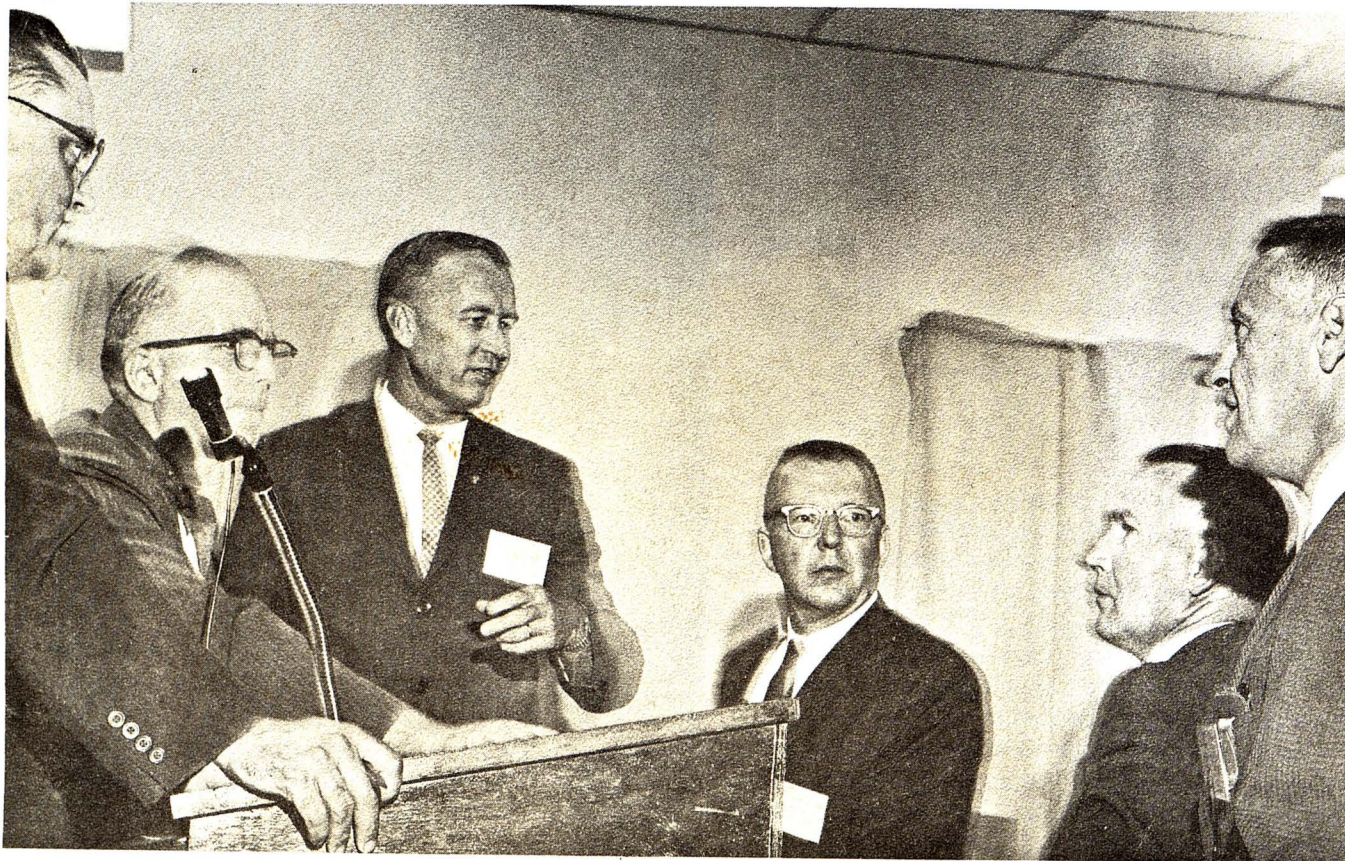




the

January 1967

BOVINE practitioner



A medium of communication published by and for members of the AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF BOVINE PRACTITIONERS.

