

DD PREVALENCE %	
≥ 25%	High
10-25%	Moderately High
5-10%	Moderately Low
≤ 5%	Low

Recordkeeping

- Records help determine the severity and prevalence of DD infections in groups of animals so that DD control programs can be modified accordingly.
- Recordkeeping may range from simple yes/no to M0/M2/M4 assessments, with or without recording cow IDs.

2 DIAGNOSE

Monitor records to track disease prevalence.



If prevalence level is acceptable, monitor monthly and treat all active lesions.



If prevalence level is elevated, check all age groups to determine when DD lesions first appear.

3 PREVENT

STRATEGY

- Evaluate footbath protocol
- Evaluate DD treatment protocol
- Evaluate hygiene and manure management



Implement feeding DD Formula with Availa®Plus to dairy replacements beginning two months prior to first appearance of lesions.



Implement feeding DD Formula with Availa-Plus for dry cows only.*

* DD Formula with Availa-Plus has not been evaluated for mature cows in the dry period. If heifers are on DD Formula during the rearing period, it is recommended that they continue up to the point of freshening to avoid a potential digital dermatitis outbreak.

Availa®Plus

Availa®Plus represents an entirely new approach to foot health management. It has been developed specifically for use in cattle and is designed to promote health from the inside out.

Peer-reviewed research has shown that this unique balance of proper nutrition can significantly decrease the prevalence and severity of digital dermatitis in non-lactating cattle.



Features/Benefits

- Developed specifically for use in cattle.
- Availa-Plus, when fed as a component of the specific DD Formula, provides a nutritional approach to managing digital dermatitis.
- Research shows that feeding Availa-Plus as part of a well-fortified diet can support animal health. Healthy animals are better equipped to fight infectious foot diseases without relying on reactive approaches such as footbaths and antibiotics.



For more information on Availa-Plus and the DD Formula, contact your local Zinpro representative.



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This brochure was developed in conjunction with Dörte Döpfer, Ph.D., University of Wisconsin School of Veterinary Medicine.

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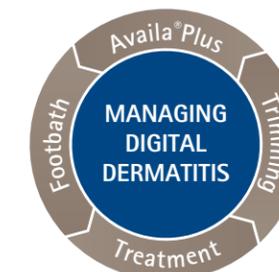


Assess, Diagnose and Prevent digital dermatitis on the dairy.

The key to managing new outbreaks of digital dermatitis (DD) is to identify it early so prevention and treatment measures may be undertaken. This is often easier said than done, however, as early DD lesions are frequently overlooked.

This guide provides the proper steps and visual references to better and more easily identify DD within the dairy.

Photos inside demonstrate the various stages of DD from three observational points: pen, parlor and chute.



> Digital Dermatitis Field Guide



I ASSESS



HEIFERS



COWS

Initial Walk

Assessing DD prevalence begins with a walk of the facility. During this walk, observe first-calf heifers and mature cows (lactating and dry), and record DD lesions by M stage. The DD Check App (search "Zinpro" in the App Store) is a useful tool to simplify the assessment process and help predict and manage outbreaks and chronic cases of DD.

LOCATION	ANIMAL	WHAT TO LOOK FOR
PEN*		M0, M2, M4, M4.1 Hind Feet
PARLOR		M0, M2, M4, M4.1 Hind Feet
CHUTE		All Lesion Stages All Feet

*Most pen walks underestimate prevalence of DD.

> PEN

> PARLOR

> CHUTE



TIPS FOR DD PREVENTION AND CONTROL

Start Young, Assess Groups

- Successful DD prevention begins during the rearing period.
- High-risk groups of animals can be identified by evaluating DD frequency and prevalence, and recurrence by days-in-milk or by lactation group.

Utilize Topical Treatment

- Prompt topical treatment of M2 lesions reduces the duration of the infectious period, increases cure rates, and minimizes the spread of the disease.
- Recheck DD lesion response to treatment within one week of application.

Manage Footbaths

- Properly designed and managed footbaths can keep early and chronic lesions from progressing to the painful M2 stage.
- Ideal frequency of footbath use is determined by the needs of each individual herd. There is no one-size-fits-all footbath program.

Trim Hooves

- Routine trimming allows for early DD identification and treatment.

Ensure Skin Quality

- Proper nutrition, including effective trace minerals, plays a critical role in wound healing and the health and integrity of skin.
- When breeding-age heifers are fed the DD Formula with Availa®Plus, research shows a decreased incidence of M2 DD lesions. In addition, the resources needed by the immune system to fight infections are maximized.



For more information visit zinpro.com/lameness/dairy

Walking pens and observing animals while they are locked in headgates provides an opportunity to quickly assess and record the number of M0, M2 and M4 lesions.

The parlor provides another opportunity to quickly assess a group of animals. A mirror may be used (see photos) to reveal lesions that are not easily seen otherwise.

The best opportunity to inspect an animal's feet closely is when it is in the chute. At this time feet can be cleaned, and all lesion stages can be observed and recorded.

