

VETM*3430 CLINICAL MEDICINE I

Large Animal Section

LABORATORY OBJECTIVES: BOVINE AND EQUINE RESTRAINT

Bovine Restraint Methods:

At the completion of this portion of the laboratory, the student should be able to:

1. Safely approach a cow restrained in a tie stall.
2. Safely and properly apply a commercial halter or devise a temporary halter using a lariat.
3. Safely and properly secure the head of a cow using a halter and a quick release halter tie.
 - a. Be able to pull the cow's head up close (<3" or <8cm) to a bar and restrain her head (for the purposes of blood collection or intravenous injection).
4. Tie the following knots, recognizing the merits and limitations of each type of knot commonly used during restraint of cattle: (Note: this shorter list represents the important ones that you will commonly use from the Knot Tying video and are the ones you are responsible to be able to do!)
 - Square knot (a.k.a. Reefer's knot, Reef knot) (video location 1:08)
 - Surgeon's knot (video location 3:06)
 - A non-sliding loop
 - Overhand loop or Bowline knot (video location 8:22)
 - A sliding loop
 - Single sliding loop (video location 12:49)
 - Double sliding loop (video location 14:50)
 - Halter ties
 - Quick release knot (video location 19:02)
 - Making a temporary halter from a lariat
5. Safely and effectively apply a tail tie, and then tie the tail to the cow's hind leg or neck.
 - a. Identify examples of when this technique would be used in veterinary practice
6. Utilize a rope assist to lift the hind foot of a cow (note the difference in technique from what was shown in the Bovine Restraint Handbook video).
7. Apply ropes for casting a cow or bull, including the double half-hitch (a.k.a Rope Squeeze) and Burley methods.
8. Safely, properly and humanely utilize common devices of cattle restraint, including use of a tail jack and a "Kant Kick" device to prevent kicking.

Prescribed Self-Study (available on the course website):

- Practising Knots Video
- Bovine Restraint Handbook
- Extra Bovine Restraint Pictures

Equine Restraint Methods:

At the completion of this portion of the laboratory, the student should be able to:

1. Safely approach a horse loose in a box stall.
2. Safely and properly apply a commercial halter.
3. Correctly apply a chain shank, including recognition of the merits of various styles of application (e.g. loop, chain over nose).
4. Safely and effectively lead a horse out of a box stall, then lead it forwards, backwards, turn and stop.
5. Safely and properly lift the fore foot of a horse.
6. Safely and properly lift the hind foot of a horse.
7. Safely and effectively clean the hoof of a horse (fore and hind foot).
8. Safely and effectively groom a horse.
9. Safely, properly and humanely utilize a long-handled upper lip twitch as a common device of equine restraint.
10. Safely, properly and humanely apply alternate methods of equine restraint, including use of a skin twitch or raising a limb.

Prescribed Self-Study (available on the course website):

- Equine restraint videos and accompanying scripts
 - Application of a lead shank
 - Leading horses
 - Lifting a front limb
 - Lifting a hind limb
 - Lifting a limb for restraint purposes
 - Application of a skin twitch
 - Application of an upper lip twitch (aka “nose twitch”)
 - Application of a lip chain (DO NOT perform in lab)
 - Application of an ear twitch (DO NOT perform in lab)