

**TABLE 1** Lameness troubleshooting diagram

Hoof record assessment	Infectious lesions	Sole ulcers	White-line lesions	Toe ulcers
Determine dominant lesions for time period	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>When by DIM or by date is the highest occurrence?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>When by DIM or by date is the highest occurrence?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>When by DIM or by date is the highest occurrence?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>When by DIM or by date is the highest occurrence?</li> </ul>
Establish timing of first lesion in lactation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Correlated with a hygiene issue?</li> <li>Related to certain time period of the year?</li> <li>Related to certain stage in lactation?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Are cows standing from hot weather?</li> <li>Are cows lying down? (freestall design, over-crowding, time away from freestalls, headlock time)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Is it a problem year-round? (slippery floors, stockmanship, crowd gate overuse, over-crowding, hoof trimming)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Is there a wear problem on the farm?</li> <li>Is there subsequently a thin sole problem?</li> </ul>
View lesions by DIM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Is the hoof bath correctly designed?</li> <li>Is the hoof bath utilized well?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How is the timing of sole ulcers related to the actual preventative trimming time frame?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What is the timing of highest occurrence for white line lesions? (after heat stress, late summer/early fall, other)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do thin soles increase in late summer early fall?</li> <li>Are there thin soles or toe ulcers throughout the year?</li> </ul>
View lesions by date	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Are solution concentrations monitored regularly?</li> <li>Are solutions causing harm to skin health resulting in more chronic or new lesions (Digital Dermatitis / Foot rot)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Is the timing of hoof trimming adequate in the prevention effort?</li> <li>Do we prevent the lesions with hoof trimming?</li> <li>In which lactation do they occur and subsequently reoccur?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Does the timing of hoof trimming adequately prevent white-line lesions?</li> <li>Is the timing of the first white-line lesion correlated with an environment change?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do toe ulcers occur some days or weeks following hoof trimming?</li> <li>Could it be related to over-trimming?</li> <li>Is there an issue with non-healing toe necrosis?</li> </ul>
View number of visits to the trimming chute	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Are solutions effective for prevention of infectious lesions?</li> <li>Do cows become lame and stay lame?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Are treatment and therapeutic trimming efforts yielding results?</li> <li>Do cows become lame and stay lame?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Are treatment and therapeutic trimming efforts yielding results?</li> <li>Do cows become lame and stay lame?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Are treatment and therapeutic trimming efforts yielding results?</li> <li>Do cows become lame and stay lame?</li> </ul>