

Large Volume Blood Collection

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Large volumes of blood can be collected easily using the milking vacuum source.

Materials: Milker Hose
Gallon glass jug
 $\frac{3}{16}$ firm rubber hose
2-hole rubber stopper

Suitable adapters for attaching hose through stopper

Attach the $\frac{3}{16}$ hose to a 12ga or bleeding trocar and insert into jugular vein. Other end is inserted into jug. Milker hose is attached to jug also and other end is fitted onto stall cock. The jug will fill quickly with blood when vacuum is applied.

Use of a Come Along in a Bovine Practice

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What I would like to do this evening is spend a few minutes and talk about some of the uses that we found in our practice for a device, which all of you know is a come-along or power puller. It's a very simple device. It has a metal frame with a steel cable with a hook on the end of it, and a winching device. A very simple thing. You can buy these in hardware stores from anywhere from \$15 to \$30. In our practice we prefer the ones with just a single cable. These have about a one ton capacity. You can get them with a double cable that have about a two-ton capacity. We just don't work on anything that takes two tons to lift. We find that the single cable puller has a longer cable on it which is preferable in our situation.

So with that in mind I would like to show you a few things we do with them. This is the first thing, the number one thing. This is work on cows with bad feet. A few years ago I got involved with a cow that took the better of me. I needed to find a safe, simple, and efficient way to work on bad feet because I found I just couldn't pick them up any more. It so happened that one day I was at one client's farm. He suggested we try using his come-along which was hanging on the wall next to the treatment area and it worked great. It met all our criteria.

The come-along is used to lift a rear leg by attaching it right above the hock. The winch part of the come-along will be positioned slightly behind the rear leg and above, probably about a foot posterior where the leg will normally stand. The cable is then just attached directly right around the hock. Once you have it attached you can lift the leg. Most cows resist very little to winch the leg up with the come-along. Some cows will kick just a little bit. But once you have the leg to this position, most cows don't object. They'll stand there very easily. Once you have them in this position they are very easy. If you want to trim the foot, carve out a subsolar

abscess, bandage the foot, whatever you want to do to it, most cows will put up very little resistance and seem very comfortable standing with the come-along around their leg.

Here's just another shot of how we use the come-along. Again, it is positioned slightly behind that leg. It is not quite maybe as big a tool as the instrument Dr. DeJong talked about, but it is very portable and most of our farmers have some place where we can hang these things on a beam in the barn in the treatment area.

We also use them for front legs. You can position these on a front leg one of two ways. This position is located right above the knee. My partners and I disagree a little bit about where to put it. But as with the back foot we just put it right around, hook it on itself, and then go ahead and winch that foot up. The cow is not going to lie down on you as you are trying to work on that foot. As one of my clients told me, you can do a lot better job, because you're not fighting the cow. You are doing what you need to do to that foot.

A couple of other uses for the come-along we've found when we've attached them to the legs is a very handy thing. If you want to put on a hook lock that leg will stay in that position for an indefinite period without any problem to the cow. We also do minor surgeries such as taking out interdigital corns by using these things. If you have a cow with a laceration on her foot, possibly around the fetlock, it makes a very nice tool to get that foot up and out of the way. It also acts something like a tourniquet when you get it around the leg that way. The number one criterion we have is that we want something safe. It is very safe. We've been using these things for a couple of years now and we've never had any cows injure themselves with these things on and more importantly, we've not had any of the veterinarians hurt since we have been using these things either. A couple of other