The AABP includes men banded together with the attitude that they are at the beginning of a newer and greater era in cattle practice instead of the end of an old era.

TOP MEN- TENSE, MOBILIZING MOMENTS

The AABP in Louisville, Kentucky

As the closing hours of the convention approached, the board members made final decisions on matters pertaining to the American Association of Bovine Practitioners. The board had met on two previous occasions. Decisions were made on tape recordings, eligibility for membership, and how to make our goals meaningful and membership more rewarding. The association is now air-borne as seen in the following pages of our new publication.

Convention Reports



The American Association
of Bovine Practitioners

President

PHIL HINZE, D.V.M.
Logan, Utah

President-Elect

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Ada, Oklahoma

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Mount Vernon, Washington

Publications Committee

DON WILLIAMS, D.V.M.
Ada, Oklahoma

FRANCIS FOX, D.V.M.
Ithaca, New York

HERB MARSH **DVM**
Princeton, Illinois



Dr. Maurice Weldy, our past president, has instilled diligent efforts during the past year toward promoting the motivation of the AABP. He announced that Dr. Vernon Tharp (4th District) and Dr. Francis Fox (1st District) and Dr. Charles Ozanian (10th District) had been re-nominated to serve three-year terms. He pointed out that our constitution specifies that membership is open only to members of the AVMA. Practicing groups must apply for individual certification. He extended the invitation for those needing speakers for state or local meetings on bovine subjects to consult with officers of the AABP.

Since new members are the greatest need of our growing association, he said we needed to promote an incentive for them. Our first endeavor would be in the form of a publication. He announced that it would be forthcoming as the *Bovine Practitioner* with information geared to the needs of our members.

There were 262 bovine practitioners in attendance with standing room only. Twenty more sat in an adjoining room equipped with a public address speaker.

Dr. Don Williams announced the unanimous decision of the board members to have an appropriate plaque presented to Dr. William Harris. "As our Secretary-Treasurer of our new organization during the previous two years, Dr. Harris has performed yeomen's service. This plaque, to be placed in his office, will convey our appreciation for his untiring efforts."

The retiring President, Dr. Maurice Weldy, gave his address to the open meeting of the American Association of Bovine Practitioners. The President-Elect, Don Williams, stood by with the report from the Secretary-Treasurer.

Association Officers Speak to Full House of Bovine Practitioners



Where We Started

The AABP was conceived from an idea of several ambitious bovine practitioners that first met in Chicago and Portland. It was born in adversity, floundered in its infancy, but is now a stable, energetic, progressive organization. They really got off the ground in Louisville and are now air-borne and going places.

The organization is now jet propelled with a full crew of enthusiastic cattle practitioners. Our past Pilot, Weldy, has turned the throttle over to our new Pilot, Phil Hinze. Co-Pilot Don Williams is at his side. Board members are serving as engineers. Our radio-man tells us we are transmitting and receiving on the same frequency with station AVMA in Chicago on the 600 meter band. One of our staunch members is the radio operator at the Chicago base station. In fact, we are a subsidiary of station AVMA, but each member of station AABP is a stockholder in the Chicago office.

Where We are Now

Where We are Going!

Our new Steward, Harold Armstutz, is now receiving applications for the annual excursion fare. The fare of fifteen dollars takes any qualified new member on a round trip annually. We touch down again in Las Vegas in January. We make another stop in Illinois in February. We make a major stop again next July in Dallas for refueling. Here we will be briefed on the latest scientific developments to keep us on the beam in this modern jet age. We take on a new crew there. Our officials hope to even acquire a new plane for our increased passenger list, a new Bovine 747.

There is no need to be left on the ground when your application form will reserve a seat for you. Enjoy the comfort and security provided by fellowship of your own kind. Feast on the delicious dishes of knowledge served by our crew. As publicity agent, I'll be waiting to greet you on your first flight departing at gate '67. (RHB)

Reprinted from the first Bovine Practitioner p.3, January, 1967; Dr Ray Bradbury, Editor.

