

Ontario Dairy Hoof Health Project



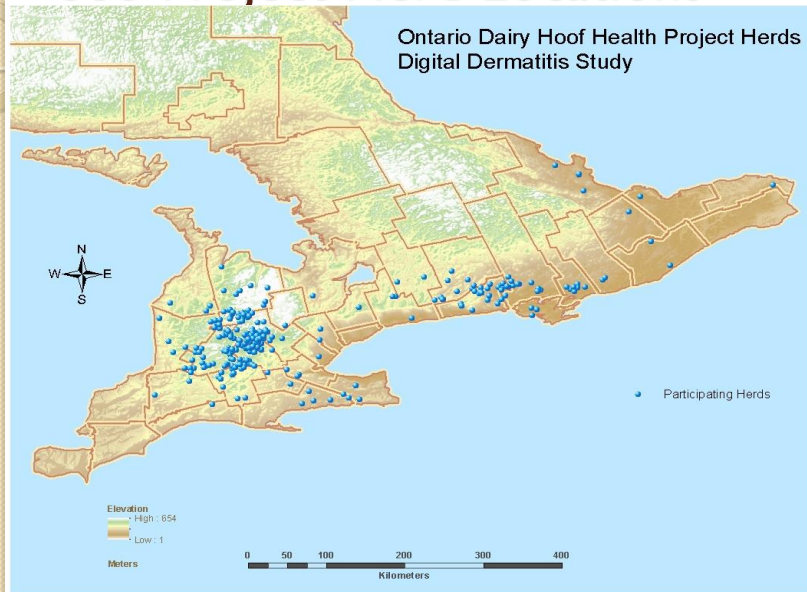
Goals

- To Survey 300 dairy herds regarding biosecurity on their farm
- To record hoof health on 315 Ontario dairy farms and up to 30,000 head of dairy cattle
- To do a full risk assessment on 60 dairy farms

Herd Requirements

Cattle must be registered with a breed association under the Animal Pedigree Act and on milk recording with CANWEST DHI

