



BEEF PROJECT RECORD BOOK

2024

Name: _____

4-H Club/FFA Chapter/Open: _____

Leader: _____

Age (as of January 1): _____

Years in Project Area: _____

Record Started: / / Record Closed: / /
Month Day Year Month Day Year

Check One

Junior:
8-11 years old

Intermediate:
12-14 years old

Senior:
15-19 years old

Record Book Instructions:

DON'T CHANGE THE PAPER:

Completed record books must be on standard letter sized (8.5"x11") white paper. There are classes in still exhibits for scrapbook so please leave these types of books there. Minor embellishments are allowed, and neatness is encouraged. Books must be fastened with a staple in the upper right-hand corner or secured inside a 3-ring binder or folder.

DON'T BE LATE.... KNOW THE DUE DATE AND TIME:

The date and time to turn in a completed record book will be listed on the Schedule of Events of Exhibitors.

USE THE RIGHT RESOURCES:

A good resource to help complete this record book includes the publication "Your 4-H Market Beef Project" which is available by loan at the Gratiot County MSU Extension Office. Other resources can be found online.

ONLY COMPLETE YOUR AGE DIVISON:

There are no extra credit points for younger age divisions completing the whole record book.

BREEDING STOCK:

Please fill out the record book to the best of your knowledge for your breeding animal. It is still required for you to fill out the All about my beef project, project expenses, and business plan pages.

All about my beef project...

For this section use the animal you will most likely exhibit at the fair. If you are exhibiting both market and breeding stock, focus on one registered animal.

Name or identification of my animal: _____

GCFFY Tag Number: _____ RFID Number: _____ Breed: _____

Color(s): _____ Date of birth: _____ Actual BD ___ Estimated ___

Special Markings: _____

Please check one: ___ Purchased ___ Raised Date of purchase: _____

Please check one: ___ Steer ___ Heifer ___ Cow (breeding stock only)

Purchase price: _____ If you raised your animal, list the estimated market value.

A completed record book should have photos of your animal. At a minimum this book should have a beginning and ending picture. Photo captions are encouraged and up to two extra pages can be included in this record book.

All about my beef project...

You may choose to do the weight record OR the essay. The points scored for whichever choice you make will be the same. The fair recommends all market exhibitors weigh their animals frequently but understands that access to a scale is not always available.

Essay: DO NOT COMPLETE THE WEIGHT RECORD: Write and attach to your completed book an essay from one of these two essay topic choices. Junior exhibitors complete an up to half page essay. Intermediate Exhibitors complete an up to one page essay. Senior Exhibitors complete an up to 2 page essay. **Topic 1:** Describe what judges look for in the show ring of the fair. Discuss steps you can take to present your animal in the best possible way to a judge. **Topic 2:** With animal rights groups such as PETA looking to showcase animal abuse, what steps can you take to ensure your animal is raised comfortably. Essays have the same possible points as the above weight section.

Weight Record:

It is recommended to weigh your market animals at least once a month. Use one chart for up to four animals. These should be the same four market animals registered on the market beef registration on fair entry.

Animal ID					
Date	Method (scale or tape)	Weight	Weight	Weight	Weight
Final					
Describe changes made based on information you gathered collecting this weight data.					

My project expenses: List all expenses for this project and record the cost spent under the proper account. If your family/farm is providing feed, please estimate an approximate value. Add additional sheets if necessary. A completed table will have more than one line for each cost. For example feed costs will be for more than just feed need to be itemized grain, hay, mineral etc. (5 pts.)

How many animals are in this project? This can be your project animal and backup animals.					
Date of purchase	Purchase description	Feed Cost	Vet/health Cost	Bedding Cost	Other cost
Total Column Expenses					
Total Project Expenses: (total column expenses)					
Average cost per animals (total project expenses divided by number of animals in project)					

My Business Plan:

The following calculations will help you learn about your ability to earn a profit for your participation in this agricultural project. Often in animal projects the profit margin for commercial feeding facilities has a slim profit margin. Let's see how your project would compare.

Average cost per animal: _____

Purchase cost (primary project animal): _____

Total Expenses (whole project): _____

Number of project animals in this report: _____

Average cost per animal: _____

Finished weight of project animal: _____

Note: finished weight can be taken at home anytime during the week prior to fair or it can be the fair's official market weight.

