# Hoof lesion detection with manual and automatic locomotion scores in dairy cattle

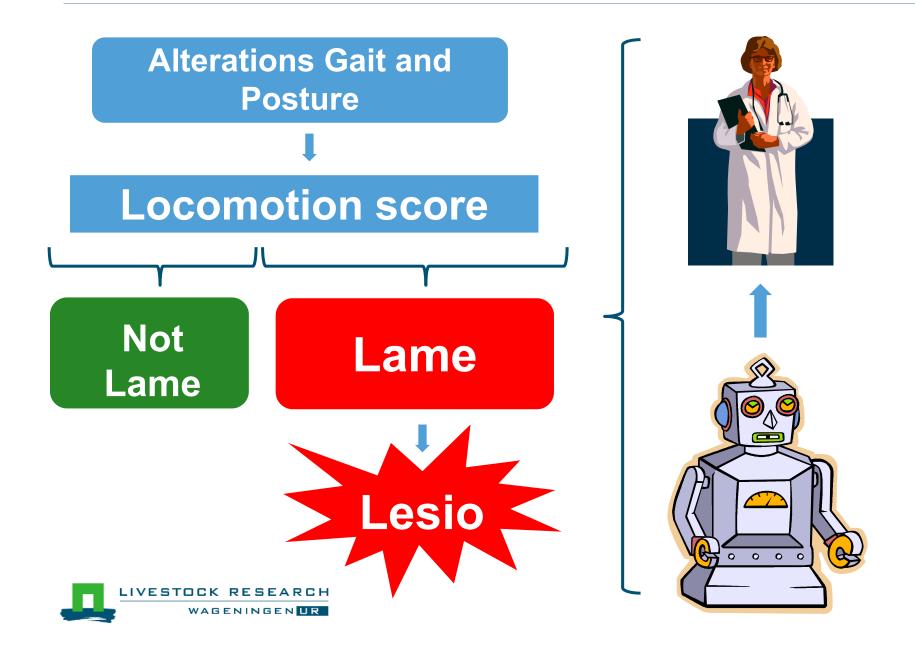


### **Hoof lesion importance**

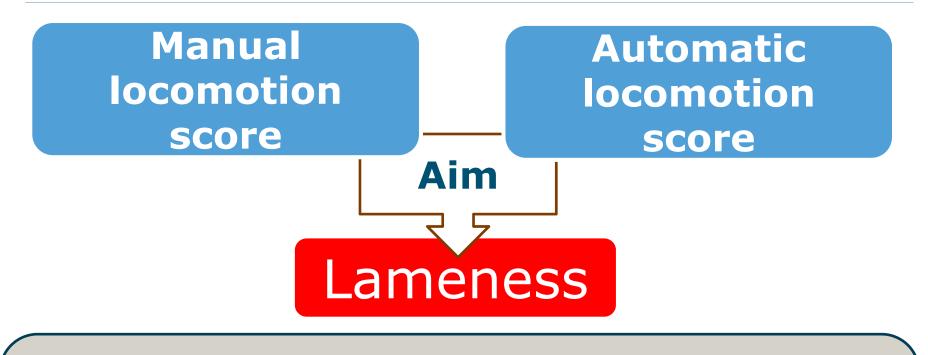


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### Manual and automatic locomotion score



## Lameness is an visual sign



# Lameness is a sign Not the problem Problem = hoof lesions?



### **Objectives**

consistency between **manual** and **automatic locomotion scoring systems** for scores assigned to a cow.

performance of manual and automatic locomotion scoring system for detecting hoof lesions in dairy cow.



