



DECISION TREE FOR LAMENESS



TREATMENT:

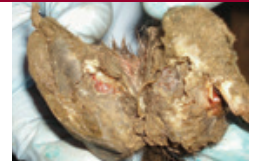
- Antibiotic injection and spray
- Do not trim
- Mark leg
- Footbath if large numbers of lambs with scald

YES

Is it scald or footrot?



Red/pink area between claws with white/grey pasty scum.



Pus, foul smell and separation of hoof horn.

NO

TREATMENT:

- Consult the vet for advice
- Antibiotic injection and spray (may need repeat treatment)
- In late cases carefully remove detached horn only

YES

Is it CODD?



A red raw lesion that starts at the top of the hoof which typically leads to hoof separation and detachment. May smell.

NO

TREATMENT:

- Consult the vet for advice
- Use painkillers
- Use antibiotics if signs of infection
- Keep animal close to the farm to check regularly
- Cull if no response
- Can be helpful to bandage foot with copper sulphate

YES

Is it toe granuloma?



Fleshy, strawberry-like tissue often caused by foot damage, especially over trimming.

NO

TREATMENT:

- Carefully trim the sole as necessary to drain the abscess and reduce pressure
- Use antibiotics

YES

Is it an abscess or white line disease?



Penetration of white line may not be visible. Pus appears at coronary band, foot can be hot and painful.

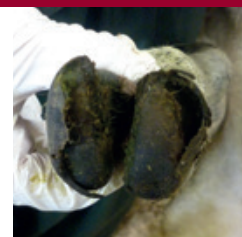
NO

TREATMENT:

- If lame, trim loose horn

YES

Is it shelly hoof?



Separation of toe and wall horn with no smell. May not cause lameness.

NO



For other causes of lameness consult the vet for advice on treatment