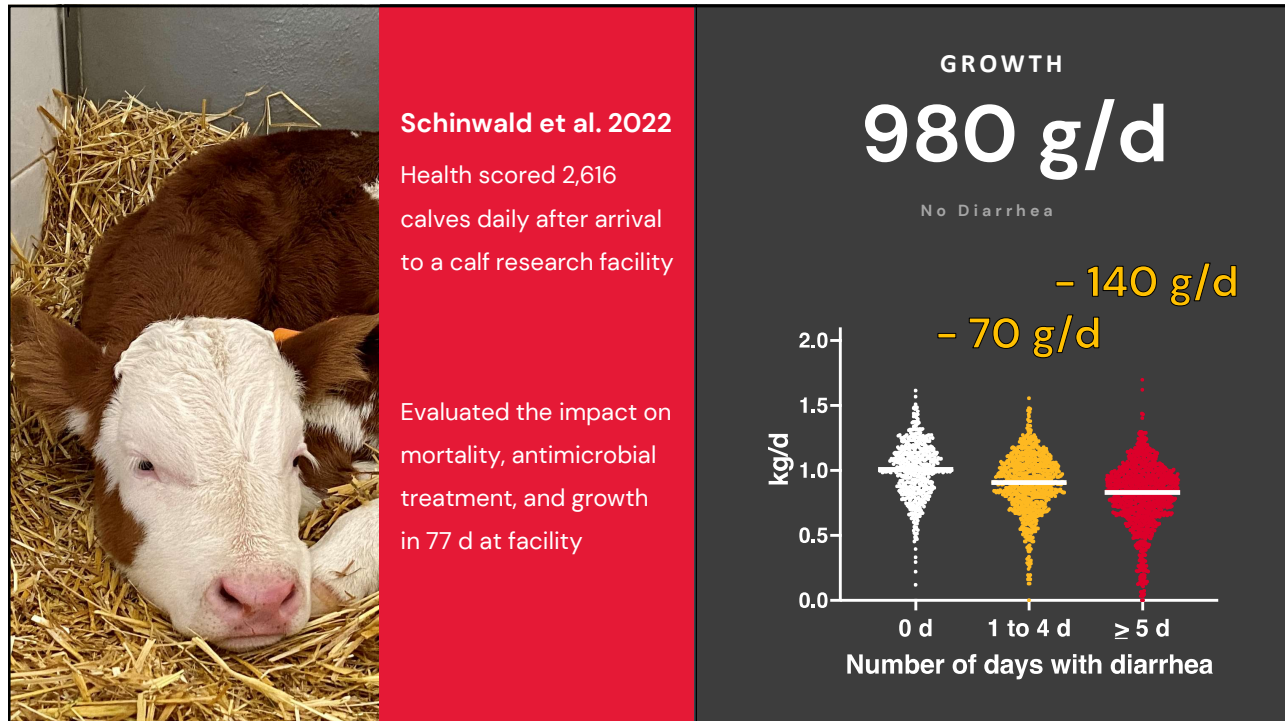


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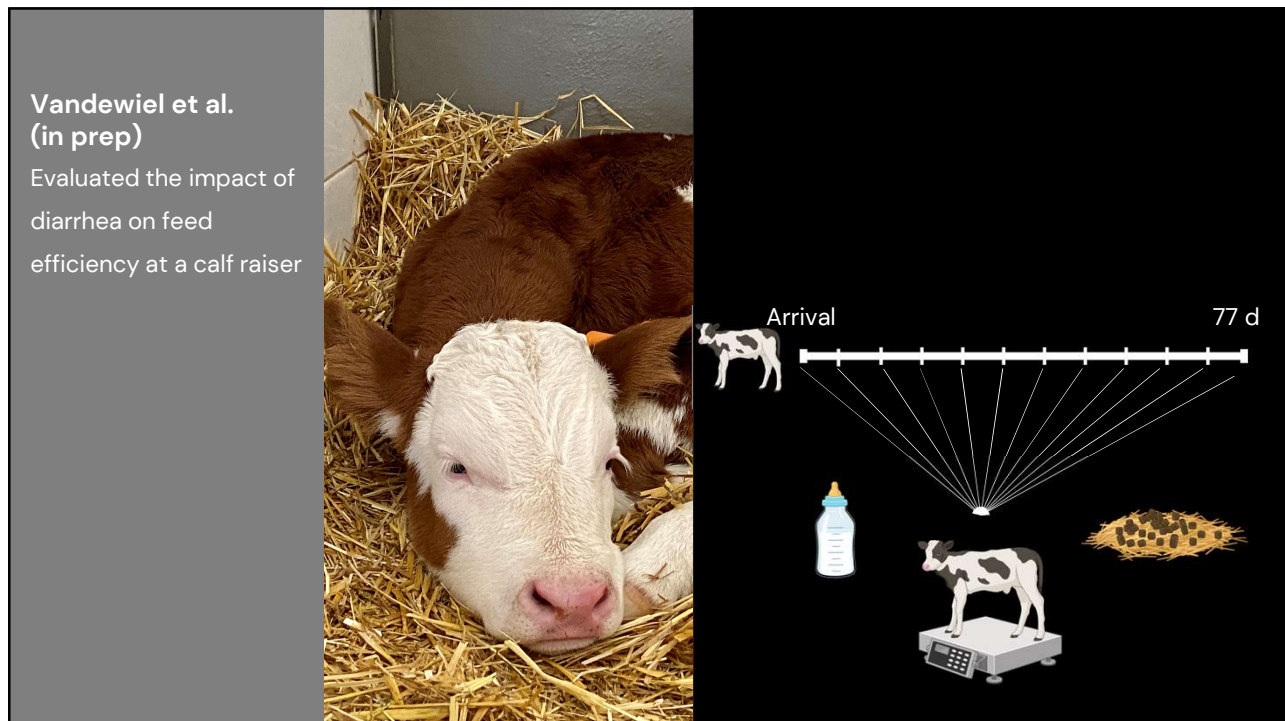


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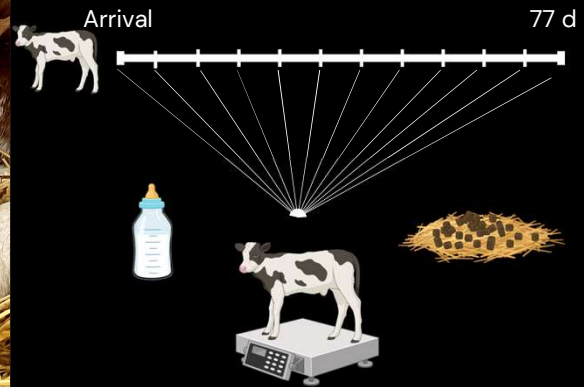
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**Vandewiel et al.  
(in prep)**

Evaluated the impact of  
diarrhea on feed  
efficiency at a calf raiser



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Evaluated the impact of  
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**FEED EFFICIENCY**

**6.72 ME/kg gain**

No Diarrhea

**+ 0.10 ME/kg gain**

Diarrhea

16



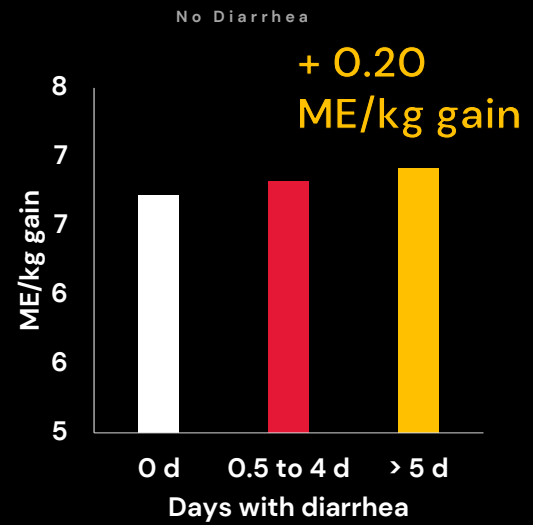
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### FEED EFFICIENCY

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**Abuelo et al. 2021**

Followed 2,200 calves  
through to the end of  
first lactation at a large  
Michigan dairy farm

**Goh et al. 2024**

Followed 9,833 calves  
through to the end of  
first lactation at a large  
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PRE-CALVING