# Materials and Methods



### Farm



#### Located in Belgium

# 210 – 240 Holstein cows in milk

Rotary milking systems Twice a day

TMR and automatic concentrate supplier on barn



### **Manual locomotion score**

### **1** experienced rater

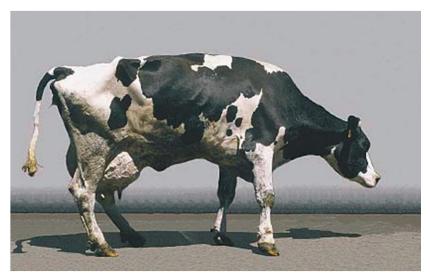
#### **5-level scale:**

- 1: a smooth and fluid movement
- 5: ability to move was severely restricted



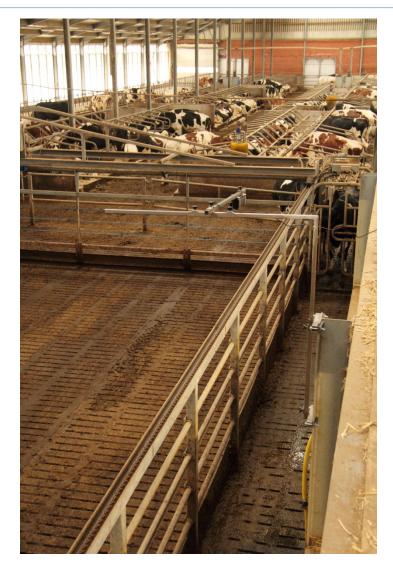


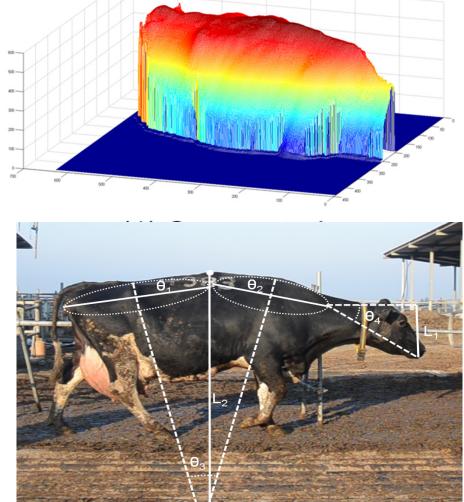




Credit: Zinpro

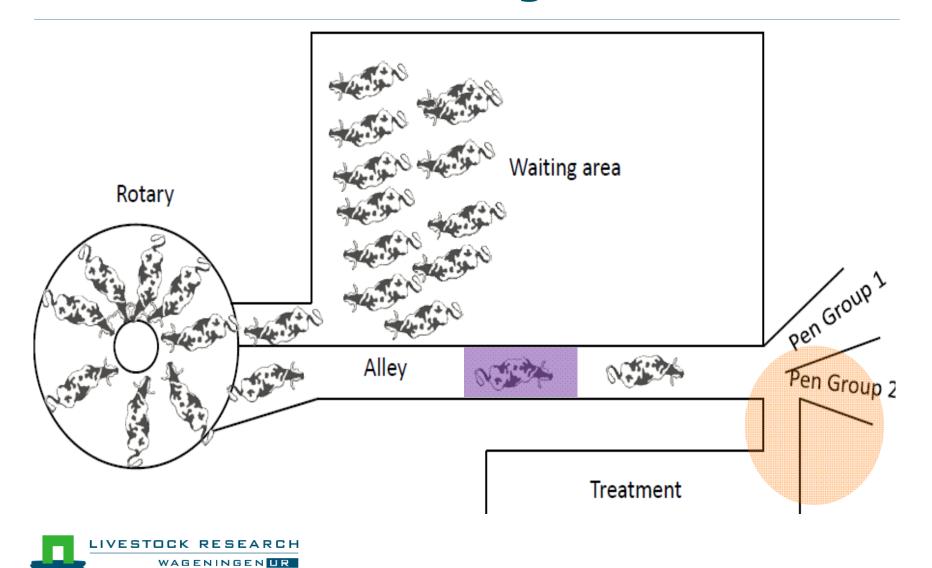
# **Automatic locomotion score**



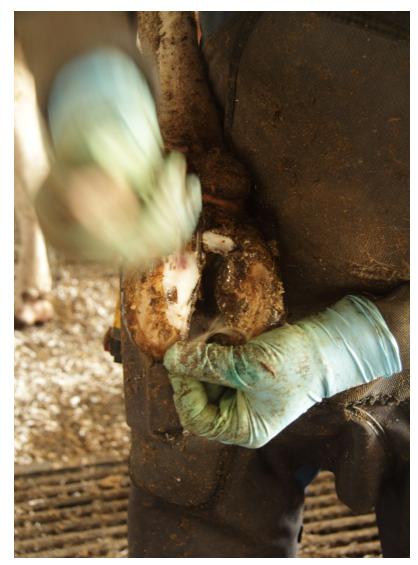




# Manual and automatic locomotion scoring



# **Trimming and hoof lesion detection**



Two professional trimmers (approx. half cows each)