A Message

from the President:



It is indeed gratifying to be associated with a group of high caliber men whose professional interests run in similar channels and who desire to improve their professional image by unification. The American Association of Bovine Practitioners was born, not for the sake of adding another constituent to the A.V.M.A. rolls, but to give organized direction to the solution of our mutual problems, to disseminate the knowledge that will help us maintain our rightful place in an ever increasing, scientifically oriented world of agriculture, and to offer us the chance for fellowship that comes only from an organization of this nature.

I want to thank current members for their loyal support of the A.A.B.P. and ask for their continued interest. I would also like to challenge potential members to share the benefits of our organization. Please recognize, however, that benefits will not appear immediately upon membership; many will never become apparent until you take an active part in your association. The strength of any group depends, not entirely upon numbers, but also upon the activities of its members. Therefore, we solicit your membership and your participation to give us additional strength. We ask your help in contributing factual material to the "Bovine Practitioner", by attending our meetings whenever possible, and most of all, by maintaining the professional ability and dignity that will encourage the sale of veterinary medicine to the cattle producer.

Phillip M. Hinze , President
AABP

ASSOCIATION NEWS

Dr. Don Williams, our president-elect, has been appointed the secretary for the Large Animal section of the AVMA program in 1967 in Dallas, Texas. He requests suggestions on subjects and speakers.

The AABP presently has a paid up membership of 239. The organization has every right to be extremely proud of its progress since the first certificate of membership was issued on November 12, 1965. This is not the time to be complacent. We need to recruit many more members and keep our present members active.

If each one of the present members would make himself responsible for adding one new member in 1966-67 the AABP would be well on the way toward achieving its goals.

Dues for 1966-67 are past due and very few have been received. Send your \$15.00 to H. E. Amstutz, Lynn Hall, Purdue University, West Lafayette, Indiana, and help the AABP help you.

H. E. Amstutz, D.V.M. Sec.-Treas.
American Association of
Bovine Practitioners

Regional Meeting Held in Oklahoma

Our president-elect, Dr. Don Williams, was moderator for the bovine section of the Annual Conference for Veterinarians held at the Oklahoma State University. The conference convened over September 6 and 7, 1966, and included speakers on the virus diseases of cattle. A short course was conducted on the "Isolation and Identification of Trichomona Fetus".

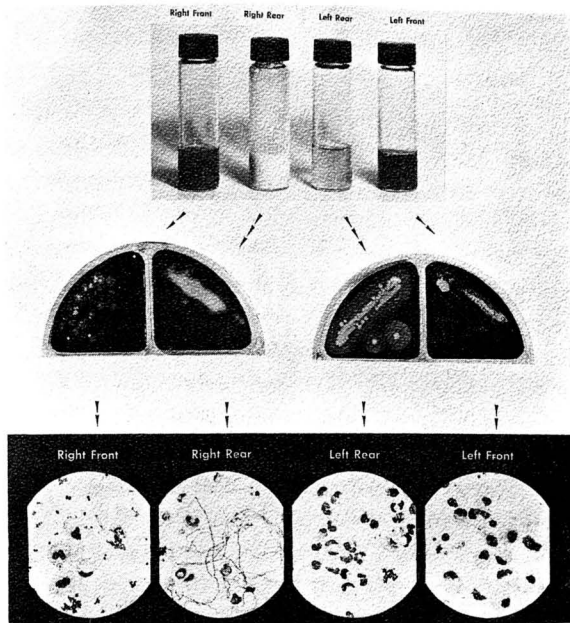
Thank You, Bill!

Dr. Wm. Harris, retiring secretary of the AABP receives a plaque in commemoration for meritorious service.



"Dr. William Harris was truly the obstetrician who attended the birth of the American Association of Bovine Practitioners." (D.W.)

