Association Between Digital Disorders and Reproduction Indices in Dairy Cows:
Study on Farm Level

Hosseini K, Nowrouzian I, Hazrati P., Bakhosht M.
Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, University of Tehran, Tehran, Iran
Email: hossinig@gmail.com

This study was conducted in a dairy cow operation in the vicinity of Tehran; due to the presence of predisposing factors such as high prevalence of lameness, well recorded reproductive data and tendency of farm manager. It appears without saying that lameness is one of the main problems of dairy cow rearing industry, having unsolved impacts on the other organs of the body. The main negative effects may be on the reproductive and productivity systems. The objective of this study was to find an association between lameness and low fertility of such cows in this farm.

This prospective longitudinal study was carried out on 225 postpartum Holstein cows. Digital disorders were classified based on the 5-points lameness scoring system. Reproductive indices of such lame cows were also drawn from the reproductive data and were recorded in a pre-established questionnaire for later comparison with those of the healthy cows. Data were analyzed using Chi Square and Student "t" tests. The relative risk "R.R." for each of the indices was calculated considering 95% confidence interval.

Seventy-six out of 225 cows were diagnosed as lame during 30 months period. Digital dermatitis (28.9%) and Sole ulcer (21.2%) were the most prevalent lesions. Reproductive indices including Days Calv

2nd International Symposium of Veterinary Surgery (IVVN)
21 - 24 April 2006
Brazzil - Iran

Dormin Semipourzand"M
Bijan Mokhtari Kazemi Dabirshaki
Kasani, 131, 130, 130, 19