**73% vs. 78%**

CONCEPTION RATE

**5% ↓ hazard**

SURVIVAL TO FIRST LACTATION

**+ 4 to 7 d**

AGE AT FIRST CALVING

20



**Abuelo et al. 2021**  
Followed 2,200 calves through to the end of first lactation at a large Michigan dairy farm

**Goh et al. 2024**  
Followed 9,833 calves through to the end of first lactation at a large Australian dairy farm



**–325 KG**  
305 MILKING EQUIVALENT

**13% ↑ hazard**  
REMOVAL BY 300 DIM

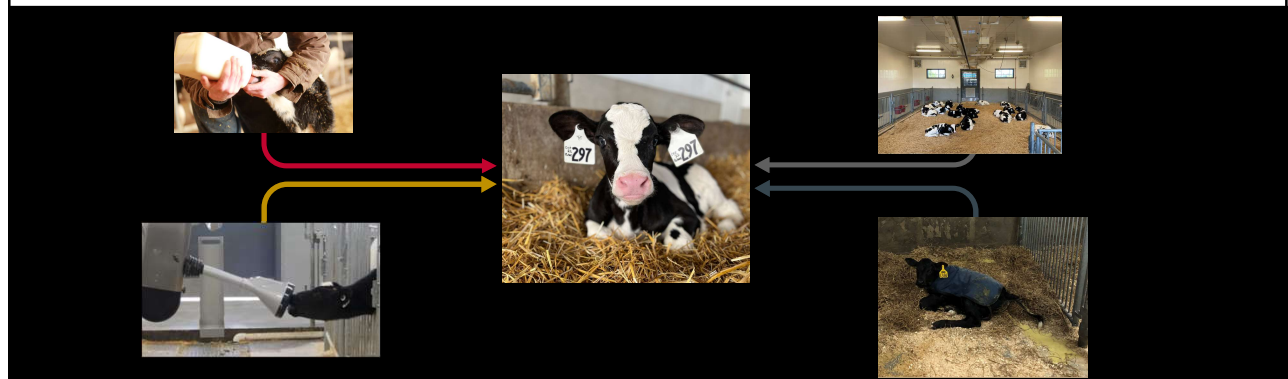
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## Managing Diarrhea

1. Colostrum management
2. Nutrition
3. Environment
4. Early and appropriate treatment



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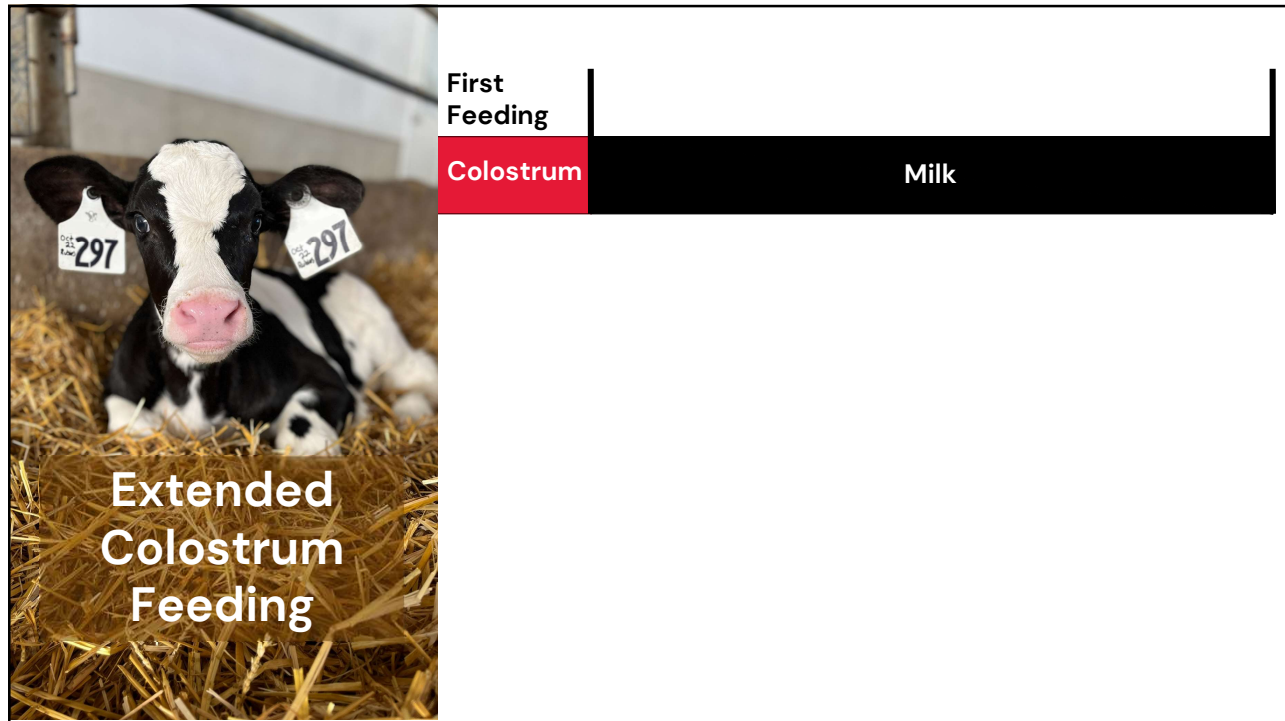


| Quantity   | Quality | Quickness | Cleanliness |
|--|---------|-----------|-------------|
| <h2>Achieving passive immunity.</h2> <p>UNIVERSITY OF<br/>GUELPH</p> |         |           |             |

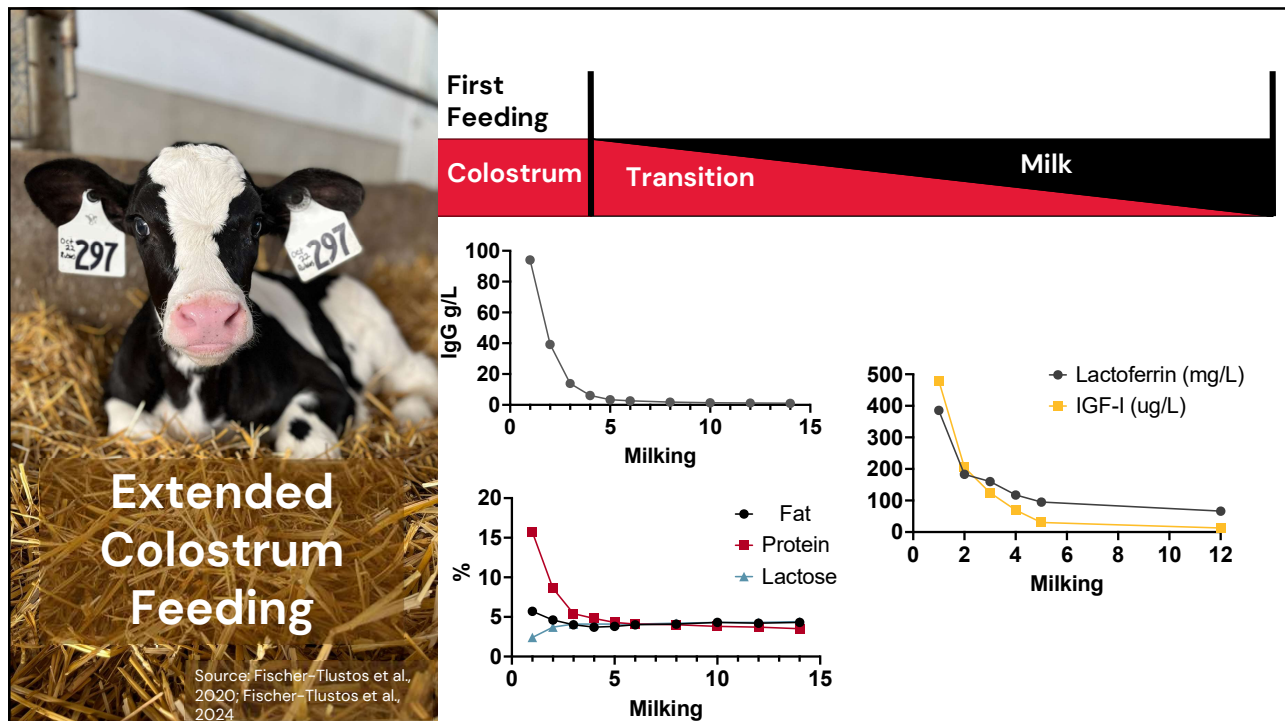
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1. Improved Gut Development
2. Improved Health
3. Improved Growth

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### 1. Improved Gut Development

All calves fed one meal of colostrum followed by:

- Milk
- 50% milk/50% colostrum
- Colostrum



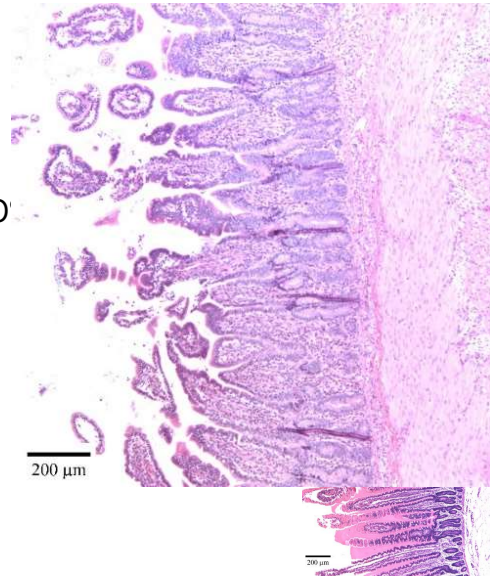
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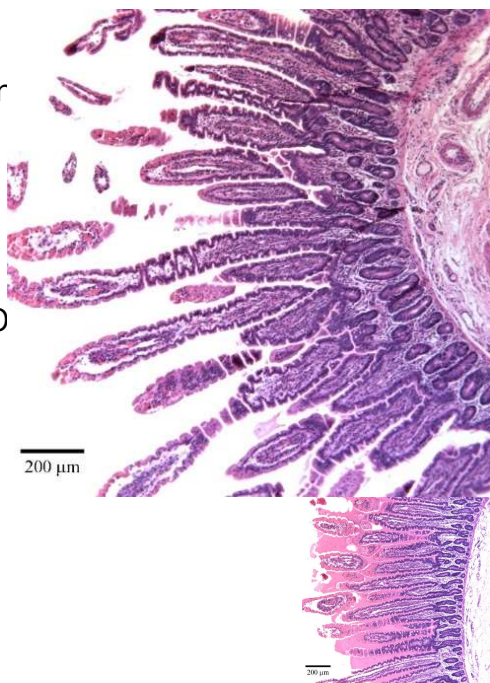
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## 1. Improved

