
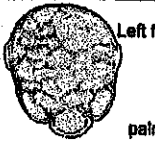

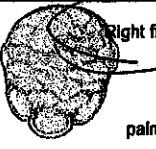




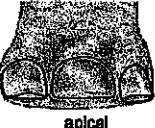
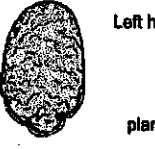
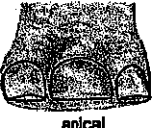
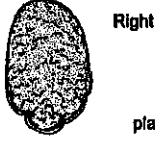






EXAMINATION FORM FOR ASIAN ELEPHANT HOOVES

Name of the elephant: Ruth Date: 1-16-12 8AM

Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	Left front foot				Right front foot			
	 apical		 palmar		 apical		 palmar	
	 lateral		 medial		 lateral		 medial	
	Nail							
W. B. B.				<i>Cleaned out properly.</i>				
Sole								
Pad								
Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	Left hind foot				Right hind foot			
	 apical		 plantar		 apical		 plantar	
	 lateral		 medial		 lateral		 medial	
	Nail							
W. B. B.								
Sole								
Pad								

The different alterations are subdivided into degree 0 to 3: 0 = none, 1 = slight, 2 = moderately, 3 = highgrade. They can be drawn into the figures and the number of digit has to be named where the alteration is:

Nail: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, exungulation, grooves, other alterations, angle of the nail against the ground

Weight bearing border (W. B. B.): abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

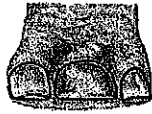

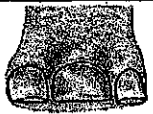

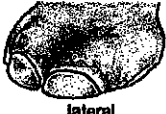



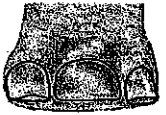

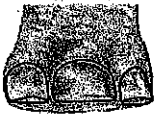





Sole: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

Pad: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, foreign body, infection, type of surface (1 = circle shaped horn pieces, 2 = less furrowed, 3 = smooth), thickness of the horn part (1 = thin, 2 = normal, 3 = thick)

EXAMINATION FORM FOR ASIAN ELEPHANT HOOVES

Name of the elephant: Emily Date: 1/10/13

SF

Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	 apical	 palmar	Left front foot	 apical	 palmar	Right front foot	
	 lateral	 medial	 lateral	 medial			
	Nail						
	W. B. B.						
Sole							
Pad							
Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	 apical	 plantar	Left hind foot	 apical	 plantar	Right hind foot	
	 lateral	 medial	 lateral	 medial			
	Nail						
	W. B. B.						
Sole							
Pad	some pads & cuticle						

The different alterations are subdivided into degree 0 to 3: 0 = none, 1 = slight, 2 = moderately, 3 = highgrade. They can be drawn into the figures and the number of digit has to be named where the alteration is:

Nail: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, exungulation, grooves, other alterations, angle of the nail against the ground









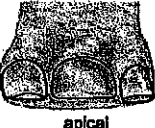

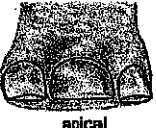





Weight bearing border (W. B. B.): abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

Sole: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

Pad: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, foreign body, infection, type of surface (1 = circle-shaped horn pieces, 2 = less furrowed, 3 = smooth), thickness of the horn part (1 = thin, 2 = normal, 3 = thick)

EXAMINATION FORM FOR ASIAN ELEPHANT HOOVES

Name of the elephant: Emoly Date: 1/15/13 SF

Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	Left front foot		Right front foot	
	 apical	 palmar	 apical	 palmar
	 lateral	 medial	 lateral	 medial
	Nail			
W. B. B.				
Sole				
Pad				
Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	Left hind foot		Right hind foot	
	 apical	 plantar	 apical	 plantar
	 lateral	 medial	 lateral	 medial
	Nail	Some nail		
W. B. B.				
Sole				
Pad	Some pad & white			

The different alterations are subdivided into degree 0 to 3: 0 = none, 1 = slight, 2 = moderately, 3 = highgrade. They can be drawn into the figures and the number of digit has to be named where the alteration is:

Nail: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, exungulation, grooves, other alterations, angle of the nail against the ground

Weight bearing border (W. B. B.): abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations


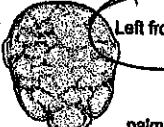
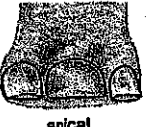