Break-even price: _____

To calculate the break-even price divide the average cost per animal by finished weight.

What is the current market price of market beef? _____

Would you have been able to make a profit if you would have sold your beef animal at the stock yard at this current market price rather than the fair's livestock sale? Why or why not?

Keeping my beef project healthy:

Listed below are common health problems in cattle. List the cause of these health problems (virus, bacteria, deficiency, etc.); how an animal can contract the disease and provide the symptoms and the treatment for the disease (if no treatment state the next steps for the animal).

Bluetongue: (2 pts.)

Blackleg: (2 pts.)

Coccidiosis: (2 pts.)

Pneumonia: (2 pts.)

List steps you can take to keep cattle healthy: (2 pts.)

Animal Care and Management

Junior, Intermediate, Senior Division Complete the following (10 points):

Describe the pen/pasture you have for your beef animal (1 pt): _____

What do you feed your animal? (Check all that apply) (1pt)

Hay Pellets Grain Supplements

Other _____

Please attach your feed tag here to answer questions below (1 pt.)....

What is the Brand Name and Product Name of this feed? (2 pt.)

Who is responsible for manufacturing this feed? (1 pt.) _____

What is the crude protein percentage in this feed? (1 pt.) _____

What is the crude fiber percentage in this feed? (1 pt.) _____

What is the main ingredient in this feed? (If not clear, probably the first ingredient listed) (1 pt.)

Is this a medicated feed? (1 pt.) _____

Your project takes regular care and management. List the things necessary to take care of your project animal(s). (10 points)

Feeding and watering practices, grooming (clipping, trimming, foot care, etc.), health practices and medicines, general management (cleaning living area and feed pans, halter breaking, training etc.)

Daily Responsibilities - _____

Weekly Responsibilities - _____

Monthly Responsibilities - _____

Yearly Responsibilities - _____

Junior, Intermediate, Senior Division Complete the following:


Read the Medication Label and Answer the Following Questions:

RESIDUE WARNINGS: Cattle must not be slaughtered for human consumption within 4 days of the last treatment. Milk that has been taken during treatment and for 36 hours after the last treatment must not be used for food. Not for use in dry dairy cows. A withdrawal period has not been established for this product in pre-maturing calves. Do not use in calves to be processed for veal. Do not use in horses intended for food. Approved only for intravenous administration in cattle. Intramuscular administration has resulted in violative residues in the edible tissues of cattle sent to slaughter.

Store at Controlled Room Temperature, 20° to 25° C (68° to 77° F) [See USP].

Lot No.: _____ Exp. Date: _____

Sterile NDC 13985-64-10 100 mL



Prevail™
(flunixin meglumine injection)

50 mg/mL

CAUTION: Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

Approved by FDA under ANADA # 200-061


VI 501018 Net Contents: 100 mL

Only for Intravenous Use in Beef and Dairy Cattle. Not for Use in Dry Dairy Cows and Veal Calves. For Intravenous and Intramuscular Use in Horses.


Before using this drug, read package insert for complete product information.

To report suspected adverse drug events, for technical assistance or to obtain a copy of the Safety Data Sheet (SDS), contact Huvepharma, Inc. at 1-877-934-4883 or www.huvepharma.us. For additional information about adverse drug experience reporting for animal drugs, contact FDA at 1-888-FDA-VETS or http://www.fda.gov/report-adme.

