

Dairy Fertility 7 – Uterine Infection

First Name:	<input type="text"/>	Last Name:	<input type="text"/>
Email Address:	<input type="text"/>	Veterinary Practice:	<input type="text"/>
Postcode:	<input type="text"/>		

Please circle one answer only e.g. **A** unless otherwise stated

1. What percentage of cows have a contaminated uterus after calving

- A. 100%
- B. 66%
- C. 33%
- D. 0%

2. How long after calving does it need to be before a cow can be said to have retained fetal membranes?

- A. 24 hours
- B. 12 hours
- C. 6 hours
- D. There is no specific time

3. When should you remove retained fetal membranes:

- A. If the cow is sick
- B. Before milking for the first time
- C. At least 96 hours after calving
- D. When they start to smell

4. What are the signs of puerperal metritis

- A. Otherwise healthy cow with a vaginal discharge
- B. Sick cow, <5 days calved with smelly vaginal discharge and high temperature
- C. Cow that has not been seen bulling with pus in the uterus
- D. Retained fetal membranes more than 20 days after calving

5. What should you do with a cow with puerperal metritis

- A. Ignore it, it'll get better
- B. Treat it with three days of penicillin
- C. Call the vet immediately
- D. Send it to the abattoir before it gets too sick

6. What is endometritis?

- A. Otherwise healthy cow with a vaginal discharge
- B. Sick cow, <5 days calved with smelly vaginal discharge
- C. Cow that has not been seen bulling with pus in the uterus
- D. Otherwise healthy cow with infection of the lining of the uterus

7. What is the aim of endometritis treatment?

- A. Increasing milk yield
- B. Reducing the impact of endometritis on fertility
- C. Getting rid of the discharge
- D. Stopping excessive bulling behaviour

8. What is the best method of diagnosing endometritis?

- A. Ultrasound examination
- B. Biopsy of the endometrium
- C. There is no ideal solution
- D. Observing for vulval discharge

9. Which of these is an effective treatment for endometritis:

- A. Oestrogens
- B. Disinfectants such as Dettol
- C. Prostaglandins
- D. Systemic antibiotics

10. What is pyometra

- A. Otherwise healthy cow with a vaginal discharge
- B. Sick cow, <5 days calved with smelly vaginal discharge
- C. Cow that has accumulated pus in the uterus after ovulating
- D. Retained fetal membranes more than 20 days after calving