## Herd-health practical in dairy cattle farm

	Tasks	Date	Signature
1	General overview of the farm. Geographical direction of the farm, distance between the farm and nearest human settlements. Comparison of animal welfare and biosecu- rity specifications to actual parameters of the farm.		
	Description of the housing and feeding technology.		
2	Summary and analysis of the main data of the farm. Getting acquainted with herd management software applied in the farm: data recording, verification of records, analyse herd performance with regard to production, reproduction and health, identify cows that are not performing, track and report of financial aspects etc.		
3	Visual examination of the daily feed ration and drinking water; taking water and feed samples for laboratory analysis; evaluation of previous laboratory reports.		
4	Getting acquainted with the practice of feeding applied in the farm.		
5	Body condition scoring, visual examination and scoring of faeces. Rumen fill scoring. Observation and examination of rumination.		
6	Presence, observation and active assistance to labouring cows, taking care of new-born calves, in case: resuscitation. Active gynaecological involvement in cases of dystocia. Critical evaluation of hygienic aspects of calving.		
7	Hysterotomia (section Caesarea).		
8	Check-up of involution and complications (retained foe- tal membranes, puerperal and clinical metritis, pyom- etra). Setting diagnosis and purposeful treatment.		
9	Verifying the cyclic activity of ovaries, examination of ovaries and appendances by rectal palpation and ultrasonic equipment. Cyclic induction.		
10	Oestrus detection. Artificial insemination. Diagnostic and inductive methods of stimulating ovarian activity as used in the farm.		
11	Pregnancy diagnosis with cows and in-calf heifers. Rectal examination on days 42-60 after servicing.		
12	Pregnancy diagnosis with cows and in-calf heifers with echography from day 30 onward after servicing.		
13	Treatment of the new-born calf (freeing the upper airways, disinfection of the umbilical cord /navel disinfection/, supplementation with colostrum etc.)		

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14	Checking-up the quality of colostrum and supplementa-		
	tion of calves with colostrum.		
15	Dissection of superfluous nipples and dehorning.		
16	Clinical examination of calves and growing cattle, diag-		
	nosis of diseases present in the farm and treatments.		
17	Active participation in preventive programmes (immun-		
	isation, antiparasitic treatments etc.).		
18	Getting acquainted with technics of milking, qualifica-		
	tion of the milking procedure. Evaluation of profilactic		
10	measures.		
19	Diagnosis and treatment of clinical mastitis.		
20	Diagnosis and treatment of sub-clinical mastitis, acquire-		
21	ment of methods applied at the farm (e.g.:CMT).		
21	Taking milk samples from the mammary gland for mi-		
	crobiological examination. Evaluation of data reported		
22	by the diagnostic lab.		
22	Review and critical analysis of the mastitis control pro-		
23	gramme used in the farm.		
23	On spot treatment of raw milk, the operation of the milk-house.		
24	Knowing and critical analysis of the farm practice of pre-		
2 <del>4</del>	ventive foot bathing.		
25	Functional hoof trimming, curative trimming of diseased		
23	claws and medical treatments.		
26	Detailed clinical examination of diseased animals, diag-		
20	nosis and treatment. Description of the cases.		
27	Withdrawing biological samples (blood, urine, rumen		
- /	content and milk) and obtaining hair samples.		
28	Justification of implementing metabolic profile tests and		
	critical evaluation of data reported by the diagnostic lab.		
29.	On spot diagnostic tests (test stripes for the examination		
	of urine samples; tests for rumen fluid samples, etc.).		
30	On spot surgical interventions (trocarisation /paracenthe-		
	sis/ of the rumen, treatment of wounds, surgical solution		
	of abomasal displacement, etc.).		
31	Participation in herd-level treatments (antiparasitic treat-		
	ments, immunisations, etc.).		
32	Carrying-out tuberculin skin test and evaluation of re-		
	sults.		
33	Involvement in implementation of timely state veterinary		
	actions. Critical analysis of waste management and dis-		
	posal applied in the farm.		
35	Autopsy and dissection of carrions. Sending dead ani-		
	mals (or parts) into diagnostic laboratories. Preparation		
	of documentations.		
36	Overall summary and evaluation of the farm with special		
	regard to economy of production, housing and feeding		
	conditions and to the herd health technology.		

Of the above listed practices the student should perform at least 70% and the activities should be testified by signature of the supervisor. Lesser performance forms stumbling block of acceptance.

Date and place of the practice

	Su	iperv	isor	•			

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Prof. Dr. habil Endre Brydl, DVM, CSc, Dipl. (Ret.) ECBHM Professor Emeritus, Honorary Member of ISAH University of Veterinary Medicine Department of Animal Hygiene, Herd Health and Mobile Clinic H-1078 Budapest István u. 2.

e-mail: <a href="mailto:brydl.endre@univet.hu">brydl.endre@univet.hu</a> Phone: +36-1-478-4100/8516 Mobile phone: +36-20-925-2127