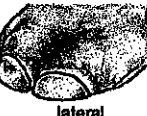

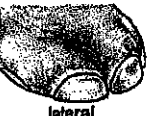

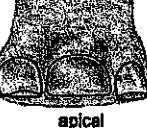

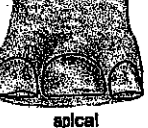





Sole: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

Pad: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, foreign body, infection, type of surface (1 = circle-shaped horn pieces, 2 = less furrowed, 3 = smooth), thickness of the horn part (1 = thin, 2 = normal, 3 = thick)

EXAMINATION FORM FOR ASIAN ELEPHANT HOOVES

Name of the elephant: Ruth Date: 1/16/13

KVS

Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	 apical	 palmar	 apical	 palmar
	 lateral	 medial	 lateral	 medial
Nail	<i>no nail, pad & cuticle</i>			
W. B. B.	<i>cuticle</i>			
Sole				
Pad				
Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	 apical	 plantar	 apical	 plantar
	 lateral	 medial	 lateral	 medial
Nail				
W. B. B.				
Sole				
Pad				

The different alterations are subdivided into degree 0 to 3: 0 = none, 1 = slight, 2 = moderately, 3 = highgrade. They can be drawn into the figures and the number of digit has to be named where the alteration is:

Nail: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, exungulation, grooves, other alterations, angle of the nail against the ground

Weight bearing border (W. B. B.): abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations



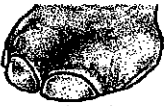

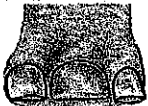











Sole: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

Pad: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, foreign body, infection, type of surface (1 = circle shaped horn pieces, 2 = less furrowed, 3 = smooth), thickness of the horn part (1 = thin, 2 = normal, 3 = thick)

EXAMINATION FORM FOR ASIAN ELEPHANT HOOVES

Name of the elephant: Emily Date: 1/17/13

SF

Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	Left front foot  apical  palmar  lateral  medial	Right front foot  apical  palmar  lateral  medial
Nail		
W. B. B.		
Sole		
Pad		
Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	Left hind foot  apical  planter  lateral  medial	Right hind foot  apical  planter  lateral  medial
Nail		
W. B. B.		
Sole		
Pad	Some pad & cuticle	

The different alterations are subdivided into degree 0 to 3: 0 = none, 1 = slight, 2 = moderately, 3 = highgrade. They can be drawn into the figures and the number of digit has to be named where the alteration is:

Nail: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, exungulation, grooves, other alterations, angle of the nail against the ground

Weight bearing border (W. B. B.): abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

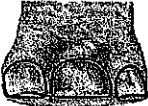















Sole: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

Pad: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, foreign body, infection, type of surface (1 = circle-shaped horn pieces, 2 = less furrowed, 3 = smooth), thickness of the horn part (1 = thin, 2 = normal, 3 = thick)

EXAMINATION FORM FOR ASIAN ELEPHANT HOOVES

Name of the elephant: Emily Date: 1/21/13

RM

Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	 apical	 palmar	 apical	 palmar
	 lateral	 medial	 lateral	 medial
Nail	<u>no nail, pad + cuticle</u>			
W. B. B.				
Sole				
Pad				
Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	 apical	 planter	 apical	 planter
	 lateral	 medial	 lateral	 medial
Nail	<u>cuticles</u>			
W. B. B.				
Sole				
Pad				

The different alterations are subdivided into degree 0 to 3: 0 = none, 1 = slight, 2 = moderately, 3 = highgrade. They can be drawn into the figures and the number of digit has to be named where the alteration is:

Nail: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistula, fissure, overgrown, infection, exungulation, grooves, other alterations, angle of the nail against the ground

Weight bearing border (W. B. B.): abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistula, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations


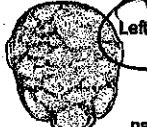


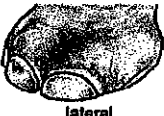

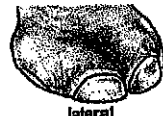



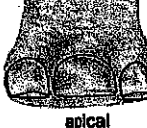





Sole: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistula, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

Pad: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistula, fissure, overgrown, foreign body, infection, type of surface (1 = circle-shaped horn pieces, 2 = less furrowed, 3 = smooth), thickness of the horn part (1 = thin, 2 = normal, 3 = thick)

EXAMINATION FORM FOR ASIAN ELEPHANT HOOVES

Name of the elephant: Ruth Date: 1/21/13

KVS / DV

Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	Left front foot				Right front foot			
	 apical		 palmar		 apical		 palmar	
	 lateral		 medial		 lateral		 medial	
	Nail: <u>nail, pad & cuticle</u>				some nail & cuticle			
W. B. B.								
Sole								
Pad								
Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	Left hind foot				Right hind foot			
	 apical		 planter		 apical		 planter	
	 lateral		 medial		 lateral		 medial	
	Nail				Nail			
W. B. B.								
Sole								
Pad								

