PROPHYLAXIS AND THERAPY OF CLAW DISEASES IN CATTLE

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Claw diseases are probably the most important reason of losses in intense dairy production. Therefore identification, prophylaxis and at last therapy of claw diseases is important part of economic of dairy production. Prophylaxis of primary claw diseases as digital dermatitis, interdigital dermatitis, phlegmona digitalis and aseptical pododermatitis would be discussed. Secondary claw diseases as sole ulcer and possible complications of late therapy will be described. Dermatitis digitalis (PDD) is probably at the moment most problematic primary claw disease and reasons for appearance and newest prophylactic measures would be described. Aseptical pododermatitis (AP) is an inflammation of the laminar corium of the hoof wall. The inflammation is primarily associated with a dysfunction of the digital vasculatory system that results in hypoxia and malnutrition of the sensitive laminar structure in the hoof wall. Lesions as haemorrhages, fissures and abscesses of the white line, sole haemorrhages and double soles, toe ulcers and toe necrosis, and under-running of the heels are most commonly associated with AP. In some countries sole ulcer (SU) and its complications are still most common secondary disease and reason for lameness in dairy cattle. Important is to follow certain therapy plan in cases of SU and presented would be some innovative solutions of complications of SU. Claw amputation as one of ultimate solutions in the therapy in every day practice would be presented. All solutions of prophylactic and therapeutic measures would be presented with very practical approach, immediately possible to introduce in every day dairy practice.