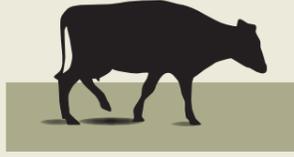


# LAMENESS IDENTIFICATION & TREATMENT

STEP 1

SCORE	WALKING SPEED	STRIDE	WEIGHT BEARING	BACKLINE	HEAD
<p><b>2</b></p> <p><b>LAME</b></p> <p><b>Action required</b></p> <p>This cow is lame and needs to be reported, drafted and examined within 48 hours.</p>	<p>May be slower than normal; may stop, especially when turning a corner.</p> 	<p>Shortened strides; rear foot placement falls short of front foot placement.</p> 	<p>Uneven – lame leg can be identified.</p> 	<p>Often arched when standing and walking.</p> 	<p>Bobs up and down when walking.</p> 
<p><b>3</b></p> <p><b>VERY LAME</b></p> <p><b>Urgent action required</b></p> <p>This cow is very lame and needs urgent attention. Draft and examine as soon as possible.</p>	<p>Very slow, stops often and will lie down in paddock. Cannot keep up with the healthy herd.</p> 	<p>Shortened and very uneven. Non-lame leg will swing through quickly.</p> 	<p>Lame leg easy to identify - 'limping'; may barely stand on lame leg/s.</p> 	<p>Arched when standing and walking.</p> 	<p>Large head movements up and down when walking.</p> 

STEP 2

	SOLE LESIONS	SOLE HAEMORRHAGE	BACTERIAL INFECTION
	 <p><b>WHITE LINE DISEASE</b></p>	 <p><b>SOLE ULCER</b></p>	 <p><b>TOE ABSCESS</b></p>
		 <p><b>SOLE HAEMORRHAGE</b></p>	 <p><b>FOOTROT</b></p>
			 <p><b>DIGITAL DERMATITIS/ STRAWBERRY FOOTROT</b></p>
<b>CAUSE</b>	<p>Damage and inflammation of the "quick" of the hoof (the corium). This leads to holes in the sole, that may allow entry of stones and bacteria that can cause infection.</p>		<p>Inflammation of the corium. Common finding in cows that are not lame after calving, as well as lame cows.</p>
<b>TREATMENT</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Treat with pain relief e.g. 3 days KetoMax 15%</li> <li>• Treat with antibiotic if heat/swelling in foot</li> <li>• Pick up the foot and trim as soon as cows go lame</li> <li>• Trim damaged claw using 5-step trimming programme then remove all underrun horn</li> <li>• Apply a hoof-block to the good claw to raise the damaged claw off the ground</li> <li>• Milk once a day</li> <li>• Keep lame cows in a close paddock</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lift foot / check for stones</li> <li>• Treat with antibiotic if heat/swelling in foot</li> <li>• Treat with pain relief e.g. 3 days KetoMax 15%</li> <li>• Antibiotic spray</li> <li>• Copper sulphate footbath</li> </ul>
<b>PREVENTION</b>	<p>Reduce pressure on cows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prevent the first lifetime lameness event by treating heifers with anti-inflammatory (e.g. KetoMax 15%) at calving and every time they are lame</li> <li>• Allow cows to walk to the shed at their own pace</li> <li>• Only use the backing gate to take up space in the yards – short burst then stop</li> <li>• Maintain races / fix damaged sections of races to improve cow flow, reduce walking time, minimise stress on cows</li> <li>• Fix wet areas by filling in holes around water troughs, underpasses, gateways, shed entry/exit to improve cow flow</li> <li>• Adopt efficient milking routines to minimise time in shed and maximise time in paddock see: <a href="http://www.dairynz.co.nz/milking/milking-efficiently">www.dairynz.co.nz/milking/milking-efficiently</a></li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hose loose stones off the yards</li> <li>• Maintain races / fix damaged sections of races</li> </ul>

Lameness is inflammation in the foot, cows return to full production quicker if treated early (score 2), and treated with pain relief (eg KetoMax 15%). To view Dairy NZ's Lameness Scoring Chart scan QR code:



**KetoMax 15%**

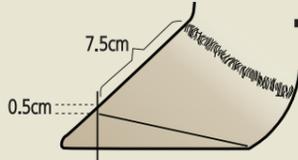
To record lame cows please download the 'Healthy Hoof App'



STEP 3

## 5 Step Trimming Process

### FUNCTIONAL TRIMMING



**1** Make the inner claw 7.5cm long. Leave 5-7mm thickness in the tip. Spare the heel.

**2** Make the outer claw equally long and make the bearing surface at the same level as the inner claw (if possible).

**3** Make a slope (scallop out) in the sole.



### CURATIVE TRIMMING

**4** If the outer claw is damaged, make this claw lower towards the heel, so that the weight is transferred partly to the sound claw.

**5** Remove loose horn and trim down hard ridges.

