average milk production. Hoof care programs including hoof trimming, hoof bathing, Bedding management, Locomotion scoring and nutritional management were done. Data of hoof trimming chute activities recorded by different zones of the hooves (Zones 1-12) by a professionnal hoof trimmer and veterinarian. Injuries in zones 1-3 recorded as white line injuries and its distribution analyzes in a two year study started at July 2012.

Results- Total of 6271 hoof cares were done during the study, among which 1085 cows (17.72%) showed the incidence of new lameness. Amongst the new lameness cases, 9 cows (0.82%) showed the injury in zone 1, 16 cows (1.47%) in zone 2, and 62 cows in zone 3 (5.71%). The highest incidence of injuries was observed in the medial digit of right forelimb (31 cows) and the lowest was seen in lateral digit of the left forelimb (1 cow). Furthermore, the incidence of injuries were recorded as 28, 23, 17 and 29 for spring, summer, autumn and winter respectively.

Conclusion and Clinical Revelance- Considering the possibility of more weight gaining of cow, higher occurrence of the injuries in zone 3 is not unusual and it has also been emphasized in previous studies. However higher incidence of injuries in forelimbs is slightly different from the usual findings about occurrence of digital injuries in dairy cows, although this difference was not statistically significant, it indicates the necessity of paying more attention to forelimbs when studying the incidence of this problem. Besides, higher incidence of this problem is expected after summer and heat stress, while the findings of current study indicate the lower incidence of this problem during autumn.

Key Words- White line zone, Distribution, Bovine

References
Animals- The study was performed in a dairy herd with 1300 milking cows in Isfahan, Iran.

Procedures- The study was done in one year starting on April 2013. The hoof care program was done in this herd consisting of hoof trimming, locomotion scoring, stall management and other important criteria. Data of the cows in hoof trimming chute recorded by the affected digit, limb, region of the digit and type of lesion by a professional hoof trimmer and veterinarian.

Results- Total of 1300 cows and 4578 referred to hoof trimming chute with the average of 3.5 times for each cow. Eight hundred and ninety three cows recorded as new cases of lameness (68.6%). Incidence of digital dermatitis, interdigital phlegmon, sole ulcer and white line disease recorded as 550, 49, 92 and 62 cases, respectively. Seasonal incidence of lameness recorded as 412 (46.1%), 231 (25.8%), 127 (14.2%) and 123 (13.7%) in spring, summer, autumn and winter, respectively.

Conclusion and Clinical Relevance- Digital dermatitis allocated the most incidence of lameness significantly (p<0.05). Incidence of lameness was significantly more in spring (p<0.05).

Key Words- Lameness, Sole ulcer, White line disease, Digital dermatitis, Interdigital flegmon

References