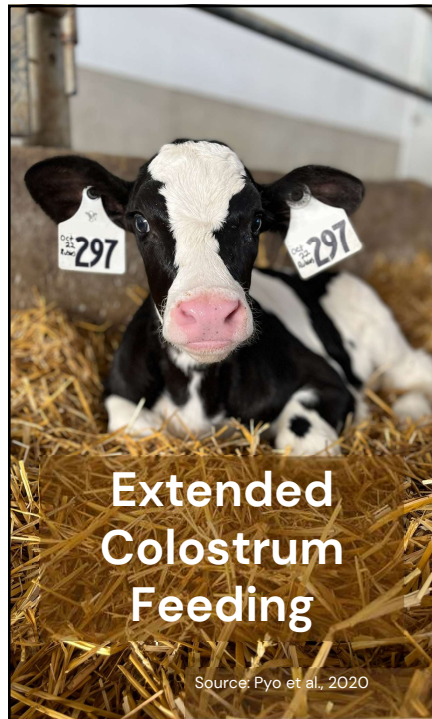
All calves fed or

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32

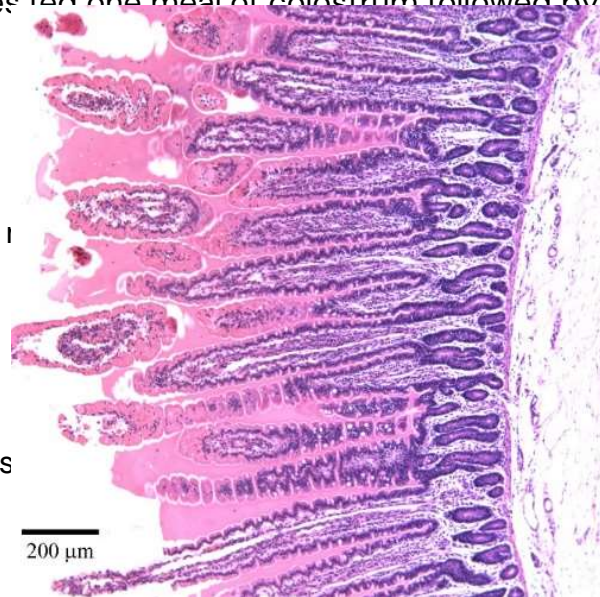




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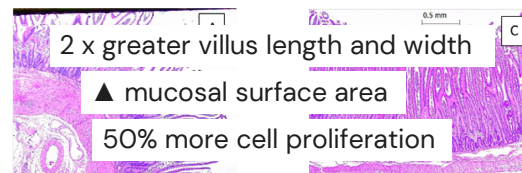
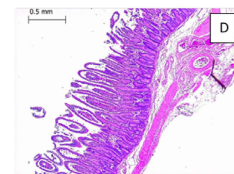
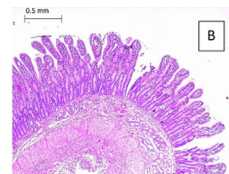
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## 1. Improved Gut Development

All calves fed one meal of colostrum followed by:

- Milk
- Transition milk



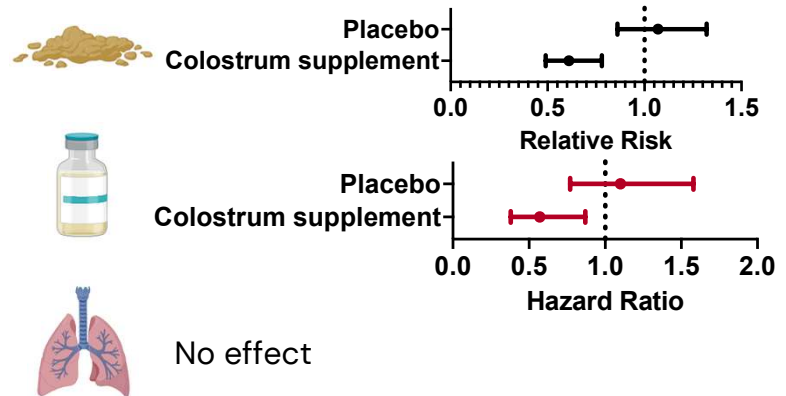
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## 2. Improved Health

After arrival to calf ranch calves fed:

- Milk
- 70 g CR + MR twice daily for 14 d
- 70 g nutritionally matched supplement + MR without IgG twice daily for 14 d



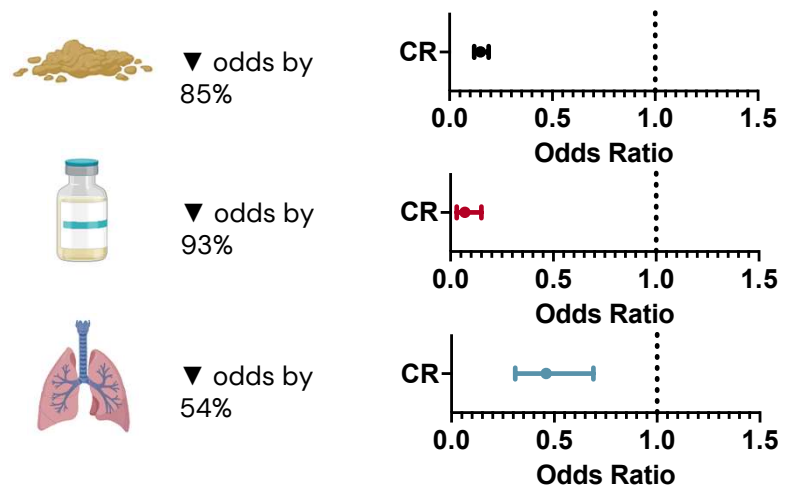
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## 2. Improved Health

After arrival to calf ranch calves fed:

- Milk
- 150 g CR + MR twice daily for 14 d



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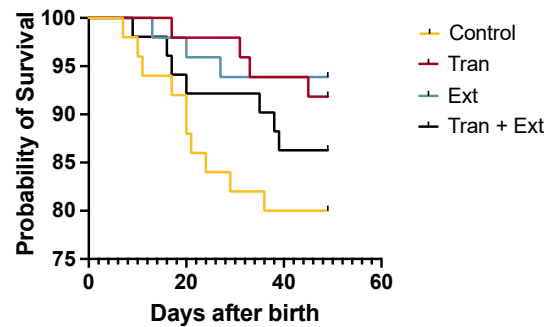




## 2. Improved Health

All calves fed two meals of colostrum followed by:

- Milk
- 50:50 MR:CR from d 2 to 3 (TRAN)
- 45 g CR twice daily + MR for 14 d (EXT)
- TRAN + EXT



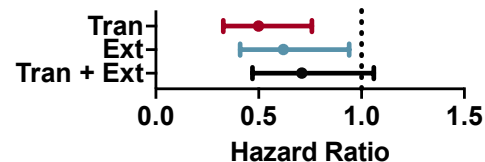
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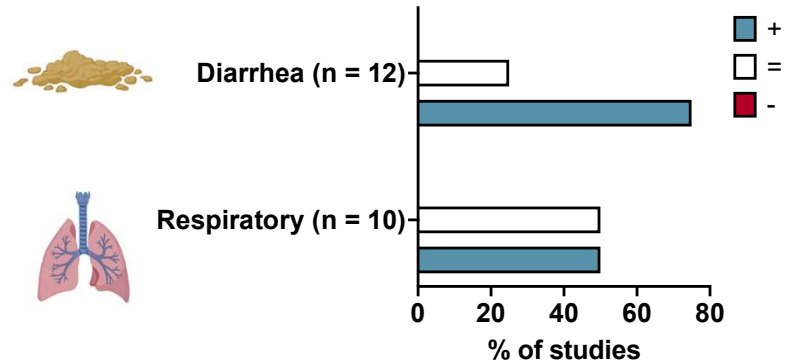


