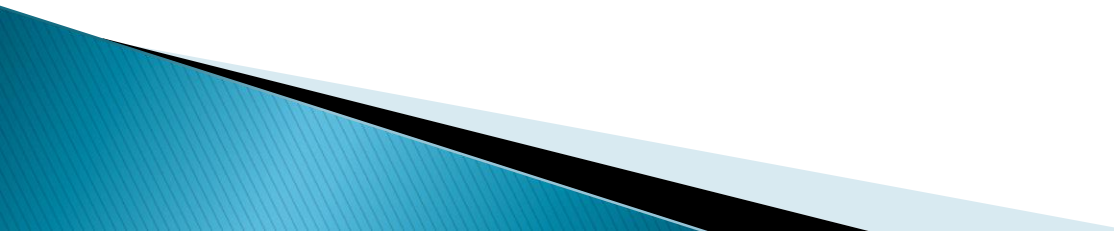


Signs of Health



The most important signs of health are

- 1-The posture of animal must be normal and the animal should be active and the appetite normal.
 - 2-The skin and hair or wool appearance must look shine without any lesion or parasite or fall.
 - 3-The urine and feces of the animal which must be normal no change in color or blood or accompanied with pain.
 - 4-Visible mucous membranes pinkish neither pale nor red.
 - 5-Pulse rate, Respiration rate, animal temperature must be normal.
- 



Examination of Skin:-

some disease which reflect on skin condition

1- Vitamin and mineral deficiency

2- Skin parasite like mange, lice or ticks

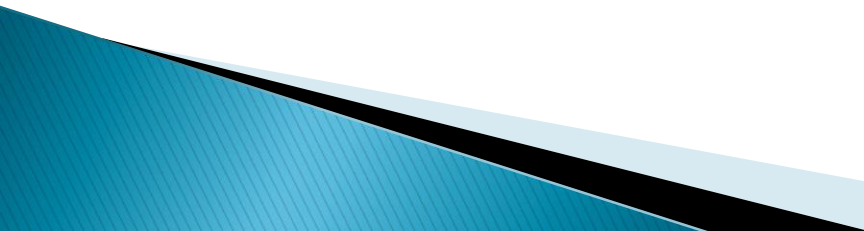
3- Intestinal parasite

4- Bad management





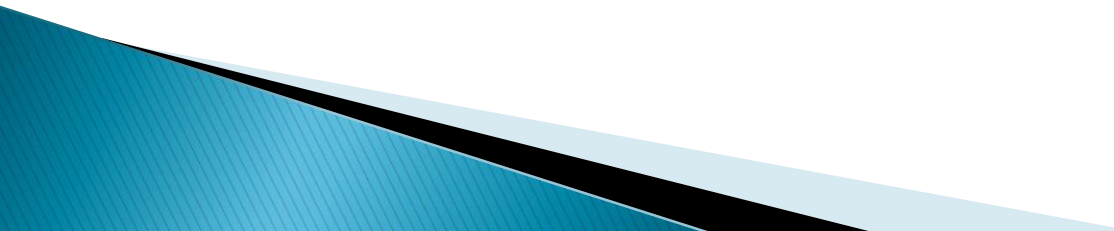
Animal appetite and examination feces and urine:-

- 1- The appetite must be good and examined that the animal eat the available amount without throwing it or suffering from malnutrition.**
 - 2- The amount of consuming water which should be normal according to season and the drinking easy and without difficulty.**
 - 3- Notice the rumination in the ruminant must be normal.**
 - 4- The color and constituency of the feces must be normal not solid, watery or bloody**
 - 5 - Also the color of urine and smell should be normal**
- 



