Handling Kidding Season by Pat Bloomer

Pre-Kidding:

Give your does a booster of CD&T vaccine

Keep mineral mix w/selenium available or consider a Bo-Se shot (Vitamin E/ Selenium) Gradually increase grain ration, depending on condition of does and quality of forage/hay

Check facilities:

Jug (small individual pen useful for helping does bond to kids) for does as necessary Plan for smaller post-kidding pens

Warming box

Gather supplies:

7% iodine navel dip

paper towels or absorbent rags

Order Vitamin E/Selenium (Bo-Se) from a veterinarian for injecting kids to prevent white muscle disease)

syringes (12cc & 3cc) and needles (20ga-1 inch)

bucket

soap (Ivory bar or flakes)

disinfectant scrub (Iodine, Betadine, etc.)

plastic sleeve or glove

collar

Procaine penicillin G/ or other antibiotics

feeding tube, syringe, jar

colostrum (have some frozen for emergencies or purchase a dried product))

50% dextrose or glucose solution (for weak kids)

pepto bismol (for mild cases of diarrhea)

baking soda (for acidosis or floppy kid syndrome)

official scrapie ID tags barn sheet records dehorner – if disbudding kids tattooer if tattoeing kids CD&T vaccines Wormer

Kidding signs: (Sometimes!)

Bleating
Standing apart at feeding
Appropriating a "spot" and defending it
Teats appear stiff and full
Tail bone prominent / tendons on either side relaxed

Problems:

All signs and nothing happening for hours Hard labor and nothing showing Tissue hanging and no labor or progress

Know how to assist with the following situations or skills. And know what to expect --

Hypothermia

Tube Feeding

Dextrose / Glucose injection

Check for reason that intervention was necessary with kids and figure out how to prevent it in future years: Mastitis Rejection Illness, floppy kid condition, serious diarrhea