No effect

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## 2. Improved Health



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## 3. Improved Growth

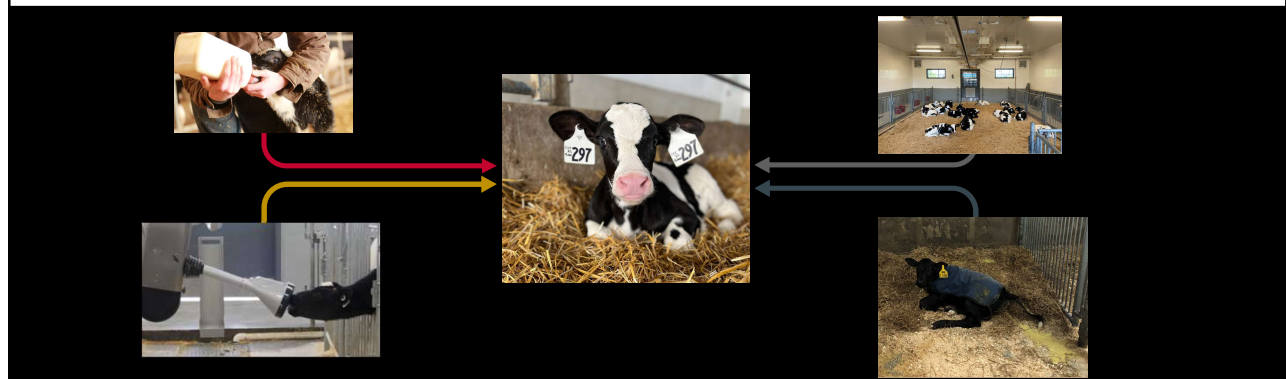
|  |  |
|--|--|
| Van Soest et al. (2022)                          | <b>+ 300 g/d</b><br>Supplement transition milk for 4 d     |
| Berge et al. (2009)                              | <b>+ 40 g/d</b><br>75 g/d CR supplement 2x/d for 14 d      |
| Kargar et al. (2020)                             | <b>+ 40 to 100 g/d</b><br>0.350 kg/d colostrum for 14 days |
| Kargar et al. (2021)                             | <b>+ 89 g/d</b><br>2 L transition milk for 21 days         |
| McCarthy et al. (2024)<br>Chamorro et al. (2017) | <b>No effect</b>   |

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## Managing Diarrhea

1. Colostrum management
2. Nutrition
3. Environment
4. Early and appropriate treatment



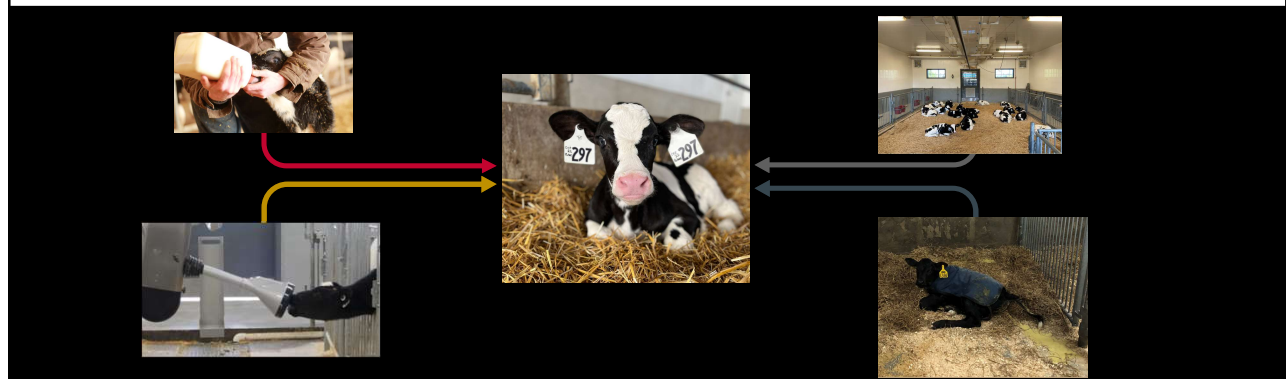
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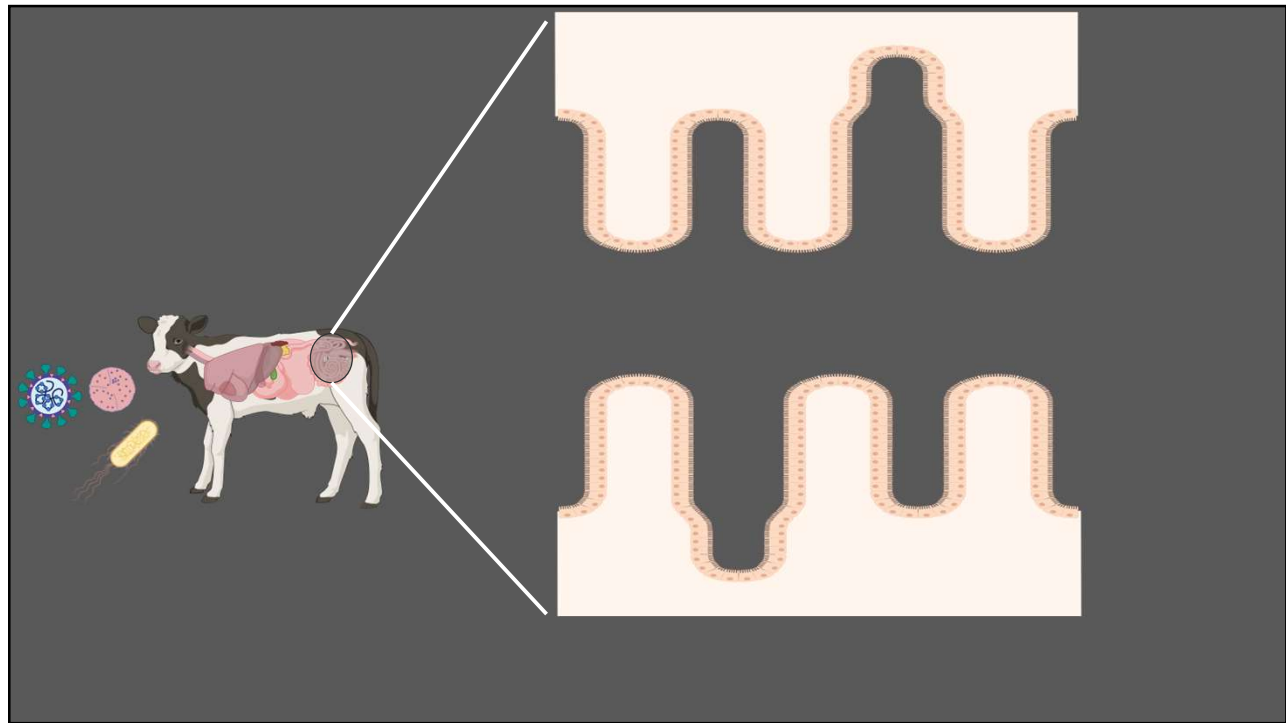


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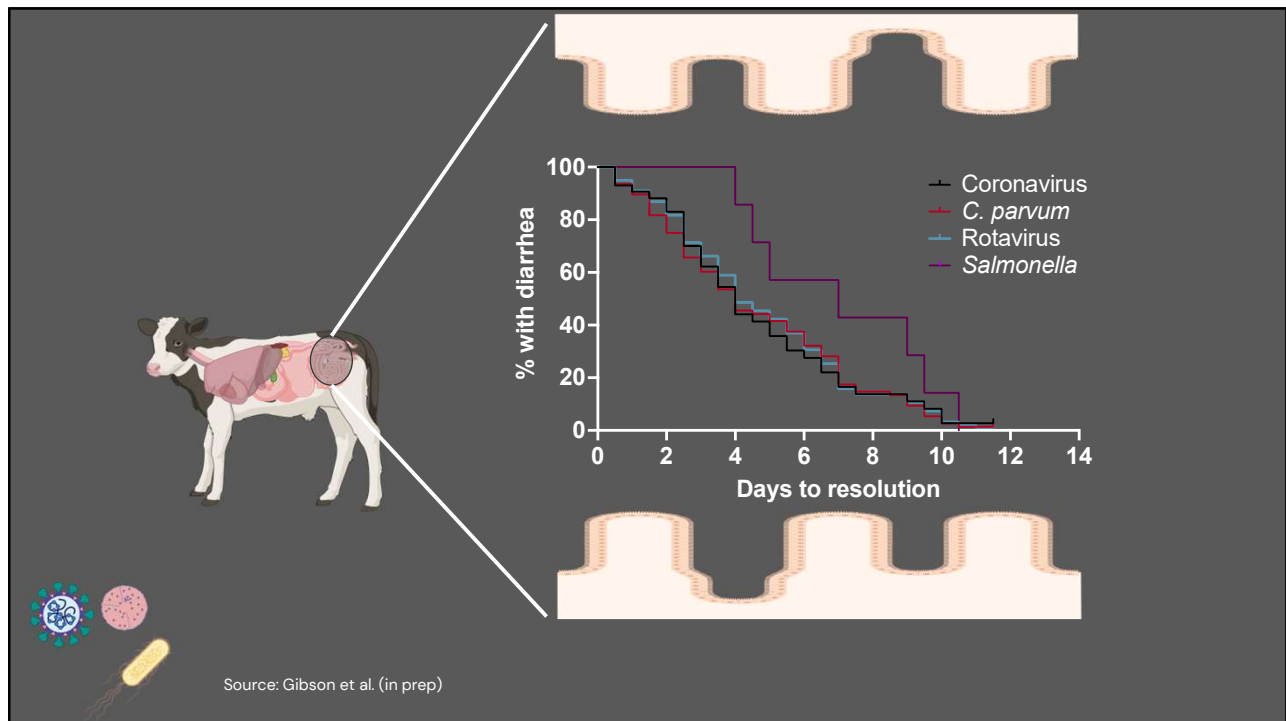


