

Displaced Abomasums – Prevention and Treatment

First Name:

Last Name:

Email:

Veterinary Practice:

Postcode: Date:

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

- 1 Which of the following is not one of the cow's four stomachs?
 - Rumen
 - Abomasum
 - Caecum.
 - Omasum.

- 2 In which direction do abomasal displacements most frequently occur?
 - Right.
 - Forwards.
 - Left.
 - Backwards.

- 3 Which of the following is NOT a clinical sign commonly associated with an LDA?
 - Milk Drop.
 - Inappetance.
 - Elevated temperature.
 - Depression

- 4 When do LDAs most frequently occur?
 - Late Lactation.
 - During the dry period.
 - At calving.
 - In the first month after calving.

- 5 When diagnosing an LDA your veterinary surgeon is listening for what on the Left side of the cow?
 - A high pitched ping.
 - Increased rumen contractions.
 - Decreased rumen contractions.
 - An elevated heart rate.

- 6 Which of these is likely to increase the risk of LDAs?
 - Feeding large "slugs" of concentrate.
 - Ensuring animals have adequate access to feed.
 - Feeding good quality forage.
 - Minimising the changes in diet between late dry and early lactation.

- 7 If an LDA is managed conservatively with rolling alone, what is the chance of it reoccurring?
 - A 30%
 - B 50%
 - C 70%
 - D 90%

- 8 What method of treatment for LDA gives the best outcome and the least chance of recurrence?
 - A Rolling alone
 - B Rolling and toggling
 - C Surgery and then putting the animal immediately back onto high levels of concentrates.
 - D Surgery and then putting the animal back onto good quality forage with restricted concentrates.

- 9** What percentage of LDAs occur within the first month after calving?
- A 30%
 - B 50%
 - C 70%
 - D 90%
- 10** Which of the following conditions are associated with an increased risk of LDA?
- A Milk Fever.
 - B Retained Fetal Membranes.
 - C Toxic Mastitis.
 - D All of the above