Two observer recording lesions (not trimmers)

#### **Lesion scored** as:

0: no lesion 1: slight lesion 2: moderate lesion 3: severe lesion



# Consistency between manual and automatic locomotion score

Percentage of agreement (PA): Identical scores to a cow.

Weighted kappa (**kw**): Assign weight to the disagreements

5-level scale Lame/not lame classification (Locomotion Score  $\geq$  3)



# **Performance for detecting hoof lesions**

**Sensitivity:** Capability of a test for detecting cow with lesions

**Specificity:** Capability of a test for detecting cows without lesions

Locomotion score

Lame  $\geq$  3

**Lesions score** 

Hoof lesion ≥ 1 Severe hoof lesion ≥ 2



# **Results and Discussion**



# **Descriptive results**

#### **Cow locomotion scored**

- Manual: **216**
- Automatic: 104

#### **Lameness Prevalence**

- Manual: **32%**
- Automatic: 47%

#### **Hoof trimming**

- Trimmed cows: 244
- Hoof lesions Prevalence: 83%
- Severe hoof lesions prevalence: 54%

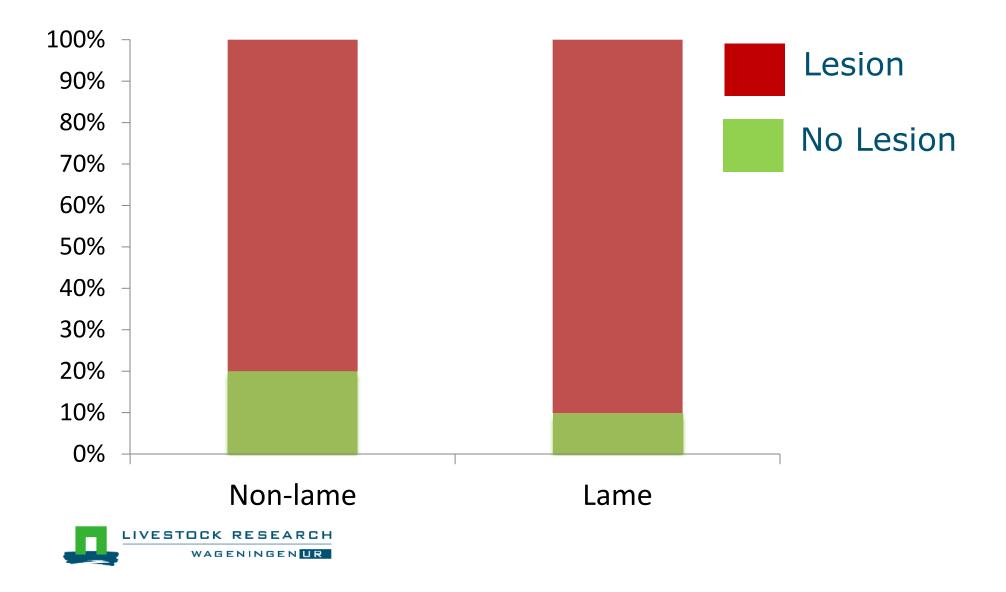


# **Consistency between manual and automatic locomotion scores**

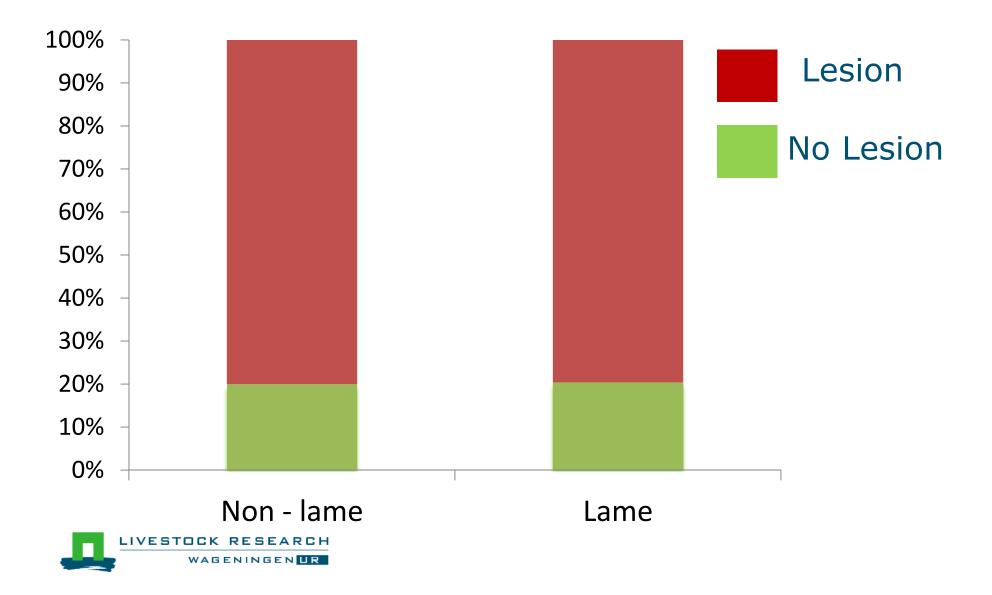
|               | Kw/K | ΡΑ    | Good            |
|---------------|------|-------|-----------------|
| Five-levels   | 0.29 | 33.9% | Kw ≥ 0.6        |
| Non-lame/lame | 0.33 | 67.2% | <b>PA ≥ 75%</b> |



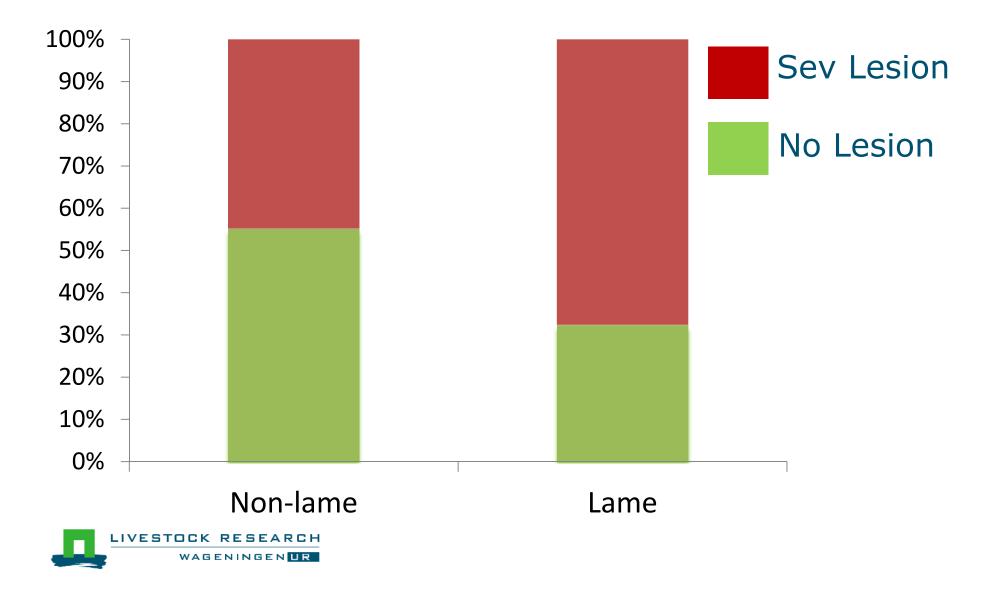
### Cows with and without <u>hoof lesions</u> (manual locomotion score)



