

January 14, 2003

FRESH COW PROGRAM

FIRST 8 DAYS POSTPARTUM

Udder Edema Scoring

The herd supervisors will use the 10-point scale to score all fresh animals on day of calving and between 4-6 days in milk. The implementation of this protocol is to evaluate the incidence and severity of udder edema in the herd. Cows with edema not treated initially need re-evaluated on days 1 and 2.

NORMAL ANIMAL

Behavior	Cows stay in a group, alert, actively curious.
Eating	Cows come up to the bunk when offered feed. Good appetite.
Comfort	Standup eating, lying down resting, chewing cud.
Stance	Stand squarely and stand for long periods of time.
Heart rate	70-80 beats per minute
Breathing rate	35-40 breaths per minute
Nose	Wet
Skin pinch	Skin flatten in no more than 1-2 seconds
Eyes	Clear, no excessive tearing
Ears	Warm
Temperature	102 – 103°F
Udder	Normal color and texture, symmetrical, CMT 1 or less in all quarters.
Urine color	Pale yellow
Urine pH	Slightly alkaline, 7.4
Vagina	Some discharge may be present, normally odorless
Feces	No constipation or watery diarrhea
Movement	Normal gait and motion

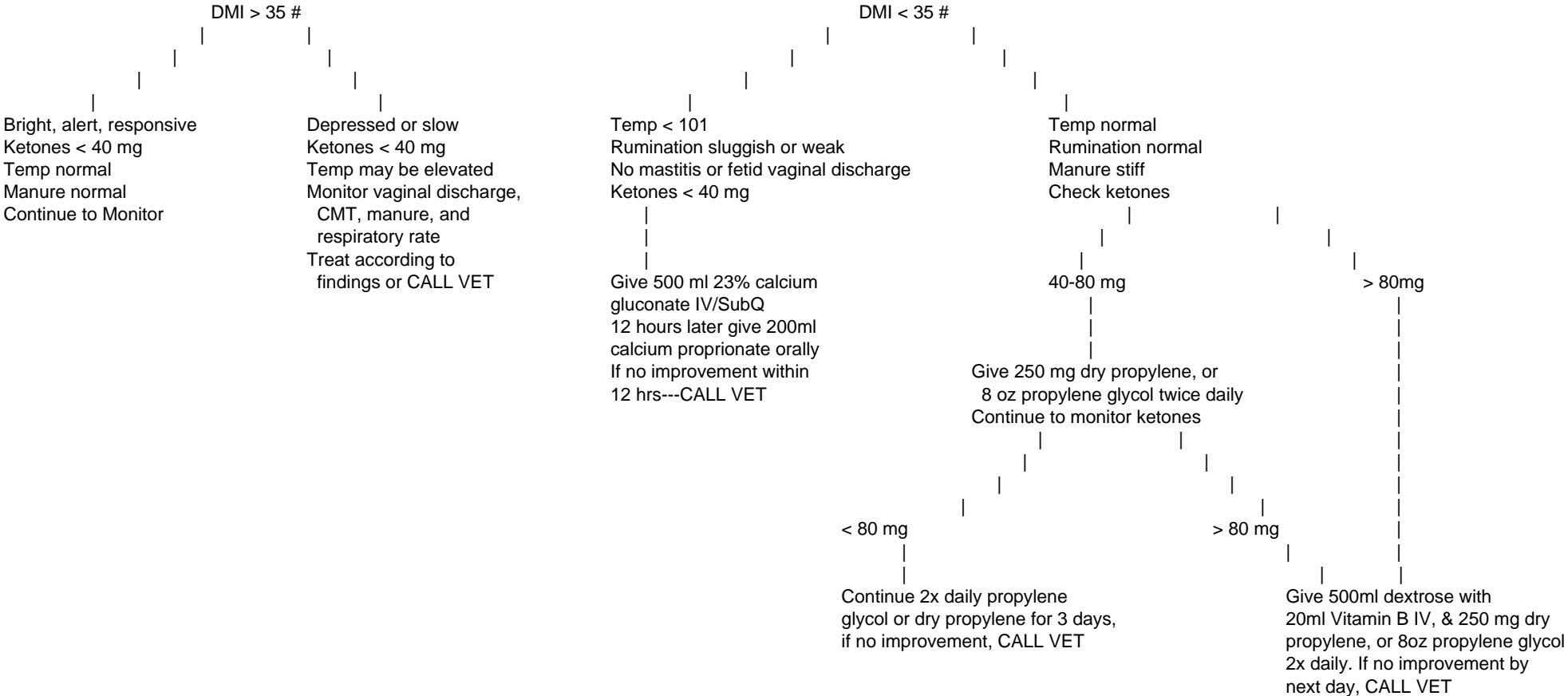
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Day 1 through 8

Take temperatures and record data
Check for DA as necessary and record data
(call vet if DA detected)

If an animal has a decreased intake or dry matter intake is less than 35 pounds, test ketones and follow the flow chart.

