

Feed Management Factors Associated with Claw Lesions of Cows in Dairy Farms in the Upper Northern Thailand

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Abstract Feed management is the important factor that influencing claw lesions in dairy cows. The objective of this study were investigated the association between feed management and claw lesions. The results from 107 dairy cows belonging to 28 dairy farms in the upper northern Thailand showed high prevalence lesion were included white line abscess (70.1%), heel erosion (52.3%) and sole ulcer (46.7%). Number of feeding more than 2 times/day could be lower risk of white line abscess lesion (OR=0.03, $P<0.01$) compare with feeding 2 times/day, mustard meal feeding could be higher risk of heel horn erosion lesion (OR=25.04, $P=0.01$), corn silage feeding could be higher risk of heel horn erosion (OR=10.57, $P=0.01$) and sole ulcer lesion (OR=4.15, $P<0.05$). However, feed management is not only one factor that associated with claw lesions, but another factors should also be concerned.

Keywords: Feed management, Claw lesions, Lameness, Dairy cows
