

Custom-made Pistol Syringe Cooler

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It is said that necessity is the mother of invention. When processing cows and calves sunlight and heat can render vaccines worthless in an extremely short period of time. Laying 50cc pistol syringes in a cooler and picking them out each time for an injection is time consuming. We get vaccines in small Styrofoam coolers that are 9x9x11. I took four 60cc Monoject syringe case holders and cut off the top 4 inches with a hack saw. I then used these to punch holes in the top of the cooler. The edge of the holes should be 1-3/4 inches to 2 inches from the edge of the lid. From the remaining syringe case cut two 1' long pieces. Make one cut lengthwise in the ring to create a collar. Slip the one collar over the syringe case and the other collar. Tape with adhesive tape around the last collar to make sure the syringe holder is secure in the top of the cooler.

To hold the ice pack vertically in the cooler:

Cut 2 pieces of 1/8 inch hard board 1/2 inch wider than the inside width of the cooler and about 5 inches

high. Make two slots across from each other; 1/8 inch wide, 1/4 inch deep, 6 inches long and 3 inches apart on the inside of the long side of the cooler. Place the two pieces of hard board on the slots. This space will hold an ice pack vertically. This space will insure that the needles will not poke holes in the ice pack.

Take a 3cc Monoject syringe case holder and push it into the center of the top of the cooler. This will hold the transfer needle.

This container can accommodate 4 pistol syringes. The holder keeps the pistol syringes handy and the vaccine in the syringes is kept dark and cool.

MATERIAL LIST;

- One 9x9x11 cooler with a removable lid
- Four 60cc Monoject syringe case holders
- One 3cc Monoject syringe case holder
- Two 7-1/2 x 5 inches of 1/8 inch hardboard
- Adhesive tape

A Fistful of Rumen - A Novel Approach to Rumen Fistula Surgery

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Fistulated cows are becoming a popular resource for transfaunating sick animals, particularly in larger freestall dairies. The traditional method of creating a rumen fistula using a purse string suture approach can be a difficult and time consuming technique. A speedier alternative and somewhat easier approach has been developed. This new method involves the use of a rumen clamp. A fistful of rumen is pulled through the device, clamped, and then the clamp is attached to the skin through preplaced vertical mattress sutures. The rumen clamp is made from 5/8 inch hardwood 9.5 inches long with 2 pieces that are 1 inch wide. The 2 pieces

are connected with stove bolts and wing nuts. The centre of each piece is routered with a groove that is 1/4 inch wide and 1/8th inch deep. Twelve slots are cut at inch intervals in the centre of each piece to the depth of the routered groove. The rumen clamp is removed in 7 days by cutting away the rumen and sutures between the cow and the clamp with a scalpel blade. The remaining fistula will accommodate a 3 or 4 inch rumen cannula depending on the amount of rumen originally placed in the clamp. Patient care is minimal involving only wound debridement once per day with a disposable surgical brush.