

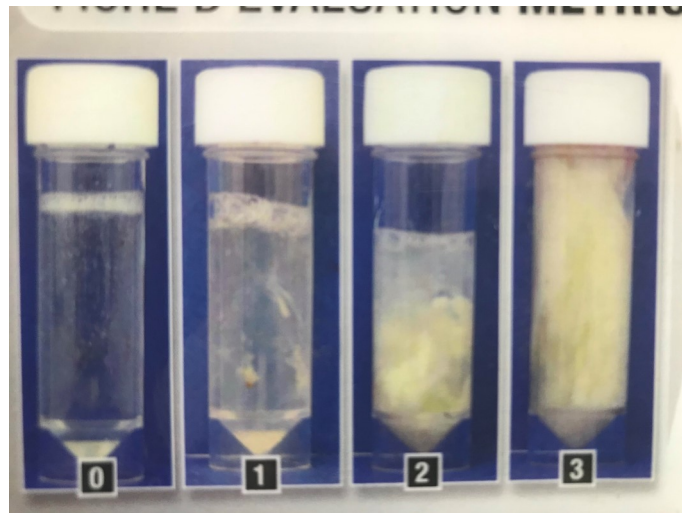
**Dr Marc Levesque, Dr Steve Dorais, Dr Lucie Décoeur
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Are your fresh cows really clean?

The post-calving period is a critical time for the reproduction. From the first hours after the birth of the calf, our attention is paid to the cow's placenta. Normally, the placenta should be fully detached in the first 24 hours. If not, we call it a retained placenta. There are multiple reasons why we have retained placenta but we will focus here on the condition related to placenta: metritis. Note that metritis can also develop in cows that have successfully released their placenta. So how do we know if our cow has metritis or not? There is an interesting tool on the market we can use on a regular basis to evaluate the uterus and avoid chronic infection or deeper infection (endometritis) by treating adequately infected cows. This tool is the **metricheck**. It's a steel rod with a rubber cup at the end. We insert it vaginally in a clean way and we pull to obtain vaginal liquid in the cup and do a visual analysis of it (see picture below) Ask your veterinarian at his next visit how to use it properly on your farm to detect uterine infection and treat your cows as soon as possible to maximize their conception rate.



Metricheck with rubber cup



If fluid score 0, no treatment required

If fluid score 1,2 or 3, a treatment is required

Transfert d'embryons

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