ABSTRACT

The aim of this research is to know body temperature of calves after challenges with Escherichia Coli K-99 which given colostrum from vaccinated mother with polyvalent E. coli. In this research were used six neonates calves of Friesian Holstein. Immediately after they born, were done physical examination. Five calves were given colostrums (Asp1-Asp5) and another one (Asp) were given milk. Colostrum and milk were given as soon as possible after birth (1-2 hours of birth), 10%/kg body weight, 2 times/day for 3 days. After that, all neonates calves, were given milk 2 times/day. Challenge test was performed to all of the calves at 12 hours after birth, using live bacteria E. coli K-99, 5x10^10 Colony Forming Unit (CFU) peroral. The result of this research demonstrated that calves which were given colostrums didn’t showed significant body temperature increased than calves were given milk.

Key words: Colostrum, E. coli, the increase temperature