

## Calving Part 2 - Dystocia

First Name:

Last Name:

Email:

Veterinary  
Practice:

Postcode:

Please circle one answer only e.g.  A

**1. To prevent an extended tail to the calving period with consequences of reduced cow supervision and increased BCS especially in spring-calving herds at pasture, the breeding period should be restricted to:**

- A. 9 weeks
- B. 12 weeks
- C. 15 weeks
- D. 16 weeks

**2. Hip lock of the calf is corrected by:**

- A. Further traction
- B. Caesarean operation
- C. Embryotomy
- D. Rolling the cow

**3. Further traction of the calf with hip lock risks:**

- A. Obturator/sciatic nerve damage of the cow.
- B. Fatal haemorrhage of the cow
- C. Femoral nerve paralysis of the cow
- D. Radial nerve paralysis of the calf

**4. A calf presented with a leg back is corrected by:**

- A. Applying traction applied to the head and one leg
- B. Attempting to repel the calf's head into the pelvis
- C. The veterinary surgeon repelling the calf's head into the pelvis after extradural injection
- D. Decapitating the calf

**5. Your favourite heifer has just started to calve. A mucus string appeared 15 minutes ago. A well lubricated, gloved hand was inserted into the vagina to reveal an intact water bag and a cervix dilated sufficient to allow passage of three fingers. Which of the following actions should you take?**

- A. Re-examine in 4 hours
- B. Re-examine in 6 hours
- C. Forcefully dilate the cervix and immediately apply traction
- D. Send for veterinary attention

**6. A third calver cow has been in second stage labour for three hours. Two feet are visible at the vulva. On careful examination of the vagina, neither head nor tail could be identified. Which of the following would convince you that these two feet were front legs?**

- A. Both soles point upwards
- B. Both soles point downwards
- C. The bottom two joints of each leg flex the same way
- D. The bottom two joints of each leg flex in opposite ways.

**7. An 8 year old cow has gone through first stage labour and now, after 3 hours, the calving process has ceased. The cow appears uneasy but is on her feet and wandering round the calving box. Which of the following is NOT likely to be the cause of the problem?**

- A. Uterine torsion
- B. Breech presentation ( calf coming tail first)
- C. True uterine inertia
- D. Mild clinical mastitis at drying off