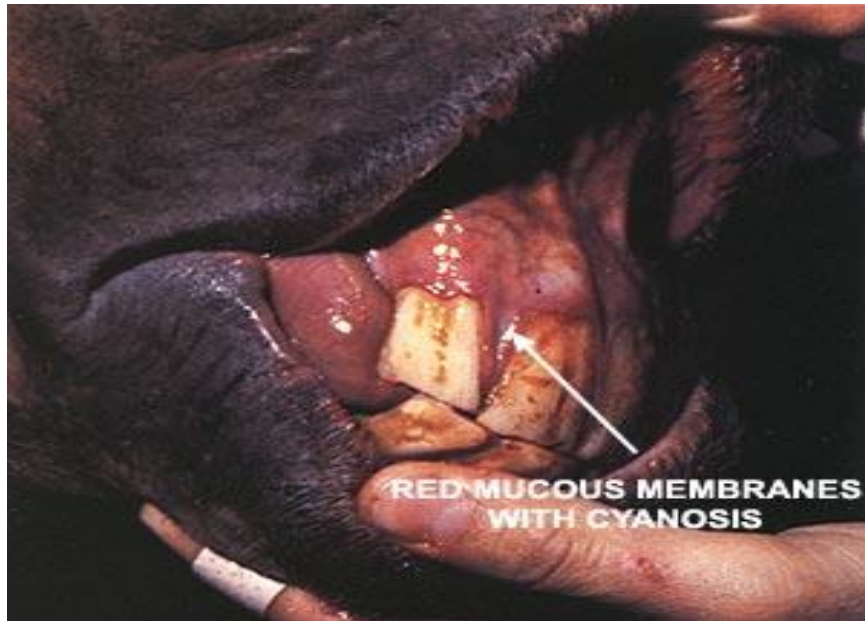
Examination of mucous membranes

The mucus membrane of the eye, mouth and rectum must be examined which should be pinkish and free from any lesion or color changing like:

- 1- When the animal have fever, the mucus membrane will appear red and congestion**
 - 2- liver disease which appear yellowish mucus membrane**
 - 3- parasite infection, toxemia which appear hemorrhagic patch (Petechial hemorrhage)**
 - 4- anemia and animal weakness, mucus membrane appeared pale**
- 



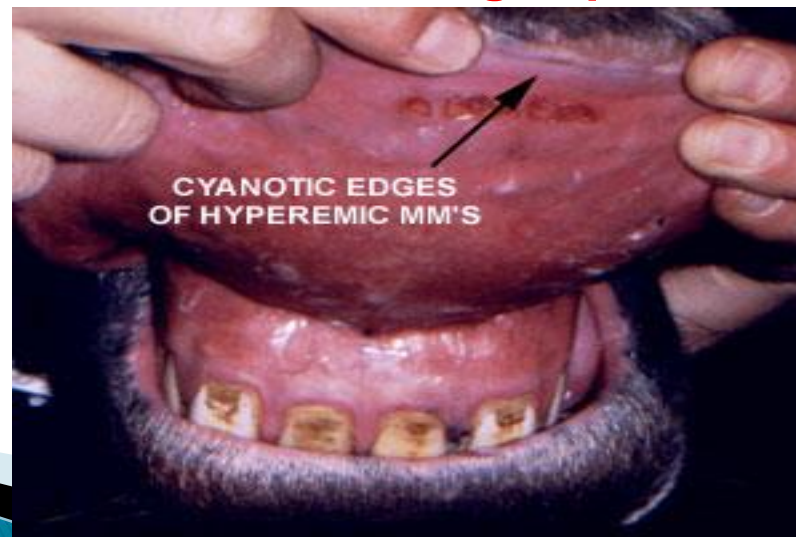
Red mucous membranes



Yellow mucous membranes



Red hemorrhage spots



Pulse rate

pulse can be taken at any point of the body where a major artery runs close to the body surface. Each pulsation corresponds with a contraction of the heart.

The site of measuring the pulse differ in different animal as:

- 1-Sub-maxillary artery in the equine
- 2-Coccygeal artery in the large ruminant
- 3-Femoral artery in the small ruminant
- 4-Sub-maxillary artery or coccygeal artery in camel

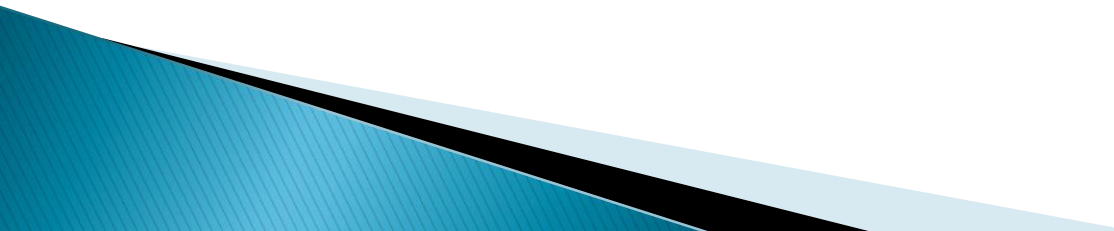


How to take the pulse rate:

1. With the aid of an assistant, restrain the animal.
2. Using the tops of your fingers, apply them directly on the artery. or apply the (**stethoscope**) to the heart area
3. Count the rate of pumps over a minute.
4. Record the information.

Note: Most animal won't stand still long enough for you to count the pulse for a full minute. To simplify things, you can count for 15 or 30 seconds and then multiply the result.

