

Additionally, the PRCA has worked hard to encourage other rodeo organizations to adopt and adhere to good animal welfare practices and conduct themselves with rules similar to those of the PRCA. In past times, the PRCA only represented about 30% of all the rodeos taking place in the U.S., but due to a better networking system, most youth rodeo associations, as well as many, amateur groups now follow PRCA guidelines for animal welfare. The PRCA has helped to raise the 30% representation to over 70% representation of those following humane rules and enforcement procedures. The

goal is to reach 90% or above.

Facts based upon sound documentation provided by qualified animal experts, namely large animal veterinarians, are the backbone of the PRCA animal welfare program. The PRCA takes great pride in the welfare of its animal athletes. **Without the cowboy, there is no rodeo, without the fan, there is no rodeo, without the stock contractors, there is no rodeo, and most of all, without the livestock, there is no rodeo.** (*Presentation of video: Animal in Rodeo, A Closer Look.*)

Abstract

Use of corticosteroids alone or combined with glucose to treat ketosis in dairy cows

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Relative efficacy of 4 treatments for ketosis in cows and factors affecting therapeutic success were evaluated in a clinical trial. Ketosis was diagnosed by measuring urine acetoacetate concentration of all postpartum cows in 7 commercial dairy farms. A total of 127 cows were included, 82 (65%) of which also had a retained placenta or metritis. Median time from calving to treatment was 6 days (range, 1 to 35 days). Treatment with dexamethasone (40 mg, IM) and 50% glucose solution (500 ml, IV) or with flumethasone (5 mg, IM) and 50%

glucose solution was significantly more efficacious than treatment with dexamethasone alone, but efficacy of treatment with flumethasone alone was not significantly different from that for treatment with flumethasone alone was not significantly different from that for treatment with dexamethasone alone. Uterine disease was the only significant confounding factor affecting recovery. In each of the treatment groups, plasma glucose concentration was significantly increased following treatment.