Dr. George Duby, board representative for the 11th district, presented a beautiful plaque to Dr. Wm. Harris at the annual meeting of the Washington State Veterinary Medical Association in Seattle. He conveyed the unanimous appreciation from the board members for yeoman's services by Dr. Harris in getting the AABP underway during its first years of existence.



Good News from Utah

A new product for the dissolution of urinary calculi in feed lot cattle and in wintering steers is now available. Dr. Phil Hinze of Ogden, Utah reports the product is called Curecal and shows promise in all species of animals as a prophylactic and therapeutic agent for urinary calculi.

Doctor, if you participate in some phase of cattle problems and are a member of the AVMA, you should be a member of one of its progressive, constituent groups. Share with us at the practitioner's level the specialized knowledge of our members. We have no other source of revenue for disseminating this information than your dues of only fifteen dollars annually. Our president and board members extend to you the hand of fellowship as we pursue new methods of communication in our interest in bovine practice.

MASTITIS CONTROL BY TESTING AND TREATING DURING THE DRY PERIOD

Ray H. Bradbury, DVM,
Mount Vernon, Washington

We have found three important criteria which we utilize in deciding which quarters need treatment during the dry period. Unusual changes in the transitional sequence of the physical characteristics of the secretion arouse our suspicion. (top). The growth pattern on blood agar is a supporting factor (center). The cellular pattern of the stained smear of the secretion gives us our confirming information (below). The procedure is most rewarding in decreasing the incidence of mastitis at parturition time and in increasing the herd production by reducing the losses due to sub-clinical mastitis. Herd owners report an increase of over \$1,000 per month in their gross income. The cost of this special service was conducted at the additional expense of less than \$100 per month in these herds.



Dr. C.R. Smith

Dr. C.R. Smith of Columbus, Ohio discussed the critical needs of judicial water and electrolyte therapy in scouring calves. He pointed out that the young of all animals need immediate yet gradual therapy in water and electrolyte depletion.

FLUID BALANCE AND ELECTROLYTE THERAPY IN CALF SCOURS

The section on Research sponsored an informative symposium on Fluid and Electrolyte Balance and Therapy. The room was filled with practitioners eager to review the physiology and pharmacology of this important clinical syndrome. Staff members from Minnesota and Alabama reviewed the subject and compared electrolyte losses in vomiting dogs to the imbalance resulting from calf scours. In general, the loss of potassium and chloride accompanied the alkalosis of vomiting in dogs. In contrast, the losses of sodium and bicarbonate predisposes the tendency toward acidosis in diarrhea of neonatal calves.

"In the severely dehydrated 70 lb. calf a total volume of 4 or more liters of fluid is indicated. A significant portion of the loss is shared by the blood and as a result a shock like state develops. To improve circulation 500-1000 ml of blood plasma, plasma expander, or whole blood (least desirable) should be initially administered intravenously. While the total body content of potassium ion is reduced by diarrhea, the concentration in the blood has been shown to be elevated to toxic or near toxic levels for the heart (slow or irregular heart beat). For this reason initial therapy should be completed with solutions containing no more potassium than 5 m/Eq/l (Ringer's lactate). Oral or slow parenteral repletion of body stores of potassium would be undertaken following return of normal urine flow. Judicious fluid therapy of the critically ill patient will assist in recovery regardless of the cause of the diarrhea." (C.R.S.)



Camera & Notebook

1. A charter member of the AABP discussing the scientific exhibit on Abdominal Surgery in Cattle. Dr. Dilmar Blackman, head of college ambulatory clinic at Athens, Georgia talks to Mr. Dan Parla, senior student from Ohio, conducting the popular demonstration.

2. Panel members on the subject, "Displaced Abomasum." Dr. Albert Gabel, left, reviewed his surgical procedure. Dr. J. M. Robertson commented on the epidemiology. Dr. Francis Fox presented the pattern of clinical diagnosis.

