

Dairy Lameness Control – Cubicle Comfort

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

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

1 What cow indicator of bed comfort can affect a few animals but represent a problem for them all (iceberg effect)?

- Lameness
- Digital dermatitis
- Neck swellings
- Knee swellings
- Hock swellings

2 Which animals benefit most from comfortable lying areas (have greatest need)?

- Dry cows
- Fresh (early lactation) heifers in first lactation
- Maiden heifers
- Pre-weaned calves
- Older cows

3 Which claw lesions are commonly decreased when bed comfort improves?

- White line abscesses
- Toe necrosis
- Horizontal wall fissures (hardship lines)
- Sole ulcers
- Heel erosion

4 What are the target lying times for dairy cows?

- >4 hours
- 4-8 hours
- 8-10 hours
- 10-14 hours
- >14 hours

5 What is the standing index?

- All cows standing ÷ all cows
- All lying cows ÷ all cows
- Cows standing touching a cubicle ÷ all cows touching a cubicle, lying or standing
- Cows lying in a cubicle ÷ all cows touching a cubicle, lying or standing
- Cows standing touching a cubicle ÷ all cows standing

6 When should the standing index be measured to be representative?

- 2 hours before milking
- 2 hours after milking
- 2 hours after feeding
- Last thing at night
- First thing in morning

7 What factor increases hock rubs and sores most commonly?

- Short cubicles
- Deep mixed grade saw dust

Medium grade (Grade A) sawdust on certain mattress topsheets

Hard beds

Lameness

8 Which bedding system generally achieves the best lying times?

Mats and sawdust

Gel mattresses

Deep bed (sand or organic matter)

Waterbeds

Hybrid mat-mattress

9 How far forward do Holstein-Friesian cows need to lunge?

0.1m

0.3m

0.5m

1m

1.5m

10 What is the area in front of the brisket board where the cow's nose dips down to the floor during the rising motion?

Forward lunge space

Borrowing space

Centre cubicle

Rising restriction

Bob zone