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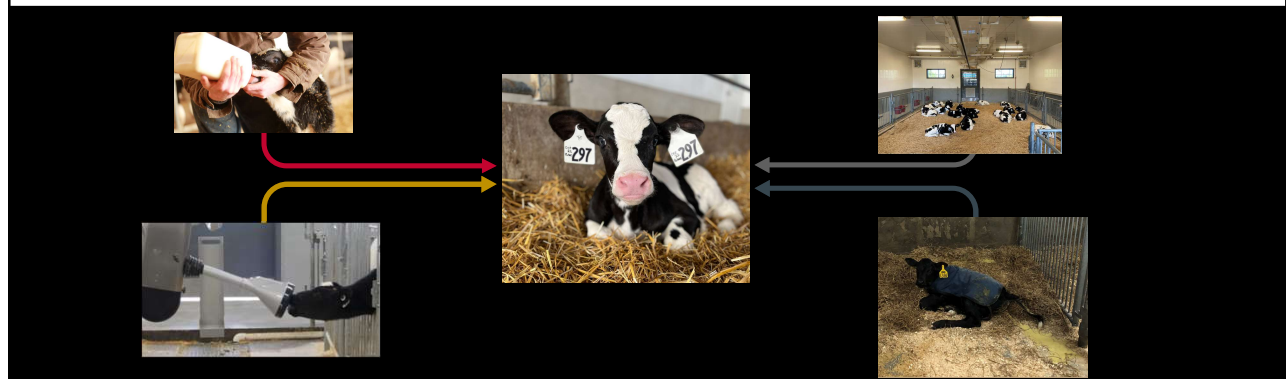
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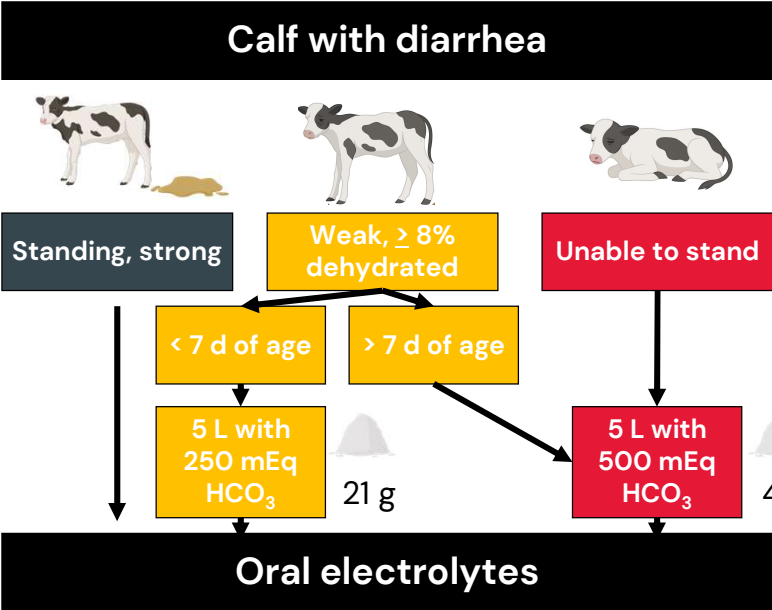
Source: Wilm et al. (in prep)

**37.9 g/kg BW fluid lost per day**

|       |                         |
|-------|-------------------------|
| 40 kg | 1.5 (0.5 to 2.7) L lost |
| 45 kg | 1.7 (0.6 to 3.0) L lost |
| 50 kg | 1.9 (0.7 to 3.3) L lost |

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**Calf with diarrhea**



Source: Berchtold (2009); Constable et al. (1998)

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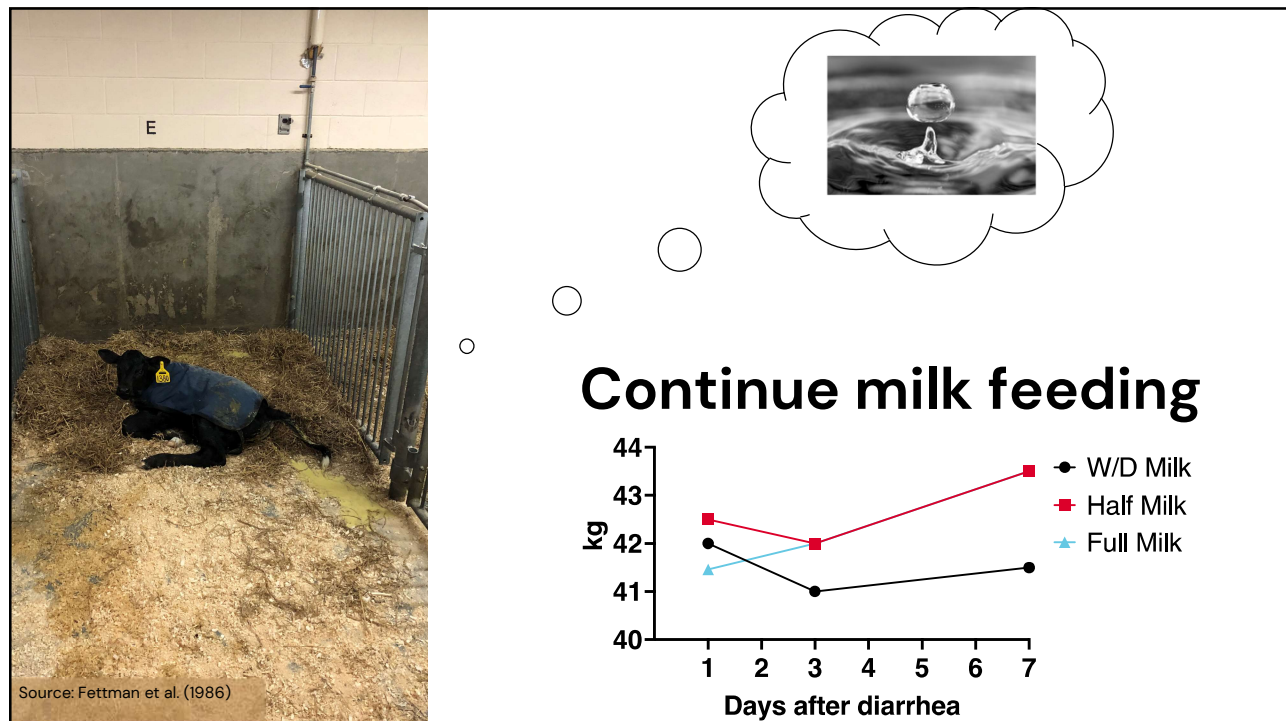
**Calf with diarrhea**



**Oral electrolytes**

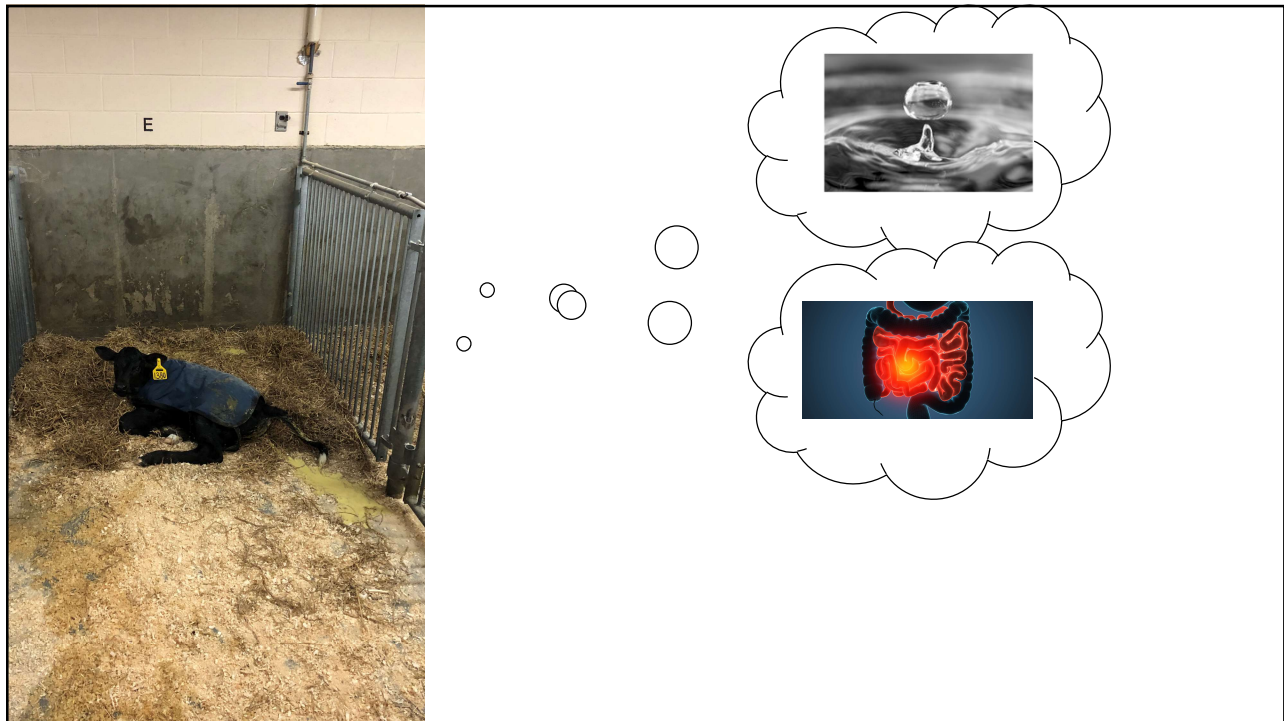
Source: Berchtold (2009); Constable et al. (1998)

