

## Maggidan's Medicine Chest

I keep most of my medicines and supplies in a plastic roll around filing cabinet I got from an office supply store. In 2 sections that stack I have 3 deep drawers and one shallow drawer. I have a desk in my kitchen area set up as a lab area for doing fecal and other testing with all of my reference books on a shelf above it. The Medicine Chest is right beside it. My OB kit is a briefcase style, waterproof tackle box that stays in the space between my lab desk and medicine chest. I have a designated shelf in the fridge for drugs that need refrigeration.

Find a local vet that will at least look at your goat. You WILL need him or her at some point. Cultivate a working relationship before you have an emergency.

Starred \* items are must haves.

\*Epinephrine with a syringe and needle rubber banded to it. Always have this ready when giving any injection.

I carry refrigerated meds to the barn in a plastic container with ice to keep them cold and make them last longer. I DO NOT store anything in the barn. Most medicines keep better at controlled room temp (72 degrees to 82 degrees) or under refrigeration. ALWAYS read the label carefully and store properly. Check expiration dates. Most drugs that carefully stored are still good for 6 months to a year out of date.

### Antibiotics:

\*Procaine Penicillin G

\*Oxytetracycline (LA 200, Biomycin 200, Agrimycin 200)

Sodium Ceftiofur (Naxcel) (prescription)

\*Tylosin (Tylan 200) (this often works better for pneumonia than penicillin or oxytet)

See the [www.fiascofarm.com](http://www.fiascofarm.com) website for dosage recommendations. Print off a copy to keep in your Medicine Chest

### Vaccines and Antitoxins:

\*CDT

\*CD Antitoxin

\*Tetanus Antitoxin

### Pain Meds:

Banamine (prescription)

\*Liquid Children's Motrin

### Hormones and Supplements:

Lutalyse (prescription)

Cystorelin (prescription)

\*BoSe (prescription)

\*Fortified B Complex Injectable (be sure this formula has 100mg/ml thiamin)

\*Lactated Ringer's Solution (for giving SQ fluids to dehydrated kids)

### Oral Meds:

\*Sulmet 12.5% Drinking Water Solution (you can substitute Albon or Dimethox. These are better for coccidia than CoRid)

Biosol or Scour Halt

\*Probiotic Paste

\*Goat Nutridrench or Goatade

\*CMPK liquid

\*Pepto-Bismol

### **Parasite Control:**

\*Dewormers of choice, below are the ones I use:

Ivermectin

Valbazen Drench

\*Delicer Pour-on:

Ultra Boss II

### **Topical Meds and Supplies:**

Nolvasan Teat Dip Concentrate (for dipping teats and navels)

\*7% Iodine

\*Betadine

\*Kopertox

\*Homemade Wound Ointment (Mix together 1 medium container of Vaseline, 1 large tube of diaper rash ointment, 1 tube of women's yeast infection medication, 1 tube athlete's foot medication, ¼ cup betadine liquid, 1 tube triple antibiotic wound ointment)

\*Triple antibiotic Eye Ointment

\*Mineral Oil

\*Vaseline

\*Latex or vinyl gloves

\*OB Lube (J Lube powder is the BEST!!)

Cotton Balls soaked in alcohol

\*Peroxide (for cleaning of wounds no rinsing needed)

\*Alcohol

\*Bandage materials:

Vet wrap

Vet tape (super sticky)

### **\*Syringes and Needles:**

22/20 gauge 1 inch needles

1 cc syringes

3 cc syringes

6 cc syringes

10/12 cc syringes

20 cc syringes

50-60 cc syringes

### **Tools:**

\*Thermometer (Your MOST important diagnostic tool)

Drench gun with metal probe

\*Hoof Trimmers

Bandage scissors

\*Weak kid syringe and stomach tube

Adult sized stomach tube (need a mouth speculum to keep goat from biting tube in half)

\*Measuring tape (for estimating weight use this formula measure the heartgirth in inches, measure the length of body from the point of shoulder to the pinbone in inches. Multiply heartgirth x heartgirth x length of body and divide that by 300 for the weight in pounds)

CMT Test Kit (for testing for mastitis)

Fecal Test Kit and Microscope

Disbudding Iron

Clippers

\*Burdizzo or Bander for castrating We band at 12 weeks.

\*Collars and Leads

\*Stanchion and Head Gate

**OB Kit:**

\*Latex or Vinyl Gloves

\*OB Lube

\*Weak Kid Syringe and Tube (use this to get a big wad of lube deep into the vagina or cervix to help pull those big kids)

Rubber leg snares

\*Kellie's Kid Puller

\*Nolvasan dip and film canister or baby food jar for dipping navels

Nasal Aspirator

\*Scissors

Dental floss (for tying off cord if it is bleeding a lot, have never had to do this)

Preparation H (very soothing for a doe's backside if she is bruised, swollen and sore)

\*Feeding Tube and Syringe

\*Pritchard's Teats and Pop Bottles

\*Something to give an enema, I like a feeding tube and syringe. I usually just use warm water, but adding a cc or 2 of mineral oil with the water for lubrication works well. Hold the syringe tip up to be sure the oil goes in first. A Fleet's Infant Enema from the store works fine for standard sized goats.

\*Towels, Towels, Towels (although feed bags work well for a clean place to catch the kids and some people would rather use paper towels and not have to wash the slime out of cloth towels)

Baby Scales (a digital postage scale works great)

\*Frozen Colostrum From Your Own Goats (I freeze colostrum in 20 cc syringes, they thaw easily and go right onto the feeding tube. When giving colostrum I rarely put it into a bottle. One it doesn't heat up easily as it turns to pudding in the microwave and two I want to be absolutely sure the kids gets what it needs ASAP. If I have a kidding very late at night I will tube the first ounce of colostrum to the kids and leave them with mom to figure out where more comes from. This gives the kid that all important first meal and let's me get some rest.)

\*Karo Syrup or Molasses (about ¼ cup to 1 gallon of water) to add to very warm water for the doe after she finishes kidding. Your does will love you for it!