The factor affect pulse rate :

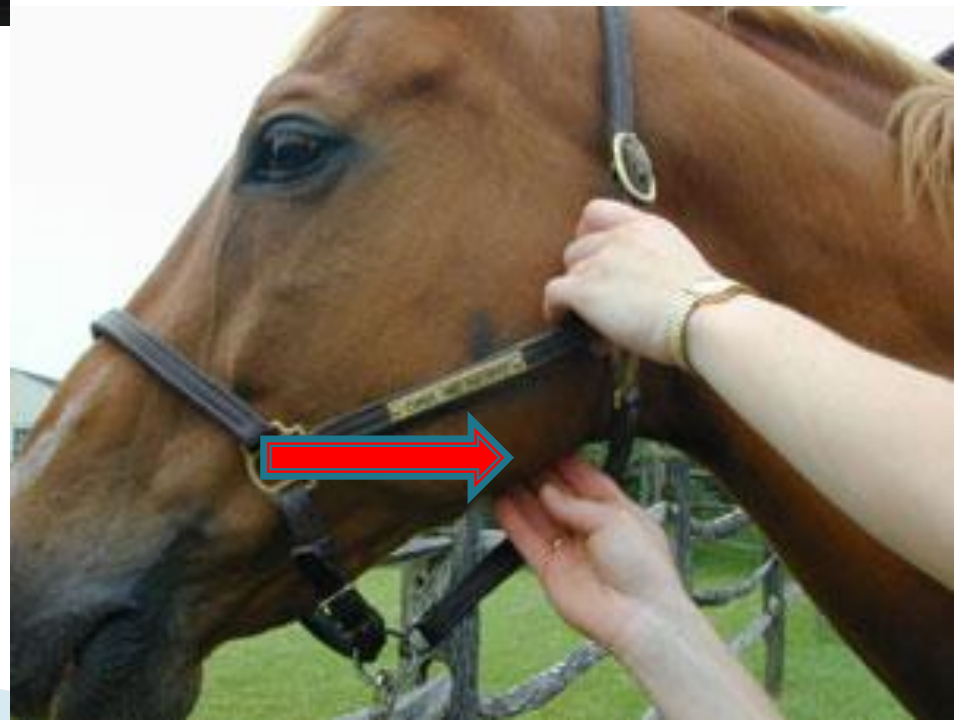
1. Species and sex
 2. Weight & age
 3. Physiological condition
- 



Cocsygeal artery



Femoral artery



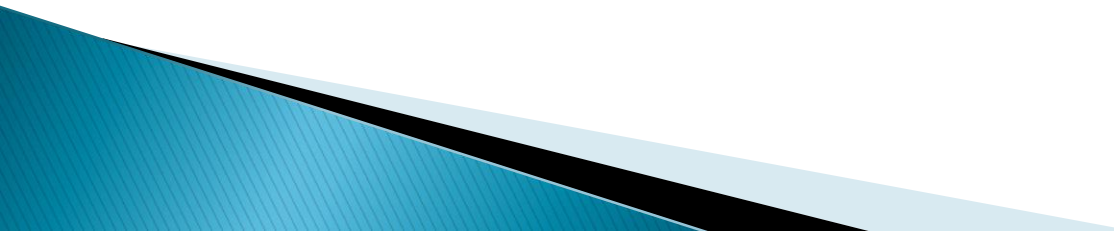
Sub-maxillary artery

Respiration rate and respiratory sound

By notice the chest and abdominal muscle movement, Or can use paper or sac in front of animal nostril

respiratory sound can detected by using
(stethoscope)

Factor affecting Respiratory rate :

1. Work, movement or stress
 2. Weight & age
 3. Physiological condition
- 



Body temperature

The most important health sign

Is one of the most important to be made twice a day for the animals that may suffer or measurements showing satisfactory marks.

There is a duty to take when taking the temperature thermometer medical procedures are:

1. Shake well thermometer
2. Cleanses alcohol thermometer
3. Lubricates thermometer textured paintings
4. Animal control fully before taking the heat
5. Empties straight from animal feces and thermometer placed inside a circular motion so that touches the surface of the lining of the straight and a 5-6 cm from the anus for a period of 2 minutes.
6. Still thermometer and wipe with a clean cloth and read the recorded temperature.
7. Body temperature increased when oestrus, childbirth and after exercise, stress and work in the summer



Animal spp	Temp. rate	Pulse rate	Resp. rate
Horse	37.2-38	28-40	10-14
Foal	37.5-38.6	70-80	10-14
Ox	37.8-39.2	50-80	10-30
Calf	38.6-39.8	100-120	15-40
Sheep	38.9-40	70-90	20-30
Goat	38.6-40.2	70-90	20-30
Dog s.	38.6-39.2	90-120	15-30
Dog L.	37.5-39.6	65-90	15-30