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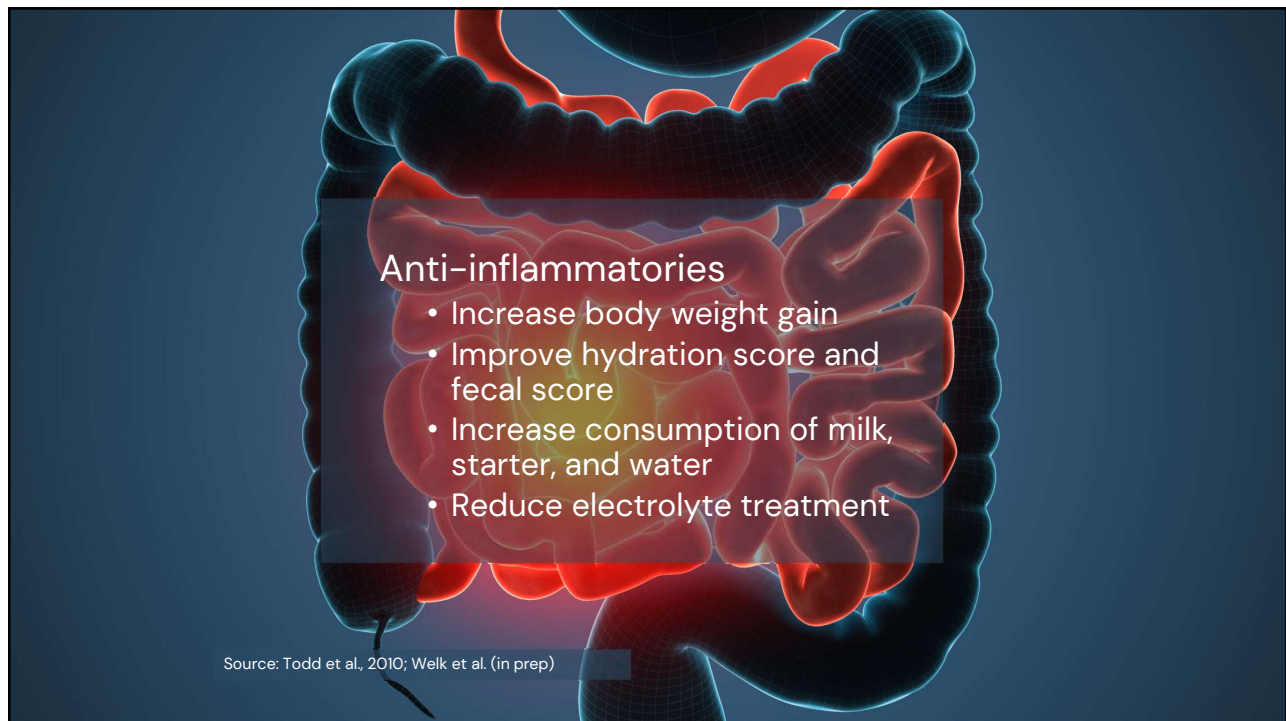


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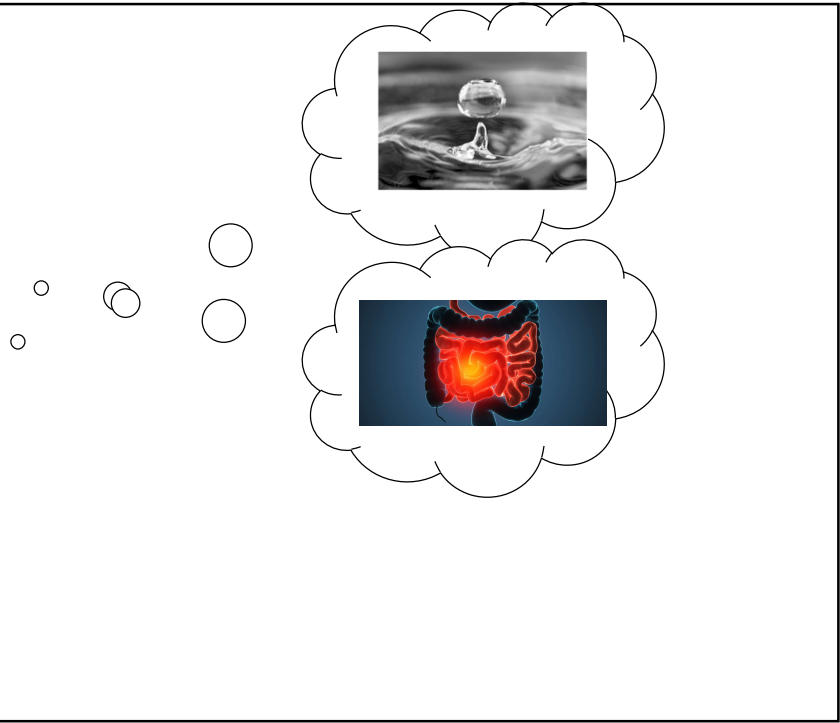




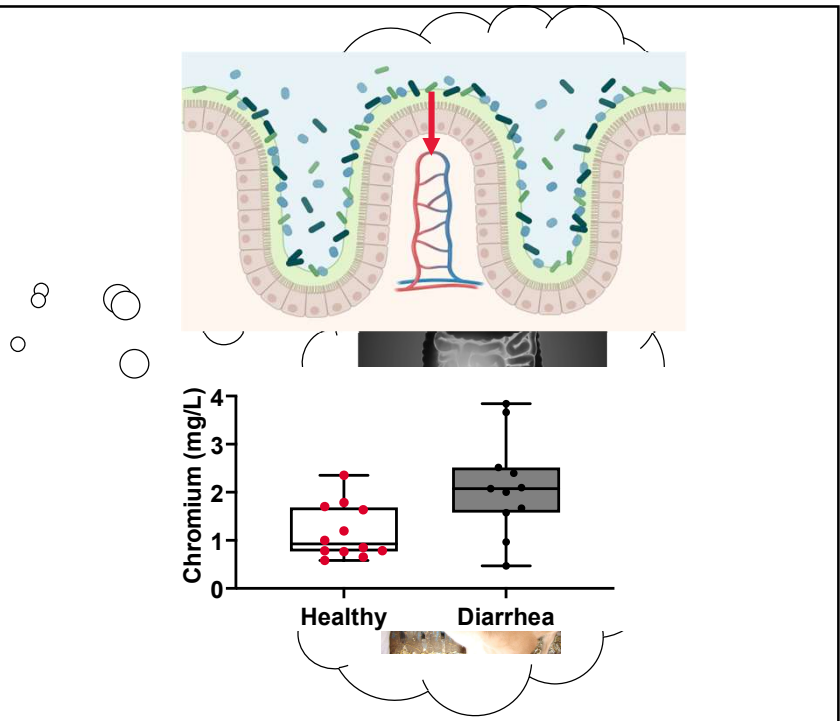
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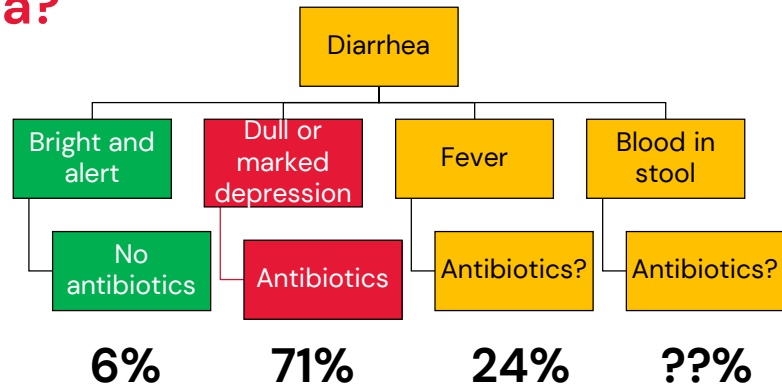
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## How should we treat diarrhea?

Only 30% of calves with bacteremia



Source: Garcia et al, 2021; Fecteau et al, 1997; Gomez et al, 2017.