3. Dr. Albert Gabel discussing his movie on the surgical approach via the right paralumbar region.

4. Dean Jim Henderson, moderator, and (5) the panel on acetoneemia, Dr. James Robertson, Dr. David Kronfeld and Dr. J.F. Cote.

6. Dr. Tom Clower, board member from Millen, Georgia discusses the merits of the AABP with Dr. Dave Miller and Dr. Wim. Lovell from Bowling Green, Kentucky.

7. Dr. David Ellis discussing "Oviduct Patency."

echoes from **Louisville, Kentucky**

8. Dr. John Herrick on "Reproductive Failures."

9. Informal chatting and end of business meeting of the AABP.

10. Dr. Cameron Seger moderating the panel on vibriosis.

11. Dr. Jay Newhall and Dr. C.L. Seger participating.

12. The subjects were hot and so was the weather. The atmosphere was relaxing.

"The economics in a commercial dairy today is directly proportional to the breeding efficiency."

John Herrick, DVM, Iowa

"The best test for patency of the oviduct in the cow is that on breeding her, she becomes pregnant."

Dave Ellis, DVM, Michigan

"Recent work performed by competent physiologists convinces me that ninety per cent of the glucose in a 500cc bottle is utilized by the bovine with acetonemia when given intravenously."

Steve Roberts, DVM, New York

"When we give stilbestrol following the removal of the placenta, we see too many cases of metritis and cystic ovaries develop. We now use and prefer Ergonvine Maleate. We give 3 to 4 cc's intra-muscularly. However, one must be certain that the cervix is open before giving this drug."

Maurice Weldy, D.V.M., Indiana

Our notes on *Clostridium* toxemia, cystic ovaries, and acetonemia, could be incorporated on request into comprehensive feature articles in subsequent publications. Other topics under consideration by the editorial committee include:

"The Judicial Use of Antibiotics."

"An Evaluation of Hormone Preparations."

"Drugs Found by Practitioners To Be of Limited Value in Bovine Medicine."

Almost daily the newspapers are carrying items warning of the increase in costs of milk and beef. The trend is nation wide and dairymen and beef breeders will be looking to the veterinary profession with renewed vigor for the most efficient disease control programs.

Guest Editorial

"I Accept The Challenge"



John Wood DVM

Mesa, Arizona

When a business or profession feeds on unreality it must starve. It must therefore die. Reality is the nourishment which gives growth and direction. The need for the veterinarian in his traditional role is decreasing. The entire panorama of the cattle industry is rapidly changing. Its growth and requirements have outstripped the present ability of the veterinary profession to give fully adequate service. In varying degrees the veterinarian has lost the role of key man in animal health. Lay groups are eager to provide medicines, pregnancy diagnosis and mastitis control. Routine obstetrics, milk fever and retained placentas are being handled by laymen in varying degrees of competency. Organizations far better equipped and financed for merchandising than the veterinarian can provide necessary vaccines and medicines. The cattle industry is not necessarily convinced the private practitioner is indispensable.

No one can protest the loss of something by default. The influx of laymen into the field of animal health has been into a partial vacuum. This vacuum is the result of inadequate service on one hand and a rapidly expanding need on the other. The role of key men is still within grasp. The veterinarian is still in prime position to regain this role. The cattle industry is in various phases of rebound from the disappointments of lay practice. They are reaching the point of efficiency in the operations where they must rely on professional help. Increasing investment and emphasis on product quality is forcing the cattleman to seek the most competent source of aid.

The future has nothing for the veterinary profession as an amorphous concept, but only to the individual who is prepared and aggressively projects himself into this vacuum. The future will be a future of the individual, not because he has a degree, but because he gets results with what he knows and gets paid for it. The veterinarian is being increasingly asked to be a practitioner of medicine, not a technician and merchandiser.

A state of transition is always a state of turmoil and conflict, but in turmoil and conflict is energy. Our traditional reluctance to project ourselves, a legacy of the ethics of the medical profession and our small animal colleagues, must be abandoned. Nothing passive can utilize this energy and be a part of it. A moving train sells no tickets, you have to jump on.

