Diseases of Cattle in Australasia

A comprehensive textbook

EDITED BY TJ PARKINSON, JJ VERMUNT, J MALMO, R LAVEN

THE DEFINITIVE AND AUTHORITATIVE TEXT ON CATTLE DISEASES IN NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA

This extensively revised edition of what is the definitive textbook on diseases in cattle in New Zealand and Australia is written from the perspective of the veterinary practitioner encountering the diseases in cattle on a farm. The reader is provided with a detailed outline of the diagnostic methodology based on clinical examination of body systems, with confirmation by ancillary tests and responses to treatment.

The principal authors and guest contributors bring a wealth of practical, academic and research experience to this text. It covers all the important diseases of cattle, with particular emphasis on clinical examination, diseases of the gastrointestinal tract, lameness, mastitis, and reproductive disorders. The chapter on practical therapeutics for the cattle veterinarian is of great value for veterinary students, and during on-farm consultations.

The revised edition features extra material on mastitis, reproduction and lameness, as well as on emerging diseases such as Theileriosis and Mycoplasma bovis infection in New Zealand. It also includes updates on rumen acidosis, gastrointestinal parasitism, calf and heifer rearing, dropped hock syndrome/flying scapula syndrome, and swede-induced hepatic disease/photosensitisation, amongst other topics. Many new illustrations have been included.

ABOUT THE EDITORS

Timothy Parkinson  BVSc, DBR, DipECAR, MEd, PhD, FRCVS is a Registered Specialist (RCVS) in Veterinary Reproduction (cattle and sheep). He has recently retired as the Professor of Farm Animal Reproduction & Health, Institute of Veterinary, Animal & Biomedical Sciences, Massey University, New Zealand. Jos Vermunt  DVM (cum laude) BAgSc, MSc, FACVSc is a Registered Veterinary Specialist in cattle medicine and Adjunct Professor in Dairy Cattle Health & Production Veterinary Sciences, James Cook University. Jakob Malmo  AO, BVSc, FACVSc, DVS (honoris causa) is a Registered Veterinary Specialist in Cattle Medicine and Honorary Senior Fellow, Faculty of Veterinary Science at the University of Melbourne’s Maffra Veterinary Centre. Richard Laven  BVSc is Associate Professor in Bovine Health at the University of Sydney, Australia. His research focus is on disease control and enhancing farm productivity through the conduct of epidemiological studies and the development of diagnostic tests and vaccines. Much of this work has been directed at prevention of salmonellosis in intensive ruminant production systems.

SALES POINTS

• Heavily revised edition of the highly regarded and only comprehensive guide to cattle disease for New Zealand and Australia
• Up to date information by expert editors and 15 guest contributors who are experts in their field
cannulated or 'fistulated' cows residing within the herd, not only such as the need for regular cleaning and monitoring, restrict their use. When a sufficient volume has been obtained, any excess air should be to 5 mL of rumen fluid can be collected without too much difficulty. fluid, thereby artificially increasing the pH of the sample. Typically, 3 to create a negative pressure within the syringe as CO2 will leave the of the collected fluid can be retained in the syringe while clearing the A 14 to 16 gauge × 4 inch needle is initially inserted through the skin in the last rib or 15 to 20 cm caudoventral to the costochondral junction should be pulled to the right side, using a halter or a pair of nose grips. in the authors’ experience, the technique described by Nordlund

Rumenocentesis or rumen paracentesis

Specially designed, ‘weighted’ or ‘guidable’ rumen sampling devices, the rumen. The tube should be sufficiently rigid to be able to penetrate metres so that the sample is obtained from the dorsal or ventral sac of stomach tubes. Preferably, the sampling tube should be 2.5 to 3 metres

IN THE LIVE COW

Chapter 19: Transboundary and emerging diseases

Chapter 16: Disorders of the head

Chapter 15: Ectoparasites

Chapter 12: Metabolic disorders

Chapter 10: Mastitis

Chapter 11: Reproduction and disorders of the reproductive system

Chapter 12: Metabolic disorders

Chapter 13: Trace-element and vitamin nutrition

Chapter 14: Disorders of the skin

Chapter 15: Ectoparasites

Chapter 16: Disorders of the head

Chapter 17: Calves: Management and diseases

Chapter 18: Lameness: Causes and management

Chapter 19: Transboundary and emerging diseases

Chapter 20: Growing young stock well

Chapter 21: Genetic diseases of cattle

Chapter 22: Causes of sudden death

Chapter 23: Miscellaneous disorders

Chapter 24: Practical therapeutics for the cattle veterinarian