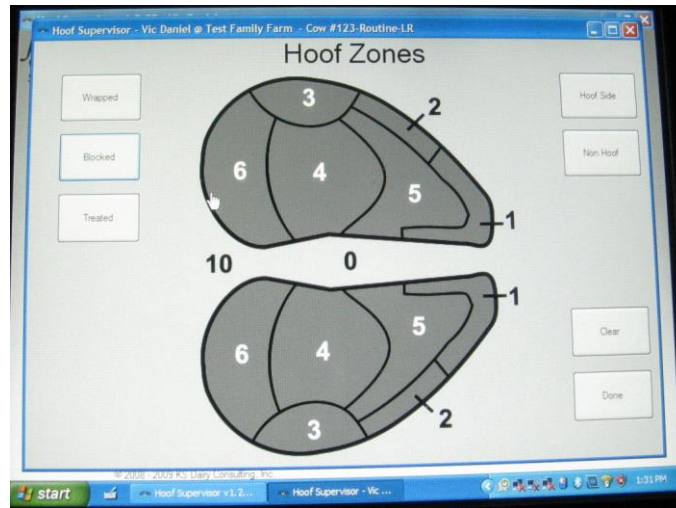
335 Project Herd Locations



By using New Communication Technology for hoof trimmers

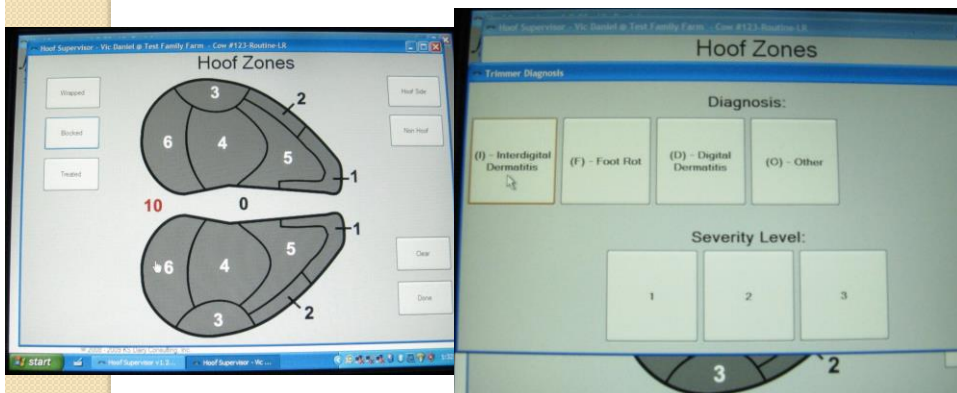


Incorporating the Foot Atlas



Established in 2008 by the International Lameness Committee, Zinpro Corp.

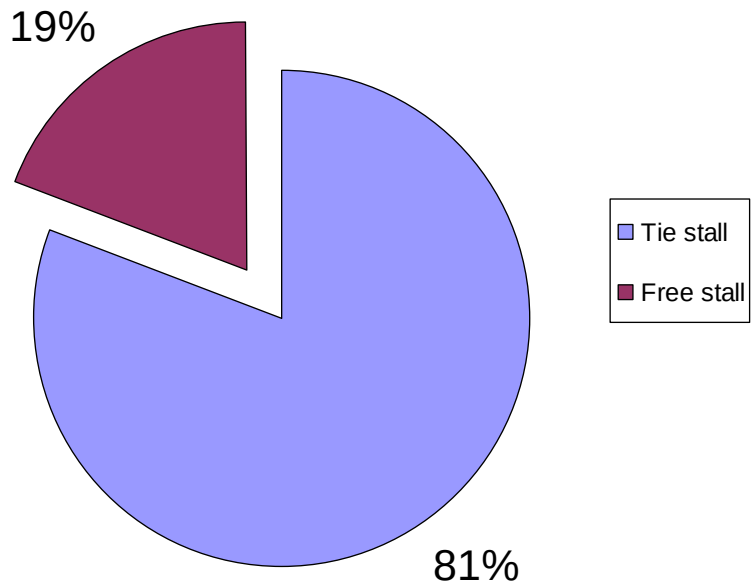
Which allows a standard evaluation of location and severity of lesions

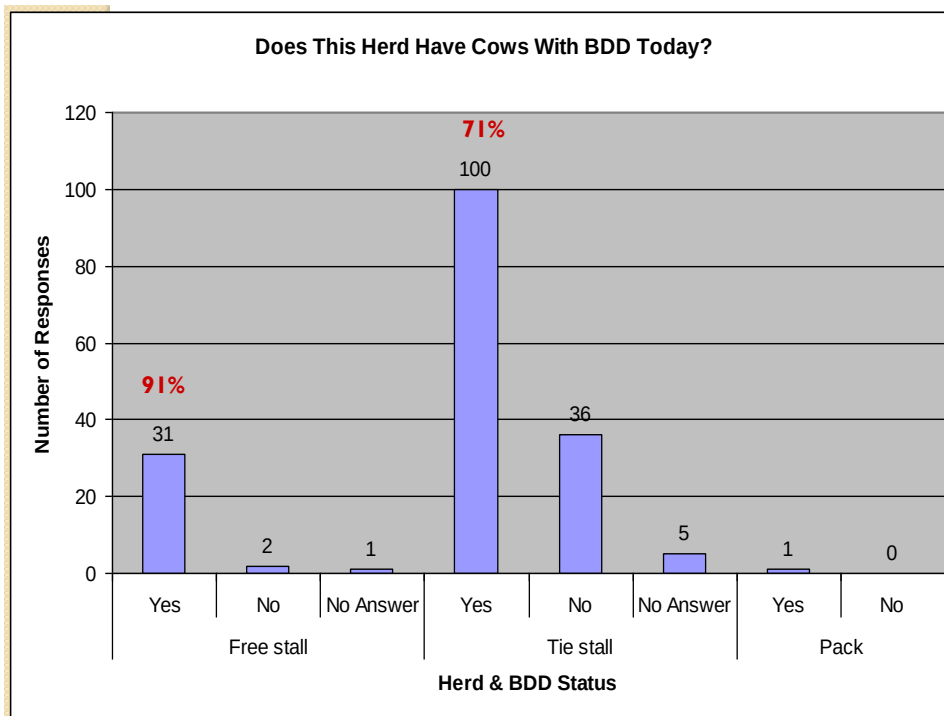


Project Trimmers received Training for Program Use and Lesion identification according to a standard Guide