Manufactured for: MWI
Boise, ID 83705
www.VetDns.net



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<p>Prevail™ (flunixin meglumine injection) 50 mg/mL</p> <p>Only for Intravenous Use in Beef and Dairy Cattle. Not for Use in Dry Dairy Cows and Veal Calves. For Intravenous and Intramuscular Use in Horses.</p> <p>CAUTION Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.</p> <p>DESCRIPTION Each milliliter of Prevail™ (flunixin meglumine injection) contains flunixin meglumine equivalent to 50 mg flunixin, 0.1 mg edetate disodium, 2.5 mg sodium formaldehyde sulfoxylate, 4.0 mg diethanolamine, 207.2 mg propylene glycol, 5.0 mg</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1</p>	<p>phenol as preservative, hydrochloric acid, water for injection q.s.</p> <p>PHARMACOLOGY Flunixin meglumine is a potent, non-narcotic, non-steroidal, analgesic agent with anti-inflammatory and anti-pyretic activity. It is significantly more potent than pentazocine, meperidine and codeine as an analgesic in the rat yeast paw test.</p> <p>Horse: Flunixin is four times as potent on a mg-per-mg basis as phenylbutazone as measured by the reduction in lameness and swelling in the horse. Plasma half-life in horse serum is 1.6 hours following a single dose of 1.1 mg/kg. Measurable amounts are detectable in horse plasma at 8 hours post injection.</p> <p>Cattle: Flunixin meglumine is a weak acid (pKa=5.82) which exhibits a high degree of plasma</p> <p style="text-align: center;">2</p>	<p>protein binding (approximately 99%).² However, free (unbound) drug appears to readily partition into body tissues (V_d predictors range from 297 to 782 mL/kg.^{2,3} Total body water is approximately equal to 570 mL/kg.² In cattle, elimination occurs primarily through biliary excretion.⁷ This may, at least in part, explain the presence of multiple peaks in the blood concentration-time profile following IV administration.²</p> <p>In healthy cattle, total body clearance has been reported to range from 90 to 151 mL/kg/hr.²⁻⁷ These studies also report a large discrepancy between the volume of distribution at a steady state (V_{dss}) and the volume of distribution associated with the terminal elimination phase (V_d). This discrepancy appears to be attributable to extended drug elimination from a deep compartment.⁸ The terminal half-life has been shown to vary from 3.14 to 8.12 hours.^{2,5}</p> <p style="text-align: center;">3</p>	<p>Flunixin persists in inflammatory tissues⁶ and is associated with anti-inflammatory properties which extend well beyond the period associated with detectable plasma drug concentrations.⁴ These observations account for the counter-clockwise hysteresis associated with flunixin's pharmacokinetic/pharmacodynamic relationships.¹⁶ Therefore, prediction of drug concentrations based upon the estimated plasma terminal elimination half-life will likely underestimate both the duration of drug action and the concentration of drug remaining at the site of activity.</p> <p>INDICATIONS Horse: Prevail™ (flunixin meglumine injection) is recommended for the alleviation of inflammation and pain associated with musculoskeletal disorders in the horse. It is also recommended for the alleviation of visceral pain associated with colic in the horse.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">4</p>
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<p>PRECAUTIONS As a class, cyclo-oxygenase inhibitory NSAIDs may be associated with gastrointestinal and renal toxicity. Sensitivity to drug-associated adverse effects varies with the individual patient. Patients at greatest risk for renal toxicity are those that are dehydrated, on concomitant diuretic therapy, or those with renal, cardiovascular, and/or hepatic dysfunction.</p> <p>Since many NSAIDs possess the potential to induce gastrointestinal ulceration, concomitant use of Prevail™ (flunixin meglumine injection) with other anti-inflammatory drugs, such as other NSAIDs and corticosteroids, should be avoided or closely monitored.</p> <p>Horse: The effect of Prevail™ on pregnancy has not been determined. Studies to determine activity of Prevail™ when administered concomitantly with</p> <p style="text-align: center;">9</p>	<p>other drugs have not been conducted. Drug compatibility should be monitored closely in patients requiring adjunctive therapy.