



Disease Alert December 2017 – Summary

*Local farm conditions may change, consult your vet.
Effective worm control should be part of your veterinary health plan.*

For the Disease Alert Webinar please go to www.nadis.org.uk

SOLE ULCERS

Background

- Common cause of lameness
- Often higher yielders
- Cost associated with:
 - Milk loss (570Kg)
 - Culling (x2.7 increase risk)
 - Extended calving (40 days)
- Cost per case variable but likely several hundred pounds



Factors Involved

- Exact pathogenesis poorly understood
- Likely concussive force of pedal bone against corium
- Risk associated with poor condition, weight loss, cubicle comfort and standing times
- Fat pad cushion likely to be significant

Prevention and Treatment

- Treatment traditionally by trimming and blocks (and pain relief)
- Trimming claw length to 75mm outdated and likely to lead to over-trimming
- Rapid identification and treatment essential
- Preventive trimming likely to be beneficial
- Pre-calving trim in heifers controversial

TWIN LAMB DISEASE

- Also known as Pregnancy toxaemia
- Most common in ewes carrying 2 or more lambs
- Occurs after a period of energy mismatch
- Precipitated by adverse weather conditions, disease or stress

Signs

- Disorientation
- Isolation
- Depression
- Blindness
- Tremors
- Recumbency and death



Treatment

- Often unrewarding
- House affected animals
- Offer high quality palatable feed
- Propylene glycol
- Intravenous glucose
- Steroids (abortion risk)
- Abortion often secondary
- Rarely able to rear lambs

Prevention

- Scan for lamb numbers
- Appropriate nutrition
- Adapt according to condition and weather

ALSO KEEP AN EYE OUT FOR....

- Pneumonia
- Sheep Pulmonary Adenomatosis

JOBS FOR DECEMBER

- Scan ewes and separate into management groups
- Discuss need for vaccinating cows for viral scours

Prevention is better than cure

Plan for health with your vet - get a veterinary health plan

To view a **WEBINAR (video)** of the full Disease Alert please click

WATCH THE WEBINAR