Bad Vices of Cattle by Dr.Zainab abdulhussein

Vice is a faulty bad or habit acquired by the animal .some vice are dangerous while some injurious either to owners or animals or both

Causes of viciousness: Depending on vice cause varies common causes are

- 1. Too liberal diet/Excessive diet.
- 2. Ill treatment
- 3. Lack of enough exercise and work.
- 4-Early weaning of animals produce stress and can generate vices.

Treatment

- 1. Have pity on animal
- 2. Adopt good management routine
- 3. Provide enough work and exercise
- 4. Keep patience while correcting vice.



Vice in Cattle

- 1) Kicking
- 2) Sucking cows and sucking him self
- 3) eye rolling
- 4) tongue rolling
- 5) Eating solid material
- 6)Prevent calve from sucking



Eye Rolling

The eye are moved around in the orbital at a time when no visibal object is present

Treatment

Allow free movement ,take out from the stall



Tongue rolling

The tongue is exrouded from the mouth and move are curling and uncurling out side and inside the mouth with no soild material present

Treatment

- 1-Isolation of affected animal
- 2-Tongue rolling cattle shoud not used for breed
- 3-Insertion of material ring through the frenulum of the tongue
- 4-Provision of salt lick





Eating solid material

Resently weaned calves will often suck and lick the wall, pars of their pen **Treatment**

- 1-Control regular cearost paint of wood surface.
- 2-feeding good quality concentrate and roughage will minimize the incidence

Licking and eating own hair, wool.

Many young calves housed in individual crates, early weaning leads to licking those parts of their bodies which they can reach, this results in ingestion of large quantities of hair wick aggregates into hair balls or bezoars in the rumen. This vice is more common in calves moved from individual pen to group housing



Sucking cows and sucking him self

Self-sucking, that is, a cow sucking on her own teats is an important and leading cause of economic loss. However, the causes of self-sucking are virtually unknown, although numerous possible influencing factors, such as feeding management, nutrient deficits, genetic factors and housing systems have been suggested.

Treatment

- 1-applying to mouth a plate anti suckling shield will from a barrier between mouth and teats-fits into nostrils and in front of the mouth.
- 2-Application of muzzle
- 3-Shortening the service rope while tying the animal
- 4-Use the ring of the neck or a stick to prevent the movement.



Kicking

- 1-These habits are evident in early cows with new births.
- 2-infection in the animal's udder (mastitis).
- 3-A decrease in some nutrients in the animal's diet.
- 4-dark place, insect or rodents in corral.

Treatment

Anti kicking straps applied on the hock.

- 2-It is knotted over the fetlock joint of the hind limb with a rope and the tip of it is held by a worker or tied in a ring to the wall
- 3-Linking the legs with chains during milking.
- 4-The tail is wrapped around the right hind limb to immobilize it and prevent kicking.

