Pain Control in Dairy Cattle

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Take home points

Dairy cattle experience pain

Pain control is possible

Prevention

Treatment

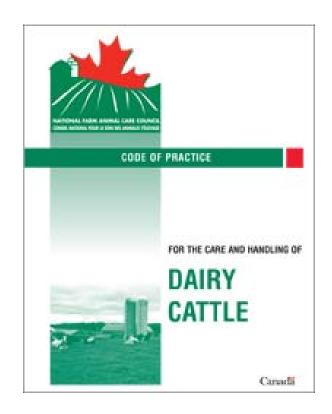
Pain Medication

Why worry about pain?

Good animal care

Pain = reduced production

Welfare code



What is pain?

 "An unpleasant sensory and emotional experience with actual or potential tissue damage" (Merskey, 1979)

Cattle are herd animals so do not show pain well

Err on the side of caution

Do cattle experience pain?

- Castration
- Increased neural activity
- Increased:
 - Heart rate
 - Temperature
 - Epinephrine/adrenaline
 - Cortisol
- Pain medication reduces these:
 - Local anaesthesia partially
 - Adding in pain control (e.g. metacam, anafen) improved results



Dockweiler et al. 2013. J Dairy Sci. 96:4340

Examples of painful conditions

- Castration
- Dehorning
- Mastitis
- Calving
- Surgery
- Lameness
- Supranumary teat removal
- Etc

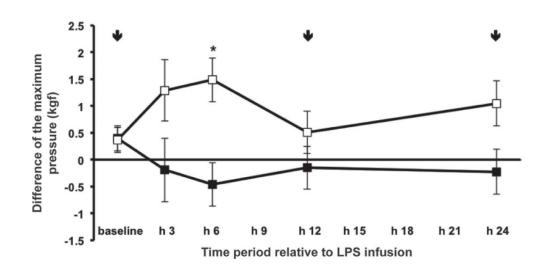
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Pain and mastitis

- E. coli mastitis
- Pain differences between quarters
- Filled boxes: metacam
- Open boxes: placebo
- Higher values = pain



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Signs of pain

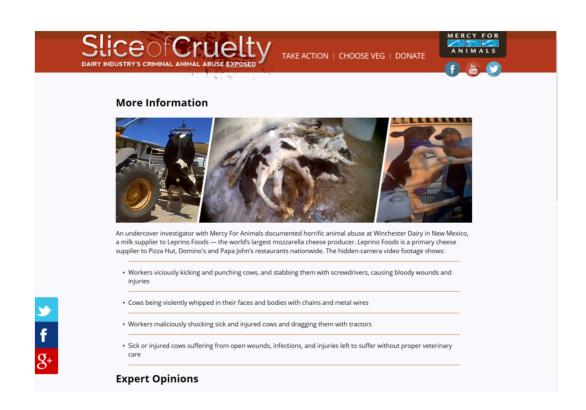
- Decreased movement
- Reduced interactions with other animals
- Changes associated with location of pain (e.g. limping)
- Changes in posture
- Decreased feed intake
- Poor coat condition

Changed responsiveness

Grinding teeth

Stewardship

- Public perception is crucial
- The "public" buys our products
- We have to be seen to be perfect
- Animal "rights" groups want to shut us down

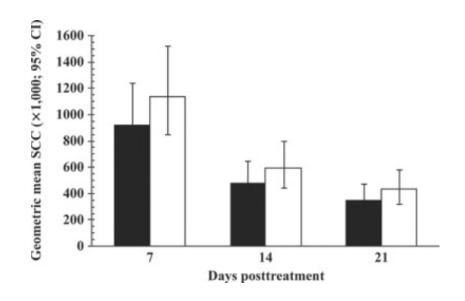


Finances of pain control

 Financial analysis of mastitis treatment ± metacam

 Cost of a clinical case drops \$15

 This includes the cost of the metacam



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Welfare code

- Pain mentioned <u>30</u> times in dairy code
- Facility design
- Handling facilities
- Animal health

- Requirements:
 - Cattle that are in pain must be provided prompt medical care or euthanized
 - Pain control must be used when dehorning or castrating
 - Pain control must be used if branding is necessary
 - Euthanasia must cause the least possible pain

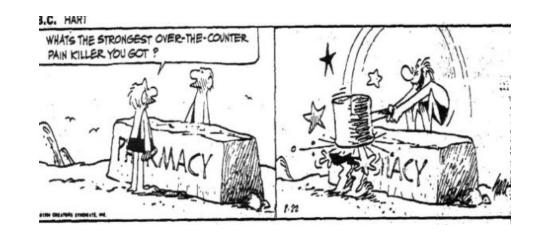
Pain control

How to we manage painful conditions?

Prevention

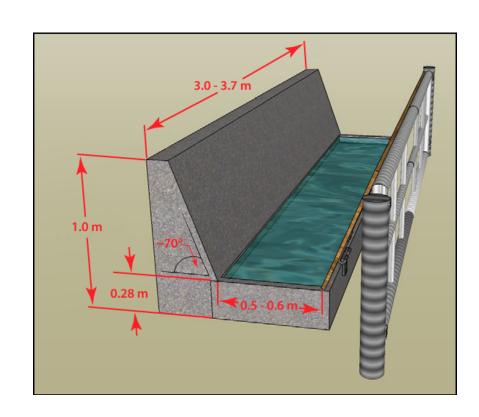
• Treatment

Pain medication



Prevention

- Good disease management
- Prevents disease and pain
- Mastitis Control
- Lameness Control
- Etc.



Dr. N. Cook. University of Wisconsin

Treatment

- Specific treatment for the condition
- Pain control
- Examples:
 - Treat lame cows
 - Treat mastitis
 - Good calving practices

- Local anesthetics:
 - Lidocaine (2%)
 - Dehorning
 - Castration
 - Other painful conditions

Pain medications

- Anafen
 - Labeled for treatment of pain
 - 1.5ml/50kg IV or IM for up to 3d
 - 1 day meat withhold
- Give before painful procedures
- At same time as lidocaine

- Metacam
 - Labeled for treatment of pain following dehorning, clinical mastitis
 - 2.5ml/100kg IV, SC
 - Do not use in calves for veal
 - 20 day meat withhold
 - 96 hour milk withhold

Questions?