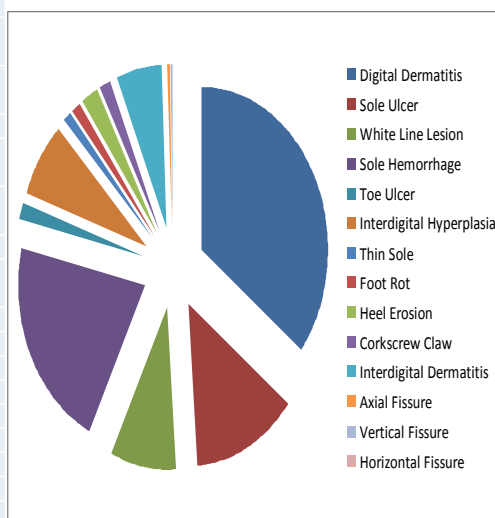
Housing for Lactating Cows is:





Ontario Preliminary Results June 6/12

	Ontario	
	283	
Participating Farms	19,169	
Total Distinct Cows	7,225	
with Lesions		
Lesions:		
Digital Dermatitis	3,570	35.7%
Sole Ulcer	1,327	13.3%
White Line Lesion	832	8.3%
Sole Hemorrhage	2,127	21.3%
Toe Ulcer	162	1.6%
Interdigital Hyperplasia	764	7.6%
Thin Sole	108	1.1%
Foot Rot	110	1.1%
Heel Erosion	232	2.3%
Corkscrew Claw	130	1.3%
Interdigital Dermatitis	574	5.7%
Axial Fissure	34	0.3%
Vertical Fissure	23	0.2%
Horizontal Fissure	10	0.1%
Total Lesions	10,003	100.0%



Provincial Comparisons

	Alberta		British Columbia		Ontario	
# Participating farms	147		70		283	
Total Distinct cows	27,666		8,137		19,169	
with lesions	13,481	48.6%	4,679	57.5%	7,225	37.7%
Lesions						
Digital Dermatitis	8,371	44.8	2,581	40.3%	3,570	35.7%
Sole Ulcer	3,065	16.4%	821	12.8%	1,327	13.3%
White Line	2,598	13.9%	846	13.2%	832	8.3%
Sole Hemorrhage	1,235	6.6%	490	7.6%	2,127	21.3%
Toe Ulcer	901	4.8%	335	5.2%	162	1.6%

Our Project allowed for new thought processes

- Creating a series of logic lines for farmers, trimmers and veterinarians to explain outbreaks of digital dermatitis

Prioritizing on-farm Risk Factors for Bovine Digital Dermatitis (BDD)

Level of Risk	Foot Conformation (Interdigital Cleft: Space)	Stocking Density	Environmental System	Nutrition Protein Level	Cattle Hygiene	New cattle entry to the barn
Risk Theory	narrowing of the Interdigital space	Increasing cow density	Increased confinement & housing type	Increased dietary protein and increased ammonia	Increased body soiling	Addition of cattle from many sources
Low	Rank 3 – open is >3.7mm	90% stocking rate	Yearly pasture	16%	Clean body legs, feet and udder	Closed herd no live cattle introductions
Medium	Rank 2 partial openness	100% stocking rate	Tie stall seasonal pasture	18%	Moderate soiling of legs and feet	Selected cattle from a limited number of farms
High	Rank 1 – cleft is closed	130% stocking rate	Free & tie stall, total confinement	20%	Severe soiling of legs, feet and udder	Purchase of many cattle from many sources

Thank you for your attention