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Deformity of Hoof Following Injury of the Coronary Band.

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and the pack extracted. A sterile sulfonamide pack was replaced in the wound and bipp paste applied to the incision. Two more packs were inserted at 2-day intervals. The purpose of the packs at this point was to prevent rapid healing and allow time for adhesions to form. On the eighth day the last pack was removed and the outside of the wound was cleaned with mercury bichloride solution 1:2000. Bipp paste was applied to the external opening. The treatment for the next 10 days consisted simply of applying bipp paste to the incision.

On the seventeenth day following the operation the cow was examined. The incision was completely healed and the vagina had not been everted since the operation. The cow was then discharged.

---Richard T. Howard, '47

Deformity of Hoof Following Injury of the Coronary Band. An aged Belgian horse was admitted to Stange Memorial Clinic. The owner explained that the horse's hoof had been cut by a wire several months before. Examination revealed that the cut had penetrated the coronary band. At the time the animal was admitted the hoof was growing in 2 separate parts divided at the point of injury and exuberant granulations were forming in the cleft between the 2 parts of the hoof.

The small snag of hoof was removed along with the exuberant granulations in the area. The owner was instructed to keep the hoof dry and well trimmed. Wound powder was dispensed to apply on the area to control excessive granulations. The animal was then discharged.

Several months later the owner reported that the animal was being used daily and was a satisfactory work animal.

---R. T. Howard, '47

Chronic Gonitis. A 2-year-old Belgian colt entered Stange Memorial Clinic for examination. The owner explained the colt had been running on pasture and was found lame. How long it had been lame was not known.

When the colt was examined, it was found to have a mild swinging and supporting lameness which became worse on exercise. A pouching of the stifle joint capsule was evident. The straightening of the leg with the body weight resting on the toe so that the sole surface of the foot is visible from the rear was typical and should be noted as it is a valuable aid in correct diagnosis.

This case was given a very guarded prognosis, as chronic gonitis seldom recovers. The colt was treated by draining the stifle joint with a sterile hypodermic