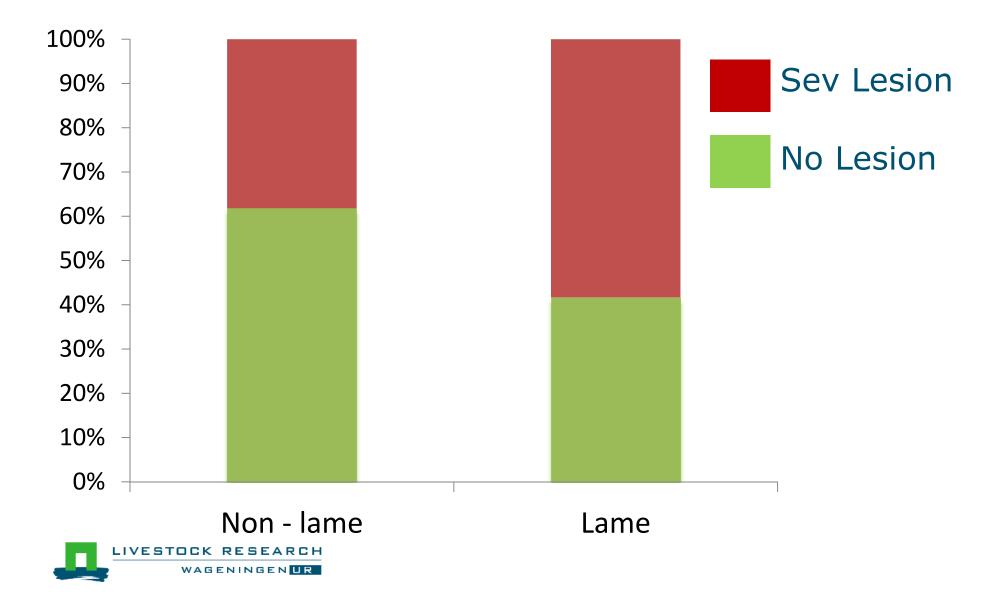
### Cows with and without <u>hoof lesions</u> (Automatic locomotion score)



### Cows with and without <u>severe hoof lesions</u> (Manual locomotion score)



### Cows with and without <u>severe hoof lesions</u> (Automatic locomotion score)



# Sensitivity and specificity of manual and automatic locomotion scores

|           | Sensitivity         | Specificity |  |  |
|-----------|---------------------|-------------|--|--|
|           | Hoof lesions        |             |  |  |
| Manual    | 35.6%               | 80.6%       |  |  |
| Automatic | 46.9%               | 77.7%       |  |  |
|           | Severe hoof lesions |             |  |  |
| Manual    | 42.5%               | 52.4%       |  |  |
| Automatic | 58.0%               | 62.9%       |  |  |



# Sensitivity and specificity of manual and automatic locomotion scores in the literature

|           | Lesion         | Sen    | Spe    | Reference               |
|-----------|----------------|--------|--------|-------------------------|
| Manual    | Sole ulcer     | 54%    | 70%    | Chapinal et al (2009)   |
|           | Painful lesion | 67%    | 84%    | Bicalho et al (2007)    |
|           |                |        |        |                         |
| Automatic | Painful lesion | 33%    | 90%    | Bicalho et al (2007)    |
|           | Hoof lesions   | 74-78% | 86-93% | Van Hertem et al (2013) |

**Locomotion is affected by many different factors:** Material of the walking surface, Anatomical conformation of cows, Parity, Breed, Hoof trimming, Degree of udder distension

### Conclusions

**GOOD NEWS!** Automatic locomotion score perform similar as human raters for locomotion scoring (and lameness detection) and hoof lesions detection

**BAD NEWS!** Manual and automatic locomotion scores have modest capability for detecting hoof lesions and severe hoof lesions



### **Are locomotion score useful?**

Trimming schedule:

- **Pros** = Trim all cows, also preventive
- **Cons** = require important organization skills, what is best? Every 2, 3, 6 months?
- Visual detection at milking
  - **Pros:** Save time, cheap (treat only cows with lesions)
  - **Cons:** Mostly useful for digital dermatitis, not preventive
- Manual locomotion scores
  - **Pros:** Cheap and easy to perform
  - **Cons:** Takes time, not preventive
- Automatic locomotion scores
  - **Pros:** Similar performance as manual locomotion scores, save time
  - **Cons:** Expensive, not preventive



# THANKS

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#### **BioBusiness Project**

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http://www.bio-business.eu/