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Zakia et al. (in prep)  
Evaluated selective  
therapy of diarrhea with  
antibiotics at a  
commercial calf rearing  
facility



**2 or more signs:**



Scleral  
injection

Fever

Unable to  
stand

Sunken  
eyes

Absent  
suckle  
reflex

58



Zakia et al. (in prep)  
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**2 or more signs:**



Scleral  
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Fever

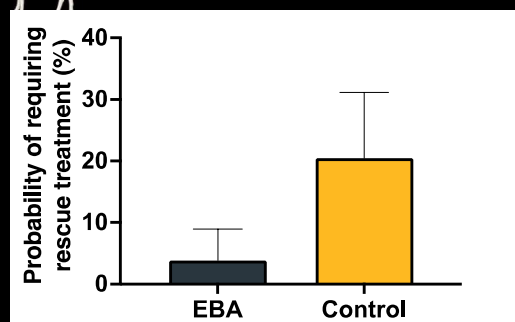
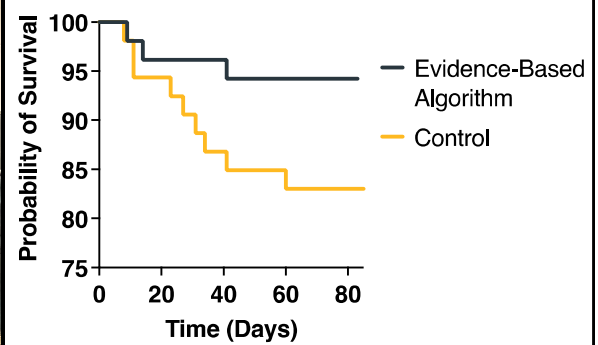
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**Carter et al. 2022**

Enrolled 108 calves at a calf rearing facility at the onset of diarrhea


327 g MR + 2.5 L water

CON: 8 feedings 




STC: 4 feedings 

163.5 g CR + 163.5 g MR + 2.5 L water

LTC: 8 feedings 

63





**Carter et al. 2022**


Enrolled 108 calves at a calf rearing facility at the onset of diarrhea

Followed for 56 d with daily fecal and respiratory scoring as well as weekly body weights


327 g MR + 2.5 L water

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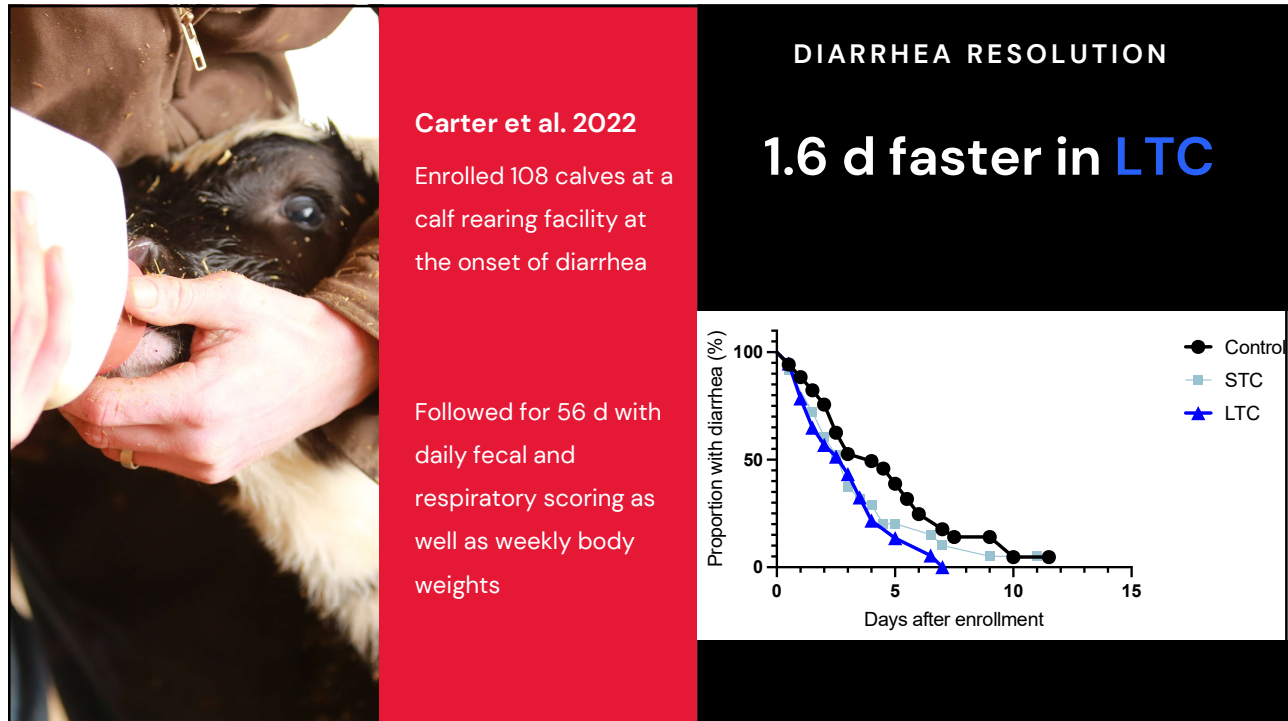
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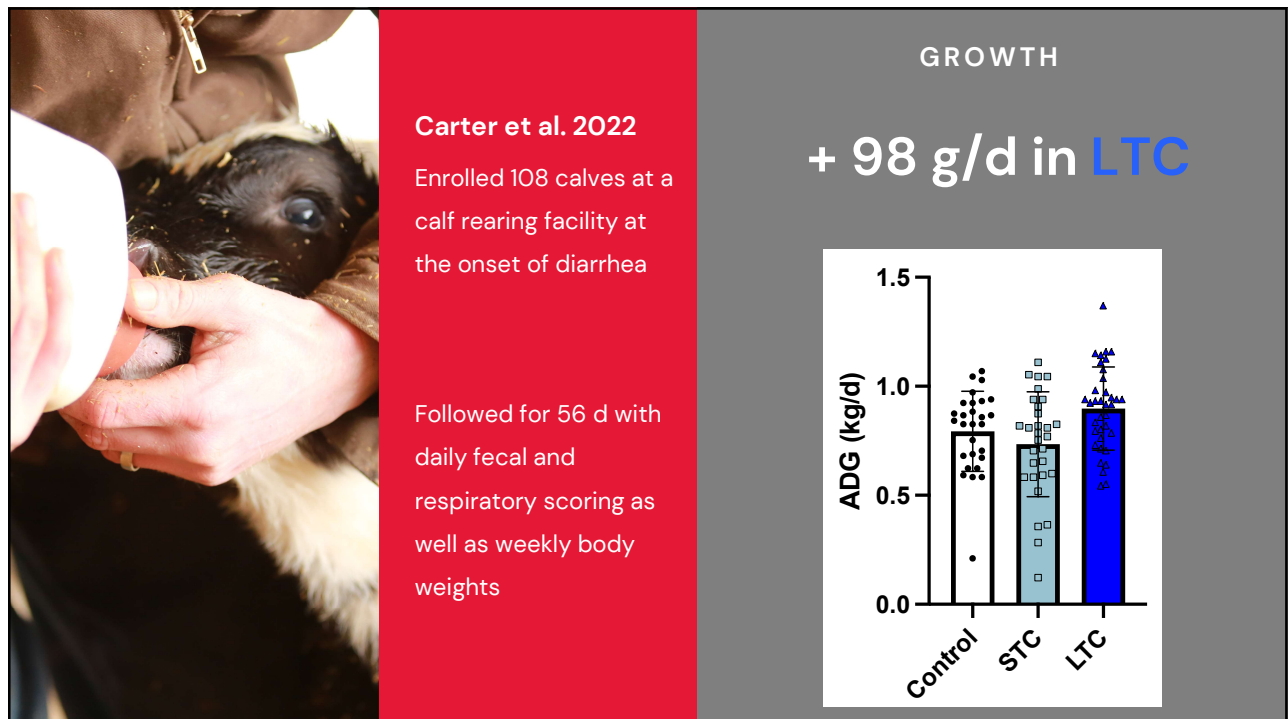
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64

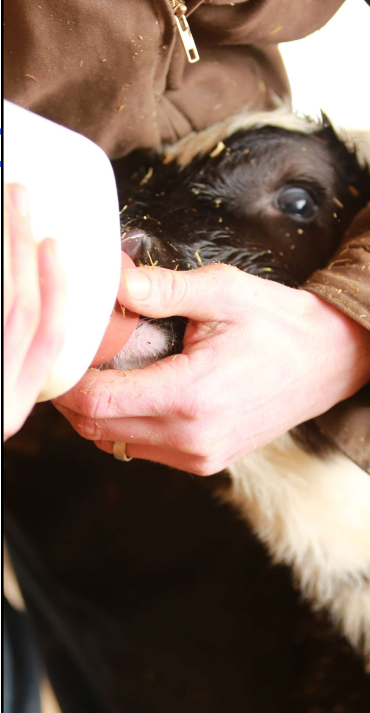




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66



**Carter et al. 2022**

Enrolled 108 calves at a calf rearing facility at the onset of diarrhea

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**AMU AND MORTALITY**

**No differences in AMU**

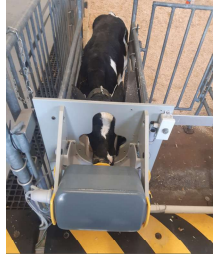
**No differences in mortality (14% CON and 0% LTC)**

67


**Welk et al. (in prep)**

Enrolled 88 calves at Ontario Dairy Research and Innovation Centre at an alert from automated milk feeder

Calves triggered the alert at (mean  $\pm$  SD)  $10 \pm 3$  d of age

$\leq 60\%$  rolling dividends in milk intake or drinking speed over 2 d



Colostrum Replacer (1 L at 130 g/L for 4 d)

