#### **SOP - Claws**

SOP - Claws describe working routines that are important to secure claw health and minimize spread af infection between animals.

The subjects are:

- Claw wash when moving the animals
- · Selection of animals for claw trimming
- Guidelines to locomotion scoring
- Claw trimming and working conditions

All subjects are illustrated by drawings and short texts, on the basis of which you can make changes according to the environment of your farm.

When you need to adjust SOP and introduce it on your farm, it is an advantage for you to contact a SOP certified cattle adviser on the website <a href="www.leankvaeg.dk">www.leankvaeg.dk</a>. Experience shows that the introductory phase lead by a competent adviser is crucial to the benefit of SOP in the long term.

The enclosed guide "Get started with SOP" holds some tips to consider, before you start adapting SOP to your working routines.

We hope you will find your SOP instructions useful.







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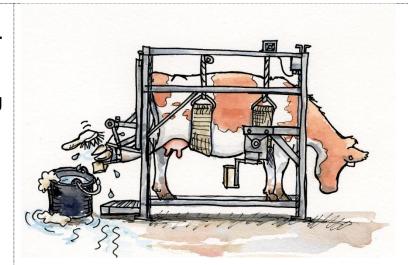




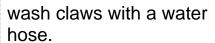
## 1. Claws - introduction of animals

1.1 When introducing animals to another barn section

Wash claws in the trimming box



or



- Remember the space between the claws.
- Max pressure at 15 bar



#### 1.2 Check claws

Wash lower limb region thoroughly

Observe and record:

- Swelling
- Wounds in skin
- Injuries in horn

In case of problems, call:

(claw expert/move animal to another pen)





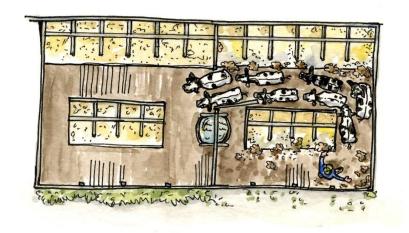


#### 1.3 **Heifers**

Maintain groups

Move animals in groups

Clean pen section before introducing a new group of heifers



#### 1.4 Cows

Avoid stressing the cows

Move animals in groups







## 2. Claws – routines in the barn

Lead the animals - do not chase them!



2.2 Wash boots before entering other barn sections



2.3 Clean cubicles every

(morning/evening)

among cows and heifers.

Clean floor passages manually







# 2.4 When observing a claw problem

Write down animal number on

(blackboard/whiteboard)



# 2.5 **Dress cubicles well** every

(morning/evening)

Supply all cubicles with enough bedding

(amount of bedding



2.6 Separate cows in heat to avoid accidents





3. Claws - finding lame animals for treatment

#### 3.1 Milking parlour

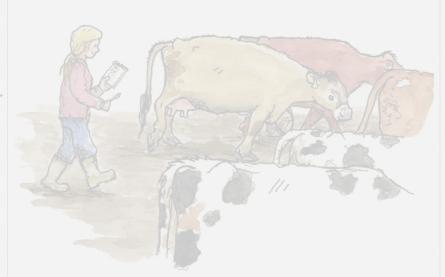
Make a locomotion score

(daily/weekday)

on

(20 %/number of)

cows arriving late for milking



#### 3.2 **AMS**

Make a locomotion score

(daily /weekday)

on cows from the "missing visits" alarm list



## Heife Vil du vide mere – køb hele SOP'en HER

Make a locomotion score

(daily /weekday)

- On heifers looking lame
- On heifers not standing up during cleaning of the cubicles

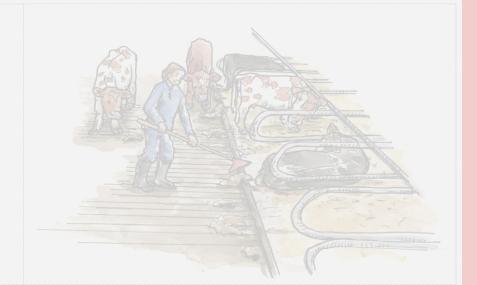






#### 3.3b **Heifers**

- Observe daily each individual animal for indications of claw problems
- Write down animal number in case of swelling, skin disorders or claw injuries



Follow up on lame and previously treated animals

Write down animal number and follow up on disease status

every

(weekday, preferably more days



.5 When observing lame

animVil du vide mere – køb hele SOP'en <u>HER</u>

Write down animal number and locomotion score on

(whiteboard

Call

(claw trimmer/vet./claw expert, who wi decide next step







## 4. Claws - guide to locomotion scoring

# Locomotion score **Normal gait** Irregular walk Back posture possi-Slightly lame Back posture often ing and standing. No Clearly lame Vil du vide mere – køb hele SOP'en HER Severely lame