I am happy to learn that the AABP is now our nucleus for dissemination of specialized information. The equine and small animal practitioners have met their challenge. I am grateful and pleased to join the AABP to better prepare myself to meet this demanding role.

The Clinical Diagnosis of

Abomasal Displacement

FRANCIS FOX, D.V.M.
Ithaca, New York



Dr. Francis Fox is vividly described by one of his former students as "a popular instructor with a practical approach. By injecting his subtle sarcasm and caustic irony he has converted solemn clinical pathological conferences into a bedlam of laughter."

Briefly, and to the experienced practitioner, the signs of abomasal displacement are identical to the so called "chronic cases of ketosis" (acetonemia) except for the following differences:

Chronic Acetonemia

1. Feces abnormally firm (for diet cow is being fed).
2. Palpation of rumen (in upper left paralumbar fossa) reveals a "doughy" and more firm rumen than normal.
3. Urine test for abundance of Ketone bodies = strongly positive.
4. On rectal palpation, rumen in normal location (left 1/3)
5. When viewed from behind, normal degree of "rotundity" in lower left barrel region.

Abomasal Displacement

1. Feces loose to "sticky" to "putty like" (and sometimes even watery).
2. Palpation of rumen (in upper left paralumbar fossa) reveals a "nothingness" (in cases of advanced left displacements) because of medial displacement of the rumen by the displaced abomasum.
3. Urine test for abundance of Ketone bodies = only mildly positive (ave.="2+").
4. On rectal palpation, rumen in central 1/3 ("pushed" medially by left abomasal displacement).
5. When viewed from behind, a "slab-sided" appearance is observed in left sided displacements (again due to the medial displacement of the rumen).

After these considerations have been made, the final positive clinical diagnosis may be ascertained by placing the head of the stethoscope in the center of the upper left paralumbar fossa and listening for the tell-tale "ping" emitted upon percussion (by a "snapped-finger" percussion) on the ribs in the adjacent area. This procedure (concurrent with finger percussion) is repeated at each intercostal space from a point in the center of the left paralumbar fossa along an imaginary line (with a slight downward curve) to the point of the left elbow. To become proficient at this diagnostic technique it would be advisable for the inexperienced clinician to similarly auscultate 3 or 4 "normal" cows and then re-examine the patient in question. CONTINUED

Introducing:

HAROLD AMSTUTZ, D.V.M.
Lafayette, Indiana



Abomasum FOX CONTINUED

A similar procedure is equally effective in enabling one to make a diagnosis of the right-sided abomasal displacement (with or without torsion). The areas of auscultation (for the detection of this condition) are the same on the right side as that on the left.

On occasion, and even to the experienced clinician, a case will be encountered in which doubt remains as to the presence or absence of a displacement following this procedure. In these instances, a definite conclusion usually may be reached if one auscultates only, without percussion, and listens over the same area in an endeavor to hear the tell-tale "ping" of gas in the abomasum being moved about by each contraction of the adjacent rumen wall.

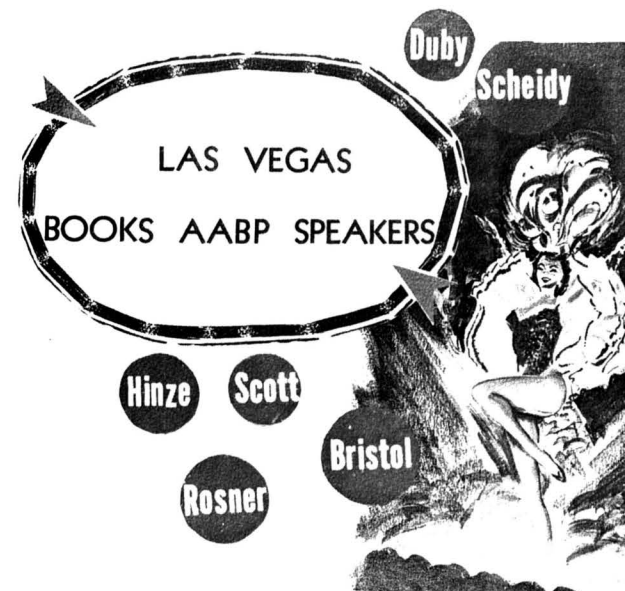
Dr. Amstutz was raised on a Holstein dairy farm in northeastern Ohio. Degrees in agriculture and veterinary medicine were obtained at Ohio State University by milking the University dairy herd.

