### PROPER CARE FOR

# **NON-AMBULATORY COWS**

### **PREVENT**

Ensure cows are **consuming a balanced ration** to prevent metabolic disease and manage body condition

- 2 Ensure cows are able to rise soon after calving
- 3 **Observe cows daily** for any abnormal activities
- 4 Ensure **employees are trained** in low-stress cow handling and that alleyways are properly maintained to **prevent cows from slips and falls** and for proper feet and leg support

The National Dairy FARM Program requires annual animal care employee trainings

Herd Health Plan



### **MILK FEVER**

COMMON

**CAUSES** 

5 Ms

Symptoms: dull/weak; trembling/twitching; temperature below 101F; cold, droopy ears



#### TOXIC MASTITIS

Symptoms: dull/weak; temperature extremes (high or low); sunken eyes; abnormal milk; heat, pain and swelling of one or more quarters



#### **TOXIC METRITIS**

Symptoms: dull/weak; temperature extremes (high or low); sunken eyes; watery, colored or cloudy vaginal discharge and odor



# MUSCULOSKELETAL DAMAGE

**Symptoms:** abnormal angle and/or swelling to limb; suspect fracture or dislocation; paralysis



# MASSIVE INFECTION

Symptoms: dull/ depressed; sunken eyes; temperature extremes (high or low); difficulty breathing





For additional resources visit **nationaldairyfarm.com**.







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Identify **who is trained** and should be called in a non-ambulatory cow situation

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- 2 Have a team **trained to properly move** a non-ambulatory cow
  - Refer to the FARM Animal Care Reference Manual for appropriate measures when using equipment to maneuver down cows
- 3 Have a written non-ambulatory cow **protocol**The National Dairy FARM Program requires up-to-date
  written protocols for managing non-ambulatory cattle
- 4 Have an identified hospital area
- 5 REMAIN CALM

## CARE

- 1 Provide **deep bedding** at least 6" deep sand is best
- 2 Provide **safe shelter** from the elements and away from cows
- 3 Put **feed and water in tubs** that do not tip over and are within easy reach **check availability at least twice a day**
- 4 Lift the cow using **proper protocol** or roll her onto her other side twice a day
- 5 Consult with your herd veterinarian about a proper treatment plan for the cow
- **6** Never drag cows



#### ASSIST THE COW TO STAND IF

a physical exam and initial treatment have been completed and she:



- Is bright and alert
  - Is not severely trembling or twitching
- Does not have evidence of severe disease
- Does not appear severely weak
- Appears to have normal and functioning limbs