

Teat Condition Scoring

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|--------------------|--|-------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| First Name: | | Last Name: | | |
| Email: | | | Veterinary Practice: | |
| Postcode: | | Date: | | |

Please circle one answer only e.g. **A**

1. How long would you expect hyperkeratosis to take to develop?

- One milking
- Two days
- One week
- One to two weeks
- One month

2. What colour should a teat be after milking?

- Blue
- Red
- Pink
- White
- Purple

3. Which mastitis pathogens can colonise open teat lesions?

- Strep. uberis
- E.coli
- Leptospira
- Staph. aureus
- Strep. agalactiae

4. If a herd has 300 cows, what is the minimum number of cows to teat score?

- 40
- 60
- 80
- 100
- 300

5. At what minimum milk flow rate is it considered that hyperkeratosis can start to develop?

- < 0.2 kg/min
- <0.5 kg/min
- <1.0 kg/min
- < 2.0 kg/min
- <3.0 kg/min

6. Out of a herd of 300, what number of cows scored VR would be considered a problem and require further investigation?

- 20
- 30
- 40
- 50
- 60

7. Short term changes to teat condition, i.e. after one milking, include:

- Palpable ringing at the base of the teat
- Petechial haemorrhaging
- Dry teat skin
- Smooth raised ringing around the teat orifice
- Rough teat ends

8. What one of the following is not a factor causing teat end hyperkeratosis?

- Teat end shape
- Length of teat
- Stage of lactation
- Teat skin condition
- Staph. aureus

9. At what level (proportion of the herd) of R & VR teat ends merit further investigation?

- 10%
- 20%
- 30%
- 40%
- 50%

10. The keratin lining of the teat canal?

- Reduces milk flow rates
- Reduces oedema of teats during milking
- Helps keep teat skin soft and supple
- Traps pathogenic bacteria
- Causes hyperkeratosis