Following army service he became ambulatory clinician at Ohio State University and was appointed chairman of the Department of Veterinary Medicine in 1956. In 1961, he was appointed Head of Clinics at Purdue University.

Calf diseases, digestive disturbances, and cattle lamenesses, have been his special bovine interests. He has served as President of the American Association of Veterinary Clinicians and vice president and member of the presidium of the World Association for Cattle Diseases.

Our new secretary-treasurer comes to us with an impressive background. He is well known as an able clinician and educator. His administrative ability has been fruitful at the relatively new veterinary college at Purdue University.

Our association is grateful to him for sharing his talents with us. We congratulate him on his accepting this position and wish him well in his new secretarial duties.



Clinical problems to be discussed at Las Vegas in conjunction with the Western States Conference on Saturday, January 21st.

Starting at 9:30 a.m. in the Silver Room, Dr. George Duby will moderate the following program:

- Dr. S. F. Rosner, Midland, Michigan:
"Mucosal Disease Complex"
- Dr. S. F. Scheidy, Bryn Mawr, Penn:
"Prolonged Sulfonamide Blood Levels in Cattle"
- Dr. Richard F. Bristol, Ames Iowa:
"Treat Surgery, (Open Approach)"
- Dr. Phillip M. Hinze, Logan, Utah:
"Trichomonas fetus Infection in the Rocky Mountain Area"
- Dr. Jim Scott, Ft. Collins, Colo.:
A Film on Sire evaluation.

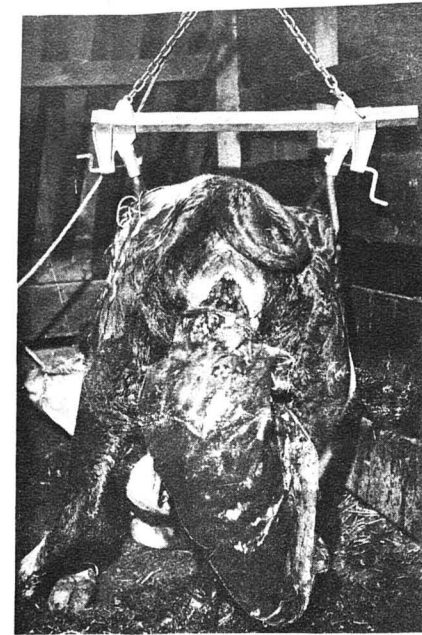
Floor discussion providing an opportunity for Western States veterinarians to discuss cattle practice problems with experienced colleagues.



Hoof Surgery

Busy practitioners called to attend feet problems need an efficient method of restraint. A conventional contrivance of "tailing" the cow while a clove hitch over the tendon of achilles is shown.

During a recent trip visiting cattle practitioners in Europe, your editor observed a most efficient device for applying controlled and uniform pressure on the tendon. Dr. Dirk Tolsma, of Leewarden, Holland is shown with the unique device. He applied the instrument above the hock joint. Unassisted he carved out an extensive hoof injury while the cow remained relatively quiet and her hoof comfortably lifted from the ground. Designed by one of his colleagues, this most useful instrument will soon be available in America after patents and distributors have been secured.



Prolapsed Uterus

A supply of large plastic bags such as those used for powdered milk in calf formula or garbage-can lines is always carried by Dr. Allan Fredrickson of Mount Vernon, Washington. He uses them for returning pathological specimens to the Laboratory and in replacing the prolapsed uterus in the bovine. The inverted womb is protected from contamination and rupture from manipulation. Lay assistants are more willing to assist in suspending the covered organ.

