

# Calving Part 1 – The Basics

First Name:

Last Name:

Email Address:

Veterinary Practice:

Postcode:

Please circle one answer only e.g.  A

**1. The highest subsequent breeding season success rate is achieved for which of following group of cows; those calving with:**

- A. No assistance
- B. Assisted by stockperson
- C. Assisted by vet
- D. Calf delivered by caesarean operation

**2. First stage labour is represented by dilation of the cervix (neck of the womb) which may take up to:**

- A. 15 minutes
- B. 1-2 hours
- C. 3-6 hours
- D. 12-24 hours

**3. Expulsion of foetal membranes (afterbirth or cleansing) usually occurs:**

- A. Within one hour after birth of the calf
- B. Within 2-3 hours after birth of the calf
- C. Within 12 hours after birth of the calf
- D. Within 3 days after birth of the calf

**4. Cleaning and disinfection of the calving pen between every occupant helps control transmission of which of the following diseases?**

- A. Leptospirosis
- B. Neospora
- C. Paratuberculosis (Johne's disease)
- D. Lungworm

**5. Calving ropes must be cleaned and disinfected:**

- A. After every calving
- B. Every day
- C. Every week
- D. At the end of the calving season.

**6. With the calf in anterior presentation, how far must the calf's front legs protrude from the vulva to safely proceed with two people pulling?**

- A. One hand's breadth beyond the hooves
- B. One hand's breadth beyond the fetlocks
- C. One hand's breadth beyond the mid cannon region
- D. One hand's breadth beyond the elbows

**7. With the calf in posterior presentation, how far must the calf's hind legs protrude from the vulva to safely proceed with two people pulling?**

- A. One hand's breadth beyond the hooves
- B. One hand's breadth beyond the fetlocks
- C. One hand's breadth beyond the hocks
- D. One hand's breadth beyond the stifles