ICAR CLAW HEALTH ATLAS









Vertical (longitudinal) crack in the inner claw wall



Horizontal crack in the claw wall



Vertical (longitudinal) crack in the outer or dorsal claw wall

Symmetric painful swelling of the foot commonly accompanied with odorous smell with sudden onset of lameness

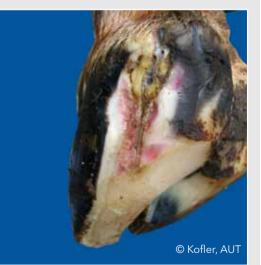
White line fissure

(WLF)



Uni- or bilateral swelling of tissue above horn capsule, which may be caused by different conditions

White line abscess (WLA)



Necro-purulent inflammation of the corium

Sole hemorrhage diffused (SHD)



Diffused light red to yellowish discoloration

Sole hemorrhage circumscribed (SHC)



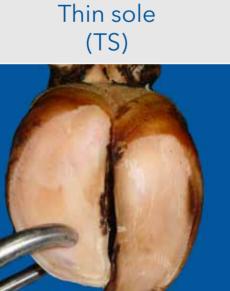
Clear differentiation between discolored and normal colored horn

Bulb ulcer

(BU)

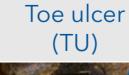
Ulcer located at the bulb

© Kofler, AU



Sole horn yields (feels spongy) when finger pressure is applied

© Fiedler, GE





Ulcer located at the toe

Toe necrosis (TN)

Separation of the white line which remains

after balancing both soles

© Kofler, AUT



Necrosis of the tip of the toe with involvement of bone tissue

The ICAR Claw Health Atlas can be downloaded from: http://www.icar.org/Documents/ICAR_Claw_Health_Atlas.pdf

Sole ulcer (SU)



Penetration through the sole horn exposing fresh or necrotic corium