</p> <p>Cattle: Do not use in bulls intended for breeding, as reproductive effects of Prevail™ (flunixin meglumine injection) in these classes of cattle have not been investigated. NSAIDs are known to have potential effects on both parturition (See Contraindications) and the estrous cycle. There may be a delay in the onset of estrus if flunixin is administered during the prostaglandin phase of the estrous cycle. NSAIDs are known to have the potential to delay parturition through a tocolytic effect. The use of NSAIDs in the immediate post-partum period may interfere with uterine involution and expulsion of fetal membranes. Cows should be monitored carefully for placental retention and metritis if Prevail™ is used within 24 hours after parturition.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">10</p>	<p>SAFETY Horse: A 3-fold intramuscular dose of 1.5 mg/lb of body weight daily for 10 consecutive days was safe. No changes were observed in hematology, serum chemistry, or urinalysis values. Intravenous dosages of 0.5 mg/lb daily for 15 days, 1.5 mg/lb daily for 10 days, and 2.5 mg/lb daily for 5 days produced no changes in blood or urine parameters. No injection site irritation was observed following intramuscular injection of the 0.5 mg/lb recommended dose. Some irritation was observed following a 3-fold dose administered intramuscularly.</p> <p>Cattle: No flunixin-related changes (adverse reactions) were noted in cattle administered a 1X (2.2 mg/kg, 1.0 mg/lb) dose for 9 days (three times the maximum clinical duration). Minimal toxicity manifested itself at moderately elevated doses (3X and 5X) when flunixin was administered daily for 9</p> <p style="text-align: center;">11</p>	<p>days, with occasional findings of blood in the feces and/or urine. Discontinue use if hematuria or fecal blood are observed.</p> <p>ADVERSE REACTIONS In horses, isolated reports of local reactions following intramuscular injection, particularly in the neck, have been received. These include localized swelling, soreness, induration, and stiffness. In rare instances in horses, fatal or nonfatal clostridial infections or other infections have been reported in association with intramuscular use of Prevail™ (flunixin meglumine injection). In horses and cattle, rare instances of anaphylaxis-like reactions, some of which have been fatal, have been reported, primarily following intravenous use.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">12</p>
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<p>Cattle: Prevail™ (flunixin meglumine injection) is indicated for the control of pyrexia associated with bovine respiratory disease, endotoxemia and acute bovine mastitis. Prevail™ is also indicated for the control of inflammation in endotoxemia.</p> <p>DOSE AND ADMINISTRATION Horse: The recommended dose for musculoskeletal disorders is 0.5 mg per pound (1 mL/100 lbs) of body weight once daily. Treatment may be given by intravenous or intramuscular injection and repeated for up to 5 days. Studies show onset of activity is within 2 hours. Peak response occurs between 12 and 16 hours and duration of activity is 24-36 hours. The recommended dose for the alleviation of pain associated with equine colic is 0.5 mg per pound of body weight. Intravenous administration is recommended for prompt relief. Clinical studies show pain is alleviated in less than 15 minutes in</p> <p style="text-align: center;">5</p>	<p>many cases. Treatment may be repeated when signs of colic recur. During clinical studies approximately 10% of the horses required one or two additional treatments. The cause of colic should be determined and treated with concomitant therapy.</p> <p>Cattle: The recommended dose for control of pyrexia associated with bovine respiratory disease and endotoxemia and control of inflammation in endotoxemia is 1.1 to 2.2 mg/kg (0.5 to 1.0 mg/lb); 1 to 2 mL per 100 lbs) of body weight given by slow intravenous administration either once a day as a single dose or divided into two doses administered at 12-hour intervals for up to 3 days. The total daily dose should not exceed 2.2 mg/kg (1.0 mg/lb) of body weight. Avoid rapid intravenous administration of the drug.</p> <p>The recommended dose for acute bovine mastitis is 2.2 mg/kg (1.0 mg/lb); 2 mL per 100 lbs) of body</p> <p style="text-align: center;">6</p>	<p>weight given once by intravenous administration.</p> <p>CONTRAINDICATIONS Horse: There are no known contraindications to this drug when used as directed. Intra-arterial injection should be avoided. Horses inadvertently injected intra-arterially can show adverse reactions. Signs can be ataxia, incoordination, hyperventilation, hysteria, and muscle weakness. Signs are transient and disappear without antidotal medication within a few minutes. Do not use in horses showing hypersensitivity to flunixin meglumine.