## **Large-Volume Drenching: A Common Practice For Cows**

## DAVE LEFEVER

Lancaster Farming Staff

the Agricultural Veterinary Association here practices provide bacteria for the drench. large-volume drenching on dairy cows almost daily.

and bacteria-rich drenches ever since he started as a trients, vitamins, and minerals. vet 11 years ago, but advances in the last two or three years have made the job easier and more common.

A large-volume drench for a dairy cow usually con- to do this," he said. sists of a five- to seven-gallon slurry, including alfalfa ministered to a stressed and/or dehydrated cow by equipment. means of a pump attached to a tube that is inserted through the mouth and down the esophagus to the

"Basically, it gives (the cow) an instant meal," Foulke said.

Positive health effects include rehydration and the rapid introduction of nutrients and essential bacteria.

Another benefit is that the sheer volume of fluid creates a "mild distension of the rumen that causes it to start contracting like it should," Foulke said.

The recent availability of drench mixes has made the job of drenching a lot easier.

Prior to prepackaged drench mixes, vets had to mix their own drenching concoctions. Part of that task in-DENVER (Lancaster Co.) — Dr. Steve Foulke of cluded drawing rumen juice from a healthy cow to

Drench mixes now on the market include the neces-Foulke said he has been administering the nutrient- sary rumen bacteria cultures as well as an array of nu-

> Foulke encourages herd managers to learn drenching procedures themselves. "We train a lot of farmers

For managers of larger herds of about 200 cows or meal, vitamins, minerals, and rumen bacteria. It is ad-more, he recommends purchasing their own drenching

"It pays for itself" in a short period of time, he said.