Milk Replacer (1 L at 150 g/L for 4 d)

68

**Welk et al. (in prep)**

Enrolled 88 calves at Ontario Dairy Research and Innovation Centre at an alert from automated milk feeder

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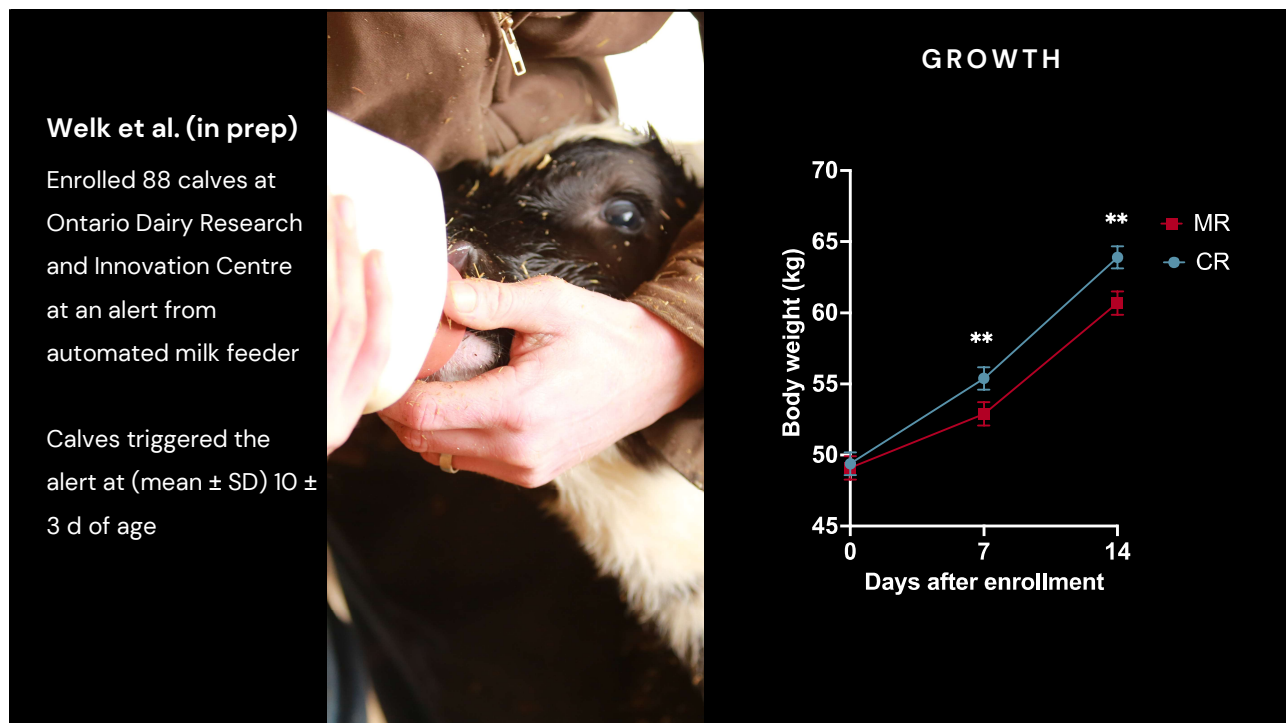
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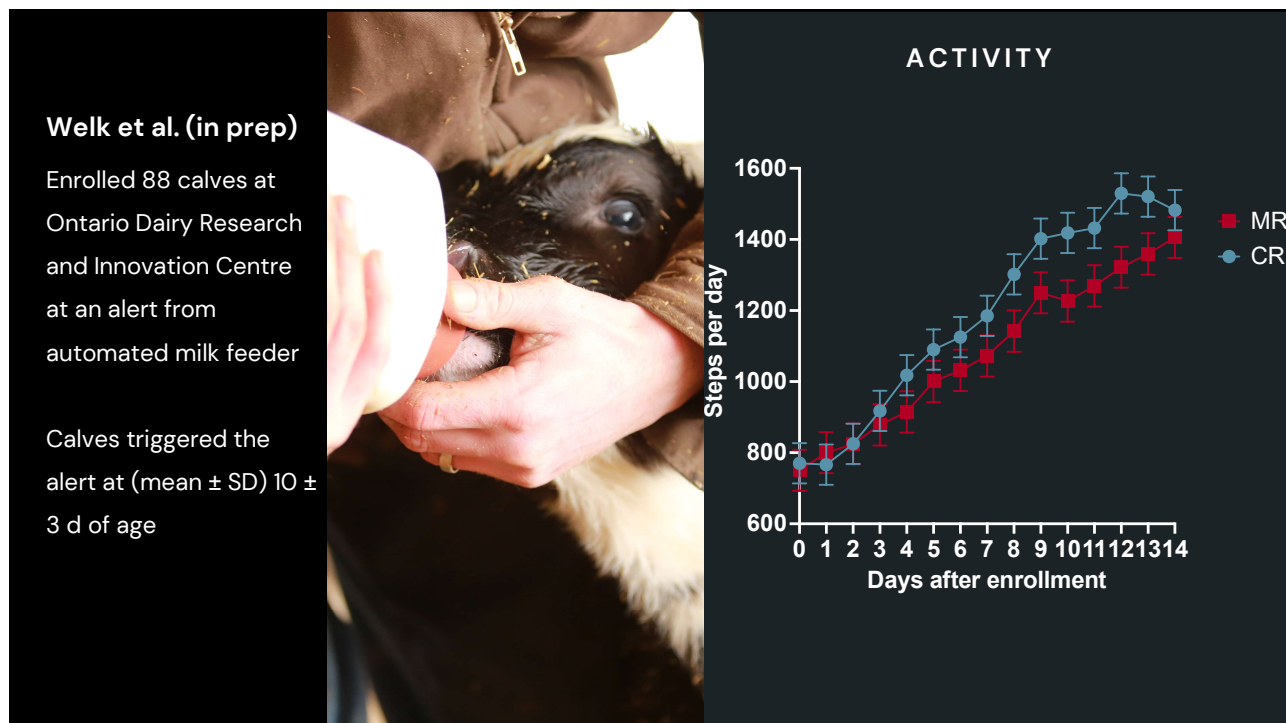


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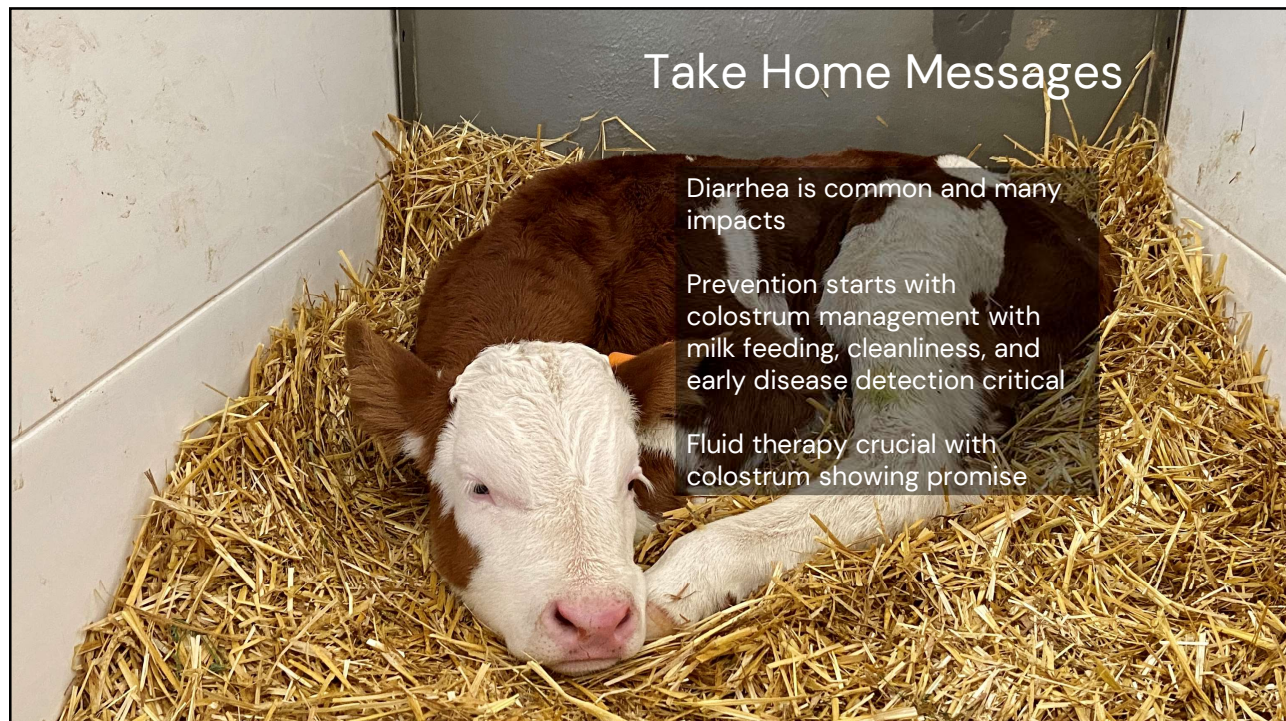
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Your calf care partners












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Questions?

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