</p> <p>Cattle: NSAIDs inhibit production of prostaglandins which are important in signaling the initiation of parturition. The use of flunixin can delay parturition and prolong labor which may increase the risk of stillbirth. Do not use Prevail™ (flunixin meglumine injection) within 48 hours of expected parturition.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">7</p>	<p>Do not use in animals showing hypersensitivity to flunixin meglumine. Use judiciously when renal impairment or gastric ulceration are suspected.</p> <p>RESIDUE WARNINGS: Cattle must not be slaughtered for human consumption within 4 days of the last treatment. Milk that has been taken during treatment and for 36 hours after the last treatment must not be used for food. Not for use in dry dairy cows. A withdrawal period has not been established for this product in pre-maturing calves. Do not use in calves to be processed for veal. Do not use in horses intended for food. Approved only for intravenous administration in cattle. Intramuscular administration has resulted in violative residues in the edible tissues of cattle sent to slaughter.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">8</p>
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<p>To report suspected adverse drug events, for technical assistance or to obtain a copy of the Safety Data Sheet (SDS), contact Huvepharma, Inc. at 1-877-934-4883 or www.huvepharma.us. For additional information about adverse drug experience reporting for animal drugs, contact FDA at 1-888-FDA-VETS or http://www.fda.gov/report-adme.</p> <p>How Supplied Prevail™ (flunixin meglumine injection), 50 mg/mL, is available in 100 mL and 250 mL multi-dose vials.</p> <p>Store at Controlled Room Temperature, 20° to 25° C (68° to 77° F) [See USP].</p> <p>When used as labeled, there is no limit on the number of punctures throughout the full expiry period.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">13</p>	<p>REFERENCES</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Johansson M, Anler EL. Gas chromatography analysis of flunixin in equine urine after extractive methylation. <i>J Chromatogr.</i> 1988;427:55-66 Oldensvik K, Johansson M. High-performance liquid chromatography method for determination of flunixin in bovine plasma and pharmacokinetics after single and repeated doses of the drug. <i>Am J Vet Res.</i> 1995;56:489-495. Anderson KL, Neff-Davis GA, Davis LE, Bass VD. Pharmacokinetics of flunixin meglumine in lactating cattle after single and multiple intramuscular and intravenous administrations. <i>Am J Vet Res.</i> 1990;51:1464-1467. Oldensvik K. Pharmacokinetics of flunixin and its effect on prostaglandin F_{2α} metabolite concentrations after oral and intravenous administration in heifers. <i>J Vet Pharmacol Ther.</i> 1995;18:254-259. <p style="text-align: center;">14</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Hardee GE, Smith JA, Harris SJ. Pharmacokinetics of flunixin meglumine in the cow. <i>Res Vet Sci.</i> 1985;39:110-112. Ruckelshaus Y, Planteuf LP, Dunlop R. Physiology of Small and Large Animals. Chapter 2: "Body Fluid Compartments." Philadelphia, Pa: B.C. Decker; 1991:6-18. Kopetski M, Ahl AS. Experimental use of flunixin meglumine and phenylbutazone in food-producing animals. <i>J Am Vet Med Assoc.</i> 1989;194:45-49. Wagner JG. Significance of ratios of different volumes of distribution in pharmacokinetics. <i>Bio pharm & Drug Dispos.</i> 1983;4:263-270. Lees P, Higgins AJ. Flunixin inhibits prostaglandin E₂ production in equine inflammation. <i>Res Vet Sci.</i> 1984;37:347-349. Anderson KL, Cunningham FM, Lees P. Determination of pharmacokinetics and <p style="text-align: center;">15</p>	<p>pharmacodynamics of flunixin in calves by use of pharmacokinetic/pharmacodynamic modeling. <i>Am J Vet Res.</i> 1995;56:786-794.</p> <p>Only for Intravenous use in Beef and Dairy Cattle. Not for Use in Dry Dairy Cows and Veal Calves. For Intravenous and Intramuscular Use in Horses. Read accompanying directions for use.</p> <p>Manufactured for: MWI Boise, ID 83705 www.VetDns.net</p>  <p>F2847-04 Iss. 08/22</p> <p>Approved by FDA under ANADA # 200-061</p>  <p>3 13985 01638 7</p>
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Medication Label Questions (10 points):

