Prevention and Control of Trichomoniasis in Colorado

Testing bulls is a top priority

- 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!!!

Bull Management

State Veterinarian’s Office
700 Kipling Street
Suite 4000
Lakewood, CO 80215
(303) 239-4161
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

Animal Industry Division

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

Tel: 303-239-4161
Trich is the “silent rustler” of cattle—Trich will “steal” calves from your herd and your profits!