

Dairy Lameness Control – White Line Disease

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

Please circle one answer only e.g. A

White line MCQs

1 On average, how many cows experience white line in a typical 100 cow herd?

- <2 cases
- 2-4 cases
- 5-7 cases
- 8-10 cases
- >10 cases

2 What is the white line?

- The line at the top of the horn where horn grows
- The wall
- The junction between wall and sole
- The laminae
- The junction between heel and sole

3 Which claw is most commonly affected by white line lesions?

- Hind medial
- Hind lateral
- Fore medial
- Fore lateral
- No one claw predisposed

4 Which part of the claw is most commonly affected?

- Heel in the midline
- On the outside wall at heel
- Inside toe
- Outside toe
- They can occur anywhere

5 Which of the following is not considered a white line lesion?

- Abscess in the white line
- Bruising (haemorrhage) in the white line
- Separation of wall from sole at the heel
- A vertical wall fissure (a split in the outside wall visible in the standing animal)
- Area of ulceration deep in the white line, under the wall

6 Which treatment is most successful for lameness due to white line lesions?

- Nothing
- Trim only
- Trim+block
- Trim+block+anti-inflammatory
- Block+anti-inflammatory

7 Following a white line lameness, why is it important to re-check most animals within 4-6 weeks?

- To remove loose horn, under-running and check blocks
- Cows are prone to digital dermatitis
- They are likely to get a sole ulcer
- They might get a heel ulcer under the block

They never benefit from re-checks

8 What RARELY happens if white line infections are missed?

Infection bursts out at coronary band

Infection bursts out at heel

A wall ulcer becomes established

Cow recovers without further need for treatment or corrective trimming

Bacteria causing digital dermatitis can establish in the white line

9 What dietary supplement can reduce lameness due to white line lesions?

Zinc

Biotin

Copper

Iron

Vitamin B1

10 Which bacteria may be involved with some severe forms of white line lesion

Bacteria that cause foul (*Fusobacterium necrophorum*)

Staphylococcus aureus

Streptococcus faecalis

Bacteria that cause foot rot in sheep (*Dichelobacter nodosus*)

Treponemes that cause digital dermatitis