University of Mosul Lecture No.: 8 College of Veterinary Medicine

Date: 2025 -2026

**Unit of Scientific Affairs** 

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Lecture title: Sign of health in animals

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**Summary:** Healthy animals show normal behavior and alertness, with a good appetite and regular eating and drinking habits. Their body condition appears normal, with a smooth, shiny coat and clean skin free of lesions or parasites. Vital signs such as temperature, pulse, and respiration remain within normal ranges for the species. Their movement is steady and coordinated without signs of lameness or pain, and their eyes, nose, and mouth are clean with no abnormal discharges. Normal urination and defecation patterns also indicate good health.

# **Appetite, Defecation, Urination:**

### 2- In cattle:

Cows pick the food by their mouths without mastication and chewing. then , such food is sent to the first part of the stomach (omasum) . The digested food of the omasum is re-send into the mouth in shape of bolus. Boluses are chewed by the molars and is mixed with saliva. The whole operation is called "rumination". The food is then reached to abomasums followed by the intestine. Rumination is carried out quietly and easily . Sick animals cannot ruminate regularly. In this operation , the animal grinds food by molars after the expulsion of food boluses from the esophagus . Grinding of the food within the mouth is carried out in one side of the mouth. If such bolus transmit from one side to another in the mouth, this indicate a sick animal. Healthy animal uses both side of the mouth alternatively. Healthy animal drinks water not less than twice per day in the winter and about six times daily in the summer. If the animal rejects part of food or water from the mouth, this indicates a pathological condition called "choke".

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### Posture of animal:

Healthy horse stands on four limbs (legs) in the rest. However, the horse may stand on three legs, putting their rear (hind) legs on their toes. The healthy horse may draw one of the fore-limb forewards without relaxation of the leg.

The horse should be observed through their entrance and exiting from the stable as well as walking and galloping. The horse must be alert and active, vigilant, stand up at approaching of any strange people to him. sick animal is lethargic, inactive, inert and dull.

Healthy cattle have always rising heads. Cattle lie at first on their fore leg (i.e. on their knees) then putting their hind legs beneath. when the lying cattle arise, they stand their hind legs at first, arching their backs stand on their fore-legs. Animal posture, gait, walking is done without pain (tenesmus). Also, no pain Occur during their sudden dropping or turning. such pain may indicate a traumatic reticulo pericarditis.

# **Signs that Indicate Healthy and Unhealthy Animals**

Healthy Livestock:	Unhealthy Livestock:
•	•
1. Contentment	1. Loss of appetite
2. Alertness	2. Rough hair coat
3. Chewing of cud	3. Abnormal feces
4. Sleek coat	4. Dull eyes
5. Bright eyes and pink eye	5. High temperature
membrane	6. Discolored urine
6. Normal feces and urine	7. Ruminants not chewing
7. Normal temperature	their cud
8. Normal pulse rate	
9. Normal respiration	

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### Herd Health Plan

# (What are the necessary measures to maintain animal health?)

- 1. Provide adequate nutrition
- 2. Maintain adequate livestock facilities.
- 3. avoid overcrowding.
- 4. Keep facilities clean and disinfected.
- 5. Use proper immunization.
- 6. Develop procedure for parasite control.
- 7. Isolate new or returning animals for 3-4 weeks before combining with bred.
- 8. Rotate pastures.
- 9. Keep animal stress to a minimum.
- 10. Control possible disease spread by visiting humans.
- 11. Work closely with veterinarian in developing prevention programs as well as treating diseases
- 12. Bring only clean animals into herd.
- 13. Drain lots so that they will remain dry and free of stagnant water (paved lots are best).
- 14. Isolate all animals known to have contagious infections.
- 15. Treat open wounds and navels of newborn calves with reliable disinfectant.
- 16. Provide exercise for breeding herd.
- 17. If cows calve in places other than clean pastures, be sure area is well-bedded and disinfected.
- 18. Provide clean and fresh water...