

Disease Alert March 2017

- Displaced abomasum in cattle
- Newborn lamb diseases



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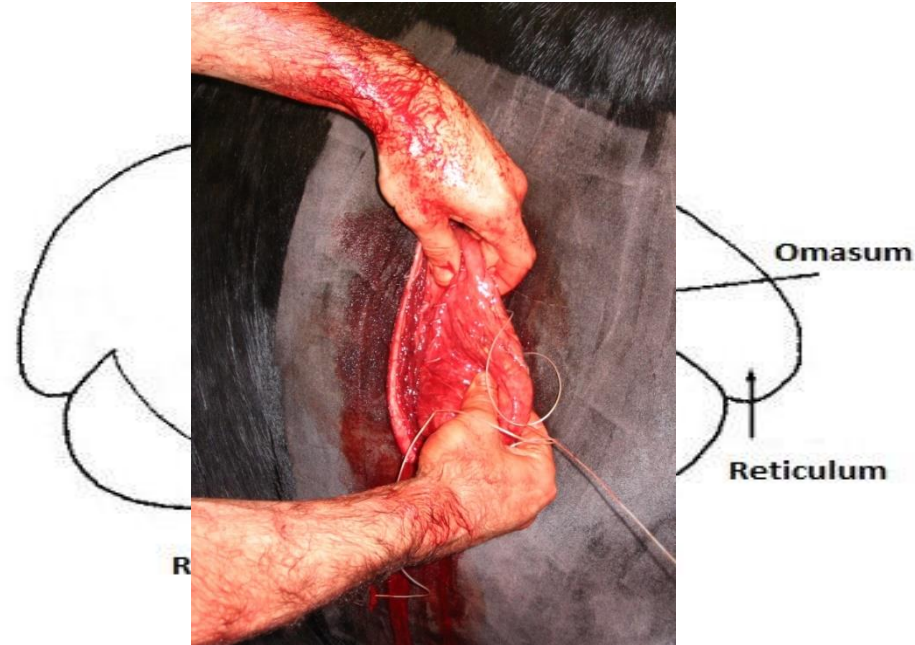
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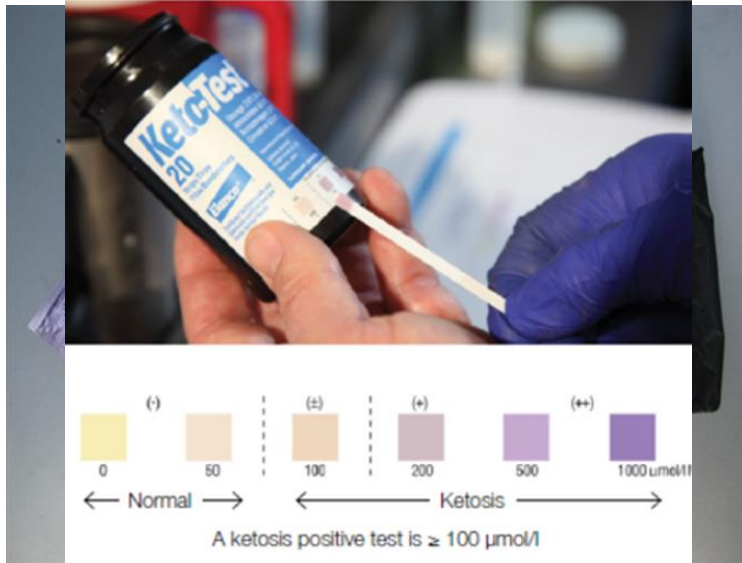


Displaced Abomasum - Cause

- Mobile 4th stomach fills with gas and becomes displaced
- Usually to left side of cow (LDA)
- Occasionally to right side (RDA), sometimes associated with torsion
- Many theories, likely to be multifactorial
- Milk fever and poor rumen fill are big risks
- Most likely after calving



Displaced Abomasum – Clinical Signs and Diagnosis



- Reduced milk yield
- Ketosis
- Unwillingness to eat concentrates
- Scour or scant faeces
- Right or left sided “ping”
- If torsion occurs
 - Colic and shock

Displaced abomasums - Treatment

- Many and varied techniques
- Surgical vs conservative for LDAs
- Surgical vs medical for RDAs

- Importance of recording
- DAs immediately after calving
 - focus on transition period
- DAs several weeks after calving
 - focus on peri-parturient disease



Watery Mouth



- **Cause** - E.coli gut infection leading to toxæmia
- **Clinical signs** – Dullness, inappetance, salivation, bloat
- **Risk factors** – Triplets, hygiene, poor colostrum
- **Treatment** – Enemas, antibiotics, fluids
- **Prevention** – Hygiene, colostrum
?metaphylactic antibiotics

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Navel ill (umbilical infection)

- **Cause** – Infection of the umbilicus. Local abscess, or systemic infection
- **Clinical signs** – Depends on area of involvement.
- **Risk Factors** – Poor hygiene, poor navel dipping
- **Treatment** - liver disease or peritonitis often hopeless
- **Prevention** – Dip navel in strong iodine as soon as possible after birth and again 2-4 hours later



Joint ill (infectious polyarthrititis)



- **Cause** – bacteria from various sources localising in the joints
- **Clinical signs** – lameness with swelling of 1 or more joints
- **Risk factors** – Poor hygiene. Poor colostrum intake.
- **Treatment** – Injectable penicillin
- **Prevention** – Reduce bacterial challenge. Ensure good colostrum intake.

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Also keep an eye out for..



- Grass staggers
- Entropion

Jobs for March

- Vaccinate cattle for leptospirosis
- Worm lambing ewes in accordance with SCOPS principles



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Thank you for watching

Please have a go at the clinical
quiz!