When the cow is down in the field he uses a cattle hip lifter on the scoop fork of a tractor to elevate the hind quarters. If the cow is standing in the barn he uses the cow-lift to raise her hind quarters. Then by tripping her forelegs the reduced pressure in the abdominal organs greatly facilitates replacement.



Gadgets and gimmicks



Marsh

Tharp

Fox

Dr. Herbert Marsh of Princeton, Illinois is the senior member of a three-man group of practitioners. His principle activity lies in beef cattle practice. This includes registered beef breeding herds and several feed lot units. He is a popular speaker at local meetings.

Dr. Vernon Tharp is the Director of Veterinary clinics at the college in Columbus, Ohio. Professor Tharp makes annual treks to Montana, Florida, and Pennsylvania for a cattle syndicate. He conducts the pregnancy examinations and infertility programs for this large operation.

At the college he teaches courses in reproductive problems, obstetrics, and surgery.

Dr. Francis Fox is head of the Ambulatory Clinic and Department of Large Animal Medicine at Cornell University in Ithaca, New York. His talent for teaching differential diagnosis in cattle problems is portrayed elsewhere in our publication. (The specialized knowledge of our other board members will be depicted in our subsequent issues).

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF THE AABP INCLUDE PROMINENT PRACTITIONERS, NOTED EDUCATORS, AND SUCCESSFUL PURE-BRED CATTLE BREEDERS.

Board members at breakfast meeting in Louisville plan for the future growth and expansion of the AABP.

Dr. Don Williams, our president elect, is a member of a four-man group practice in Ada, Oklahoma. He is primarily engaged in beef practice but administers to a few dairy herds. He has done graduate work in ruminant nutrition.

Dr. Raymond Ivie conducts a large animal practice in Follett, Texas. He is primarily engaged in cattle work giving beef herds his predominant attention. He maintains a large animal clinic.

Dr. Maurice Weldy, our past-president is the senior member of a three-man group in Indiana. His office for cattle practice is in Wakarusa. His own pure-head herd of Guernseys includes many grand champions. His herd is recognized nationally for its fine blood line.

Dr. Thomas Clower conducts a solo-practice in Willen, Georgia. About sixty per cent of his activity is in contract dairy work. This includes primarily infertility and nutritional problems.

Dr. Arthur Bartenslager lives in Churchville, Virginia. He teaches subjects on bovine obstetrics and reproduction at the Penn. college. He is also engaged in specialized private practice covering several states. He owns a fine herd of Guernsey cattle and a large, Angus breeding farm.



Williams

Ivie

Weldy

Clower

Bartenslager

Ch 1-7

Application for Membership
AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF BOVINE PRACTITIONERS

Mail to: Dr. Harold E. Amstutz
Dept. Veterinary Clinics
Purdue University
Lafayette, Indiana

I accept your invitation and make application for membership in the **AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF BOVINE PRACTITIONERS**. I agree to abide by its **by-laws**, to actively support its **objectives**, and to forward membership **dues** within sixty days of notice.

DATE _____

NAME _____
Last First Middle

ADDRESS _____
Street City County State

TELEPHONE _____ AVMA MEMBER _____

YEAR OF GRADUATION _____ SCHOOL _____ DEGREE _____

NATURE OF EMPLOYMENT (Teaching, Practice, etc.) _____

PERCENTAGE OF PRACTICE TIME DEVOTED TO CATTLE _____
Dairy Beef

DUES ENCLOSED FOR THE PERIOD _____ TO _____, 19____. \$15.00.

COUNCIL ACTION _____

DATE _____

Signature _____

RAY H. BRADBURY, D.V.M. Editor & Publisher
924 NORTH 17TH - MOUNT VERNON, WASHINGTON

To:

the **BOVINE**
Practitioner

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