Trichomoniasis (Trich)

- Is a protozoa (not virus or bacteria)
- Can only be spread through sexual contact
- Bulls are the carriers (all ages)
- No clinical signs of infection in bulls
- Largest effect in the female: fetal loss between 50 and 70 days of gestation
- Female will develop immunity approximately 90 days after fetal loss
- Immunity is short: lasts only 2-6 months
- Small percentage of females can be chronic carriers (<1%)
- No treatment available
- Vaccine is available: decreases period from infection to immunity
- Vaccine: not labeled for use in bulls

- Prevention: Biosecurity
  - Bring in only virgin bulls who have been tested
  - Test all bulls before turnout
  - Do not purchase used cows
  - Do not purchase used bulls

- Prevention: Management
  - Shorten breeding season (as season increases, the risk of infection increases)
  - Reduce bull:cow ratio (as the number of bulls increase, the risk of infection also increases)
  - Reduce age of bull battery: older bulls have a higher risk of being a carrier