The different alterations are subdivided into degree 0 to 3: 0 = none, 1 = slight, 2 = moderately, 3 = highgrade. They can be drawn into the figures and the number of digit has to be named where the alteration is:

Nail: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, exungulation, grooves, other alterations, angle of the nail against the ground

Weight bearing border (W. B. B.): abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

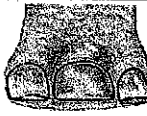
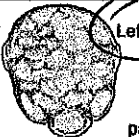
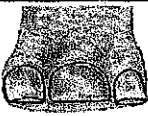



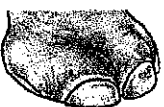

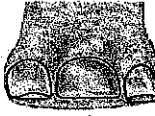

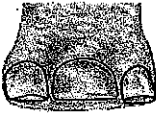


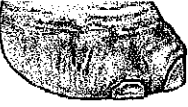

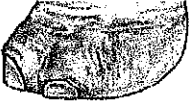
Sole: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

Pad: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, foreign body, infection, type of surface (1 = circle-shaped horn pieces, 2 = less furrowed, 3 = smooth), thickness of the horn part (1 = thin, 2 = normal, 3 = thick)

EXAMINATION FORM FOR ASIAN ELEPHANT HOOVES

Name of the elephant: Emily Date: 1/22/13

RM

Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	 apical	 palmar	 apical	 palmar
	 lateral	 medial	 lateral	 medial
Nail	pad, nail + cuticles			
W. B. B.				
Sole				
Pad				
Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	 apical	 plantar	 apical	 plantar
	 lateral	 medial	 lateral	 medial
Nail				
W. B. B.				
Sole				
Pad				

The different alterations are subdivided into degree 0 to 3: 0 = none, 1 = slight, 2 = moderately, 3 = highgrade. They can be drawn into the figures and the number of digit has to be named where the alteration is:

Nail: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistula, fissure, overgrown, infection, exungulation, grooves, other alterations, angle of the nail against the ground

Weight bearing border (W. B. B.): abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistula, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

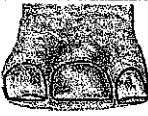
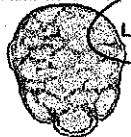
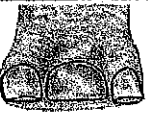


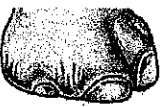
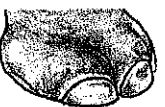
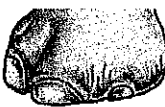
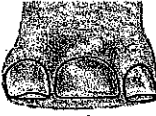

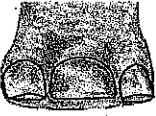





Sole: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistula, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

Pad: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistula, fissure, overgrown, foreign body, infection, type of surface (1 = circle-shaped horn pieces, 2 = less furrowed, 3 = smooth), thickness of the horn part (1 = thin, 2 = normal, 3 = thick)

EXAMINATION FORM FOR ASIAN ELEPHANT HOOVES

Name of the elephant: Ruth Date: 1/22/13

KVS

Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	 apical	 palmar	 apical	 palmar
	 lateral	 medial	 lateral	 medial
Nail	nail, pad & wrinkles			
W. B. B.				
Sole				
Pad				
Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	 apical	 plantar	 apical	 plantar
	 lateral	 medial	 lateral	 medial
Nail				
W. B. B.				
Sole				
Pad				

The different alterations are subdivided into degree 0 to 3: 0 = none, 1 = slight, 2 = moderately, 3 = highgrade. They can be drawn into the figures and the number of digit has to be named where the alteration is:

Nail: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, exungulation, grooves, other alterations, angle of the nail against the ground

Weight bearing border (W. B. B.): abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

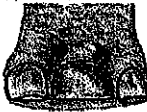















Sole: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

Pad: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, foreign body, infection, type of surface (1 = circle-shaped horn pieces, 2 = less furrowed, 3 = smooth), thickness of the horn part (1 = thin, 2 = normal, 3 = thick)

