INJURY SCORING GUIDE

1. PURPOSE

The injury scoring system is intended to simplify the evaluation of hock, knee, and neck injuries of dairy cattle

2. RESPONSIBILITY

- 2.1 Trained and qualified personnel
- 2.2 Veterinarian

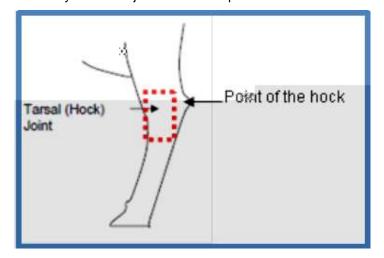
3. GENERAL

- 3.1 Animals are frequently monitored by staff while performing daily husbandry tasks.
- 3.2 Observed injuries must be immediately reported to the technician in charge and/or veterinarian.
- 3.3 Injuries are assessed using the scoring method (s) described below.
- 3.4 Record the results of the assessment on the <u>Health Scoring Record (Appendix DC-A-6A)</u> or the <u>Injury Scoring</u> Record for Dairy Cows (Appendix DC-A-6B).
- 3.5 Any unacceptable score "R" must be discussed with the Lead Technician, and/or Veterinarian and appropriate corrective action must be taken.

4. PROCEDURES

4.1 Hock Injury Scoring

- 4.1.1 Condition of the hocks can be an important indicator of the abrasiveness of the resting surface, stall design, and cow comfort.
- 4.1.2 Score only the tarsal joint but not the point of the hock.



4.1.3 Corrective action:

- 4.1.3.1 15 minutes of hydrotherapy and /or topical ointments to help reduce swelling.
- 4.1.3.2 Administer an anti-inflammatory for pain management, if needed.
- 4.1.3.3 If the animal has difficulty getting up, place her in a box stall if available. If not available place straps in front so cow doesn't lunge too far into the feed manger and risk slipping in the manger.
- 4.1.3.4 A veterinarian consultation is required before cow is given access to outdoor exercise.
- 4.1.3.5 Ensure cow is placed in appropriately sized tie stall and sufficient bedding is added daily

Hock Injury Scoring Chart:



NOTE: Measurements apply to width, length and/or depth of swelling.

4.2 Knee Injury Scoring

- 4.2.1 Knee health is an important indicator of cow comfort and the hardness of the resting surface floor.
- 4.2.2 Score only the front of the knee (i.e., carpal joint).

Knee Injury Scoring



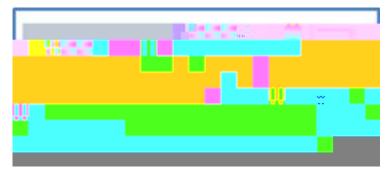
NOTE: Measurements apply to width, length and/or depth of swelling.

4.2.3 Corrective action:

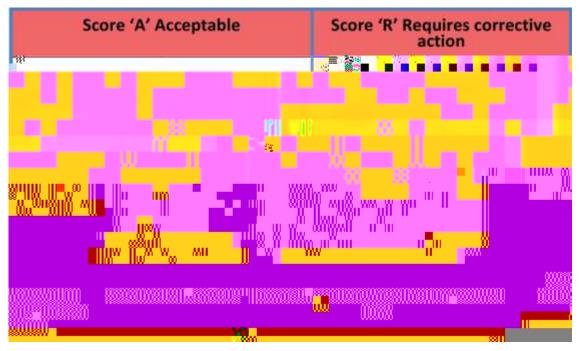
- 4.2.3.1 15 minutes of hydrotherapy and /or topical ointments to help reduce swelling.
- 4.2.3.2 Administer an anti-inflammatory for pain management, if needed.
- 4.2.3.3 If the animal has difficulty getting up, place her in a box stall if available. If not available place straps in front so cow doesn't lunge too far into the feed manger and risk slipping in the manger.
- 4.2.3.4 A veterinarian consultation is required before cow is given access to outdoor exercise.
- 4.2.3.5 Ensure cow is placed in appropriately sized tie stall and sufficient bedding is added daily

4.3 Neck Injury Scoring

- 4.3.1 Neck injury is an important indicator of whether neck rail/chain is at the correct height/length and that the feed is consistently within easy reach for the animal.
- 4.3.2 Score only the neck crest (ears to withers).



Neck Injury Scoring Chart:



4.3.3 Corrective action:

- 4.3.3.1 Ensure the cow is placed in appropriately sized tie stall
- 4.3.3.2 Ensure feed is pushed in often for easy reach.

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