Fresh Cow Ketosis Flowchart



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Fever – Temp $\geq 104^{\circ}F$

- Does animal have mastitis?
Yes
Has mastitis treatment started?
Yes
Monitor for 24 hours: temp, DMI, Afifarm health report
Has animal stabilized or improved in 24 hours?
Yes
Monitor
No
Start mastitis SOP
Go to next organ
No
Start fever treatment
Treat for 2 days
- 4 aspirin
- B-vitamins – 20 cc.
Monitor daily. If animal does not improve in 48 hrs., CALL VET

Note: Anytime an animal becomes worse from the previous day – CALL VET

- Does animal have a retained placenta?
Yes
See “Selected Treatment” SOP on retained placenta
Go to next organ.
- Does the animal have pneumonia?
Yes
CALL VET
Go to next organ.
- Does the animal have foot rot (not hairy warts)?
Yes
See “Selected Treatment” SOP on foot rot.
See section on “comments”

Note:

All IM injections are recommended to be given in the front of the shoulder as first preference. Second choice is the rear leg next to udder.

“COMMENTS”

If an organ can not be associated with a fever, it may be that the animal is experiencing a viral infection where antibiotics would be ineffective. Ninety-five percent of the fevers should be associated with the above organs. If an organ can not be identified with a fever, follow this protocol:

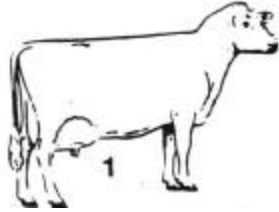
Monitor animal for temperature, appetite, and Afifarm health reports. If the animal is stable and not worse in 24 hours, continue monitoring the animal until she no longer has a fever.

If the animal is worse in 24 hours, CALL VET.

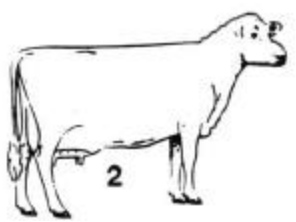
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Scale used in rating udder edema

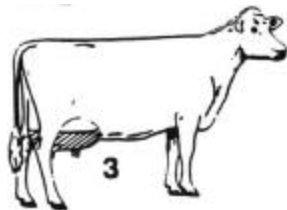
- 0 No edema apparent
- 1 Edema in the base of the udder around 1 or 2 quarters.



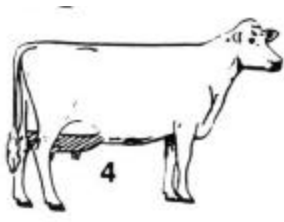
- 2 Edema in the base of the udder around 3 or 4 quarters.



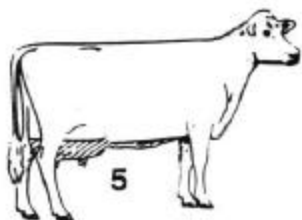
- 3 Edema covering the lower half of the udder.



- 4 Edema beginning to show in the midline and naval.

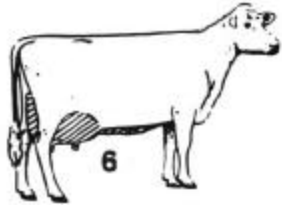


- 5 Extensive fluid accumulation along midline and navel.

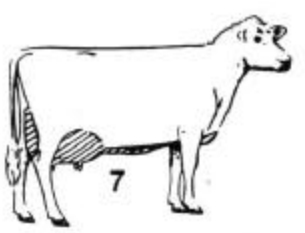


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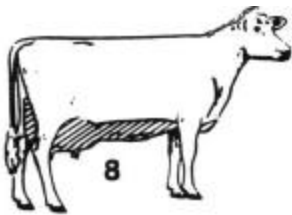
- 6 Edema covering entire udder. Median suspensory ligament crease has disappeared.



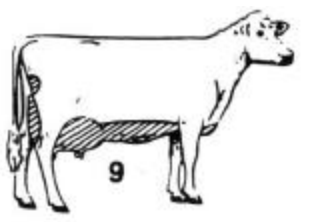
- 7 Midline fluid accumulation extended to the brisket.



- 8 Midline fluid accumulation extended dorsally. The subcutaneous abdominal vein is indistinguishable.



- 9 Fluid accumulation extended to the thighs.



- 10 Severe edema. Marked fluid accumulation in the vulva. Edema extensive in all of the areas mentioned.

