

## Drejebog – rene yvere

### Opgaver ved optagelse

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## Arbejdstitel: Smittebeskyttelse – rene yvere Protection from Infection – Clean udders

Intro: Klip ud over stalden med køer, der ligger i rene sengebåse.

	Handling/billeder	fokus	Speak
1. Rent yver	<p>Lars står foran en ren ko i en sengebås og fortæller</p> <p>Dækbilleder: Klip ud over stalden med køer, der ligger i rene sengebåse. Hånd glider henover rent yver Køer på staldgangen filmet i knæhøjde med fokus på deres rene yvere Hånd viser ren pattespids Yverscoring (går rundt med skriveunderlag, kigger yvere og noterer ned)</p>	<p>Fokus på sammenhængen mellem beskidt yver og øget risiko for yverbetændelse</p>	<p>A dirty udder reduces milk quality and increase the risk of mastitis. A dirty udder also increases the risk of infection of the calf - either directly or indirectly through the milk.</p> <p>Therefore, a regular check of udder hygiene must be part of the internal programme for infection prevention of the herd.</p> <p>A check of udder hygiene can be carried out using a hygiene score. By scoring the udder the herdsman can get an idea on the proportion of cows that are so dirty that there is</p>

			<p>an increased risk of mastitis.</p> <p>I will tell how to make a hygiene score shortly. First, we will look at the main factors that contribute to dirty udders.</p>
	<p>Der zoomes yderligere ud fra rent yver til rene omgivelser således at hale, madras/sand seng og spalte/fast gulv og underben på koen er tydelig.</p> <p>Dækbilleder:      liggende ko i sengebås      Yver med kontakt til liggeunderlag      Rene ben      Beskidte ben      Ko der tisser/skider      Ren hale      Beskidt hale</p> <p>Beskidte ben med kontakt til yver hos liggende ko</p>	<p>Fokus på de fire basis gødningsoverførsels muligheder</p> <p>De fire punkter sættes ind efterhånden, som de bliver dagt</p>	<p>There are four main causes for dirty udders, and these are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Contact with the bedding material</li> <li>2. Dirty legs</li> <li>3. Splashing of urine and manure</li> <li>4. Dirty tail</li> </ol> <p>The first cause mentioned for dirty udders is that all the cows are in contact with the bedding in the resting area. Therefore, sufficient bedding material must be available to deflect or absorb urine and milk. The bedding material must be dry and animal manure must be able to be removed quickly and easily.</p> <p>2. The second cause of dirty udders is dirty legs. This is because the hind legs come into contact with the udder when the cow is lying in the cubicle. Causes of dirty lower legs can be, for example, a slurry tsunami in front of the scraping system or poor cattle passages.</p> <p>3. The third cause of dirty udders is stains from urine and manure splashing. It may also be due to poor hygiene of the floor surfaces, or that many of the cows have loose manure.</p> <p>4. The fourth cause of dirty udders is a dirty</p>

Stillbillede af skrabet sunamien og ko med beskidte underben

Ujævnt gulv med en ko som urinerer.

tail. It goes without saying that a very dirty tail also gives rise to a dirty udder.

Beskidt hale – gerne en der svinges

**2. Analyse**

Score yver

Yverscoring (går rundt med skriveunderlag, kigger yvere og noterer ned)

Skemaet med de fire grader klippes ind i filmen

**UDDER HYGIENE SCORING CHART**

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_  
FARM: \_\_\_\_\_  
GROUP: \_\_\_\_\_

Score udder hygiene on a scale of 1 to 4 using the criteria below.  
Place an X in the appropriate box of the table below the pictures.  
Count the number of marked boxes under each picture.

SCORE 1	SCORE 2	SCORE 3	SCORE 4
Free of dirt	Slightly dirty 2-10% OF SURFACE AREA	Moderately covered with dirt 10-30% OF SURFACE AREA	Covered with dirt or soiled 30% OF SURFACE AREA
1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9
10	10	10	10
11	11	11	11
12	12	12	12
13	13	13	13
14	14	14	14
15	15	15	15
16	16	16	16
17	17	17	17
18	18	18	18
19	19	19	19
20	20	20	20
21	21	21	21
22	22	22	22
23	23	23	23
24	24	24	24
25	25	25	25
26	26	26	26
27	27	27	27
28	28	28	28
29	29	29	29
30	30	30	30
31	31	31	31
32	32	32	32
33	33	33	33
34	34	34	34
35	35	35	35
36	36	36	36
37	37	37	37
38	38	38	38
39	39	39	39
40	40	40	40
41	41	41	41
42	42	42	42
43	43	43	43
44	44	44	44
45	45	45	45
46	46	46	46
47	47	47	47
48	48	48	48
49	49	49	49
50	50	50	50

Total Number of udder scores: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Number of udders scored 1: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Number of udders scored 2: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Number of udders scored 3: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Number of udders scored 4: \_\_\_\_\_

**Percent of Udders Scored 3 & 4:**  
 Udders scored 3 and 4 have increased risk of mastitis  
 as compared to scores 1 & 2.

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Fokus på skala og hvornår et yver er for beskidt.

As I mentioned before scoring of udders can be a good tool in the continuous assessment of udder hygiene in the herd.

Udders should be continuously scored throughout the year.

It can be recommended to use the American udder scoring principles which are based on a scale of 1-4, as follows:  
 Score 1 is a clean udder  
 Score 2 is an udder where 2-10% of the udder surface is dirty.  
 Score 3 is an udder where 10-30% is dirty.  
 Score 4 is an udder where more than a third of the udder is dirty.

**3. Fortolkning**

Billede af ko med yver score 3 og 4 – eller udelukkende rene yvere

When the udders in the herd have all been scored an assessment of the distribution of scoring-characters can be made.

	<p>Dækbilleder: Lars sidder ved skrivebord i staldkontoret og ser på skemaet, taster ind på lommeregneren. Hvis der ikke er et staldkontor filmer vi hans hænder og skærbillede (evt. når vi kommer hjem)</p>		<p>As a rule, no cow should have a dirty udder – i.e. there should be no scores of 3 and 4.</p> <p>Where there are many cows in the herd with high scores a further assessment must be undertaken as to which of the four main causes is the main problem. This problem can then be resolved through improved management practices.</p>
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