1. What is the name of this medication? _____
2. How big of a bottle is this medication? _____
3. How should this medication be administered? _____
4. What is the recommended dosage for cattle? _____
5. What dosage would you give a 900 lb steer? _____
6. How often and how many days should this medication be administered according to the medication labels recommendation? _____

7. Looking at the temperature at which this medication should be stored. Where would be a good location to store it? _____

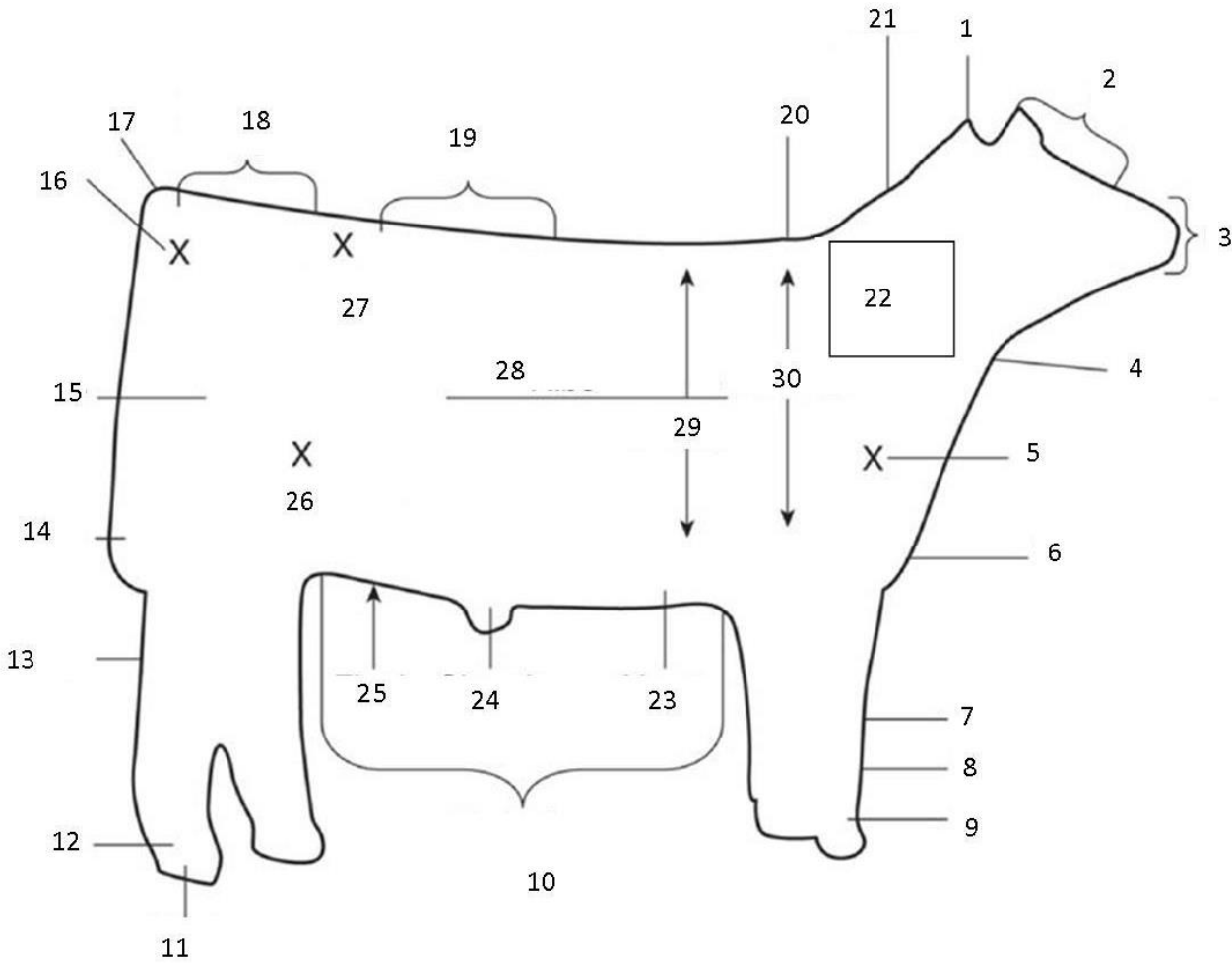
8. What is the withdrawal time for this medication for cattle? _____
9. (2pts) If the slaughter date for an animal is 8-15-24 and you administer this drug on 8-10-24. Are you following the correct withdrawal period? Why or Why not?

The following is the drug policy from the fairbook. Fill in the blanks (5 points):

Drug testing may be performed on market animals at any time while on fairgrounds. Any animal found to be in violation, will be _____. Any animal containing substances at any level not in compliance with _____ and/or _____ safety standards; illegal substances and or tampered with animals will be _____. Any monies and awards awarded to the individuals, including proceeds will be _____.

My General Beef Knowledge:

Anatomy of Beef Cattle



Intermediate & Senior Division Complete (30 points):

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My General Beef Knowledge cont.

Senior Division Complete (20 points):

1. Name Four (4) Beef Cattle breeds and include 1 trait of each. (8 pt.)

2. What are five (5) common retail cuts of beef? (5 pt.)

3. What is a beef byproduct? Give an example of a byproduct and where it comes from ? (3 pt.)

4. Name the four (4) compartments of the stomach (4 pt.)