## 5. Claws – finding animals for claw trimming

When trimming small groups: Always select animals by using management lists from "Dyreregistrering" (the Animal recording programme)

- 1. Claw trimming, management list, heifers
- 2. Claw trimming, management list, cows
- Animals found lame
- 4. Animals with suspected claw disease

1	Prevention - heif-						
	ers	Cow no.		Age	Former severe	Days until	Separate
			last trimming		claw disorders	expected calvir	ng
		2288					
	Heifers 1-2 months	2290 2296					
	hofore colving	2298					
	before calving	2319					
	f	2324 2328					
	from	2337					
		2338					
	(15 months)						
	(13 months)	2355 2364					
		2304		X			
	max.	2367					
		2376					
	(400 -1)	2377					
	(120 days)						
		2380					
	since latest claw	2385					
	trimming						
	Prevention - cows	Cow no.	Time since			actation interval	
	Prevention - cows		Time since last trimming		rmer severe L w disorders 1	1 2 3	·
	<b>+</b>					1 2 3	Separa
	Claw trimming				w disorders 1	2 3 X	·
	<b>+</b>	1770 1903 2038				1 2 3 X	X
	Claw trimming every	1770 1903 2038 2093	last trimming	yield cla	w disorders 1	1 2 3 X	·
	Claw trimming	1770 1903 2038 2093 <b>mere</b>	last trimming	yield cla	w disorders 1	1 2 3 X	X
	Claw trimming every	1770 1903 2038 2093 <b>mere</b>	last trimming	yield cla	w disorders 1	2 3 X X HER	X
	Claw trimming every  Vil du vide	1770 1903 2038 2093 <b>mere</b> 2123 2126	last trimming	yield cla	SOP'en	2 3 X X HER	X
	Claw trimming every  Vil du vide  2-3 months after	1770 1903 2038 2093 <b>mere</b> 2123 2128 2129	last trimming	yield cla	w disorders 1	2 3 X X X Y X Y X Y X Y X Y X Y X Y X Y X	X
	Claw trimming every  Vil du vide	1770 1903 2038 2093 <b>mere</b> 2123 2126	last trimming	yield cla	SOP'en	2 3 X X HER	X
	Claw trimming every  Vil du vide  2-3 months after	1770 1903 2038 2093 <b>meř</b> 2123 2126 2129 2139 2144	last trimming	yield cla	SOP'en	2 3 X HER X	X
	Claw trimming every  Vil du vide  2-3 months after calving	1770 1903 2038 2093 <b>mere</b> 2123 2126 2129 2139 2144 2153	last trimming	yield cla	SOP'en	#ER X	X
	Claw trimming every  Vil du vide  2-3 months after	1770 1903 2038 2093 <b>mere</b> 2123 2126 2129 2139 2144 2153 2199	last trimming	yield cla	OP'en	#ER X	X
	Claw trimming every  Vil du vide  2-3 months after calving	1770 1903 2038 2093 <b>mere</b> 2123 2126 2129 2139 2144 2153 2199 2200	last trimming	yield cla	OP'en	#ER X	X
	Claw trimming every  Vil du vide  2-3 months after calving  During midlactation	1770 1903 2038 2093 <b>mere</b> 2123 2126 2129 2139 2144 2153 2199	last trimming	yield cla	OP'en	#ER X	X
	Claw trimming every  Vil du vide  2-3 months after calving	1770 1903 2038 2093 <b>mere</b> 2123 2126 2129 2139 2144 2153 2199 2200	<ul><li>køb</li></ul>	yield cla	OP'en	#ER X	X
	Claw trimming every  Vil du vide  2-3 months after calving  During midlactation	1770 1903 2038 2093 <b>meré</b> 2123 2126 2129 2139 2144 2153 2199 2200 2230	<ul><li>køb</li></ul>	yield cla	OP'en	2 3  X  HER  X  X  X	X
	Claw trimming every  Vil du vide  2-3 months after calving  During midlactation	1770 1903 2038 2093 <b>meré</b> 2123 2126 2129 2139 2144 2153 2199 2200 2230 2234	<ul><li>køb</li></ul>	yield cla	OP'en	X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	X
	Claw trimming every  Vil du vide  2-3 months after calving  During midlactation	1770 1903 2038 2093 <b>meré</b> 2123 2126 2129 2139 2144 2153 2199 2200 2230 2234 2241	<ul><li>køb</li></ul>	yield cla	OP'en	X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	X
	Claw trimming every  Vil du vide  2-3 months after calving  During midlactation	1770 1903 2038 2093 <b>meré</b> 2123 2126 2129 2139 2144 2153 2199 2200 2230 2234	<ul><li>køb</li></ul>	yield cla	OP'en	X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	X





