

Procedures for Vaccinating Animals

Vaccination of animals occurs to protect the animals from diseases. The procedure to follow is:

1. The correct type of medication or vaccination is identified.
2. The vaccine is stored correctly. This will vary depending if the vaccine is a 'killed' and 'live' vaccine.
3. The vaccine labels are checked and the correct dose is measured.
4. The appropriate place on the animal to administer the vaccine is selected.
5. The correct way of vaccination is used (subcutaneous - under the skin, intravenous - into a vein, intramuscular - into a muscle).
6. The needle is placed into the animal at correct angle.
7. The skin pinched up and all the required vaccine is injected into the animal.
8. Vaccinated cattle are marked by giving them a 'bang tail'. This is where you cut off long hair off the tail of the cattle so that their tails hair is now short and straight. It should resemble a woman's fringe/bangs.
9. Sharps, unused vaccine and gloves must be disposed of in a container according with the MSDS (Material Safety Data Sheet).