5.3 All animals with suspected claw disorders, and all animals with locomotion score > 1 to be listed







#### ve manual claw wach

	J.a Glaws	- IIIaliuai Ciaw wasii
5.1a	No claw washing in milking parlour during milking  Due to risk of contamination of milk and equipment	
5.2a	The entire herd to be placed at the head lock  every  (weekday)	
	Wash lame animals first	
5.3a	Wash part of the animals according to management lists  Vil du vide mere	e – køb hele SOP'en HFR

No. animals	Weekday
	day
	day
	day
	dov







5.4a Wash with water hose

Remember the space between the claws. Max pressure at 15 bar





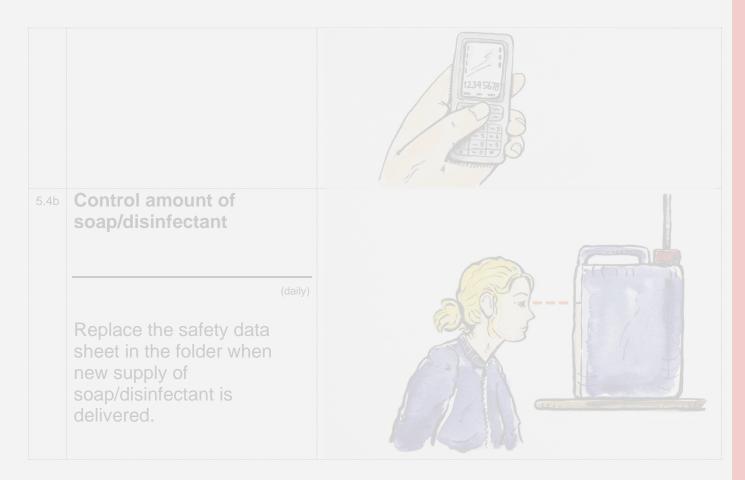


## 5.b Claws – automatic claw wash

5.1b	Washers with small amount of water Water must hit the claw region correctly. Max pressure at 15 bar.  Check setting of nozzles every	
5.2b	Washers with large amount of water and with recycling water  Check that water is changed	
	Vil du vide mere	– køb hele SOP'en HER
5.3b	In case of breakdown, call	











6. Claws - cows having recently calved

	o. Claws – cow	S naving recently carved
6.1	Cows having recently calved	
	No more than	
	in this section (occupancy rate optimally 90 %)	
	At lack of space, give priority to first lactation cows	The state of the s
6.2	Group of cows having recently calved	
	in the barn section (optimally 45 days)	
6.3	Animals needing special care should be housed in deep-bedded pen	
	min. Vil du vide mere	e – køb hele SOP'en <u>HER</u>
	after calving	
	Animals from deep-bedded pen should be moved in groups to fresh cow section.	





#### 7. Claw trimming – working conditions

#### Risk of

- acute injuries as falls, collision with cow or splinters in the eyes
- osteoarthritis, nonspecific pain and stiffness due to a stooping twisted posture

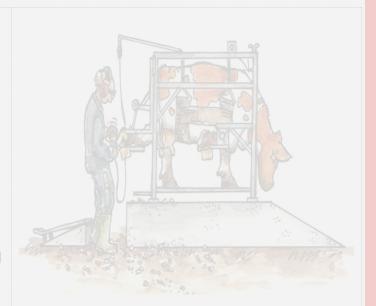
ter hose and tool table/box is the best working place for the hoof trimmer

#### Working height and posture

The best boxes have hydraulics on all lifting and lowering functions.

The second best solution is a box that the hoof trimmer get a better

be used as trap gates and shielding from the other cows.



#### Avoid overloading the back

Pressure on the lower part of the loin (back joint L5S1) when the person is 1,8 m tall and weighs 90 kg:

Angle Vil du vide mere - køb hele SOF

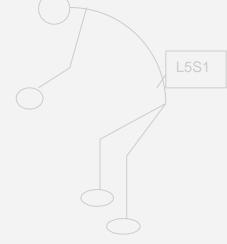
Total load 326 kg When twisting the Body or when

the cow suddenly moves the leg, the pressure on the back joints are increased.

#### Avoid being kicked

are trimming.

Max. load of baok joint 2001, 1tg				
Age	Female			
30 years of age	387 kg	510 kg		
40 years of age	326 kg	418 kg		
50 years of age	255 kg	326 kg		
Over 60 years	183 kg	234 kg		
h holo SOI	D'an HE	D		







#### 7.3 Remember

- Safety boots with non-slip soles
- Safety glasses
- Nitrile gloves when using Salicylic acid
- Ear proctection when using angle grinder and hydraulics

Safety glasses, gloves and Salicylic acid etc. are placed in a closed container, when they are not used.



# 7.4 Cleaning of box and floor in between trimmings

- Manure is scraped off
- Visible dirt is washed off with low pressure hosing

After ended hoof trimming, the box is high pressure hosed - floor and equipment. See instructions about pressure washing in Milking SOP: Cleaning of stables and milking bails