EXAMINATION FORM FOR ASIAN ELEPHANT HOOVES

Name of the elephant: Ruth Date: 1/23/13

RVS

Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	Left front foot  		Right front foot  	
	apical	palmar	apical	palmar
	 		 	
	lateral	medial	lateral	medial
Nail				
W. B. B.				
Sole				
Pad	<i>pad</i>			
Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	Left hind foot  		Right hind foot  	
	apical	plantar	apical	plantar
	 		 	
	lateral	medial	lateral	medial
Nail				
W. B. B.				
Sole				
Pad				

The different alterations are subdivided into degree 0 to 3: 0 = none, 1 = slight, 2 = moderately, 3 = highgrade. They can be drawn into the figures and the number of digit has to be named where the alteration is:

Nail: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, exungulation, grooves, other alterations, angle of the nail against the ground

Weight bearing border (W. B. B.): abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations









Sole: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

Pad: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, foreign body, infection, type of surface (1 = circle-shaped horn pieces, 2 = less furrowed, 3 = smooth), thickness of the horn part (1 = thin, 2 = normal, 3 = thick)

EXAMINATION FORM FOR ASIAN ELEPHANT HOOVES

Name of the elephant: Ruth Date: 1/24/13

RKS

Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	 <p align="center">Left front foot</p>		 <p align="center">Right front foot</p>	
	 <p align="center">lateral medial</p>	 <p align="center">lateral medial</p>		
Nail				
W. B. B.				
Sole				
Pad	<p align="center"><i>some pad & cuticles</i></p>		<p align="center"><i>some pad & cuticles</i></p>	
Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	 <p align="center">Left hind foot</p>		 <p align="center">Right hind foot</p>	
	 <p align="center">lateral medial</p>	 <p align="center">lateral medial</p>		
Nail				
W. B. B.				
Sole				
Pad				

The different alterations are subdivided into degree 0 to 3: 0 = none, 1 = slight, 2 = moderately, 3 = highgrade. They can be drawn into the figures and the number of digit has to be named where the alteration is:

Nail: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, exungulation, grooves, other alterations, angle of the nail against the ground

Weight bearing border (W. B. B.): abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

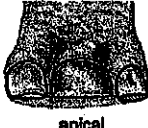
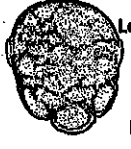



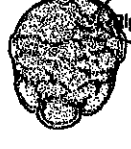










Sole: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

Pad: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, foreign body, infection, type of surface (1 = circle shaped horn pieces, 2 = less furrowed, 3 = smooth), thickness of the horn part (1 = thin, 2 = normal, 3 = thick)

EXAMINATION FORM FOR ASIAN ELEPHANT HOOVES

Name of the elephant: Emily Date: 1/24/13

RM

Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	Left front foot  apical  palmar  lateral  medial	Right front foot  apical  palmar  lateral  medial
Nail	nails + cuticles	
W. B. B.		
Sole		
Pad		
Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	Left hind foot  apical  plantar  lateral  medial	Right hind foot  apical  plantar  lateral  medial
Nail		
W. B. B.		
Sole		
Pad		

The different alterations are subdivided into degree 0 to 3: 0 = none, 1 = slight, 2 = moderately, 3 = highgrade. They can be drawn into the figures and the number of digit has to be named where the alteration is:

Nail: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, exungulation, grooves, other alterations, angle of the nail against the ground

Weight bearing border (W. B. B.): abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

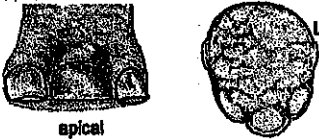

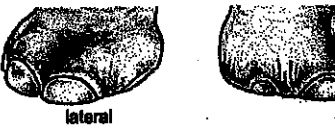

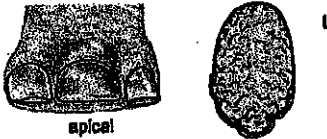

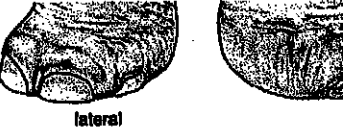
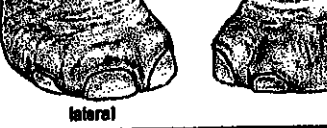
Sole: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

Pad: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, foreign body, infection, type of surface (1 = circle shaped horn pieces, 2 = less furrowed, 3 = smooth), thickness of the horn part (1 = thin, 2 = normal, 3 = thick)

EXAMINATION FORM FOR ASIAN ELEPHANT HOOVES

Name of the elephant: Ruth Date: 1/25/13

~~0000~~
SF/mw

Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	 <p align="center">Left front foot</p>		 <p align="center">Right front foot</p>	
	 <p align="center">lateral medial</p>	 <p align="center">lateral medial</p>		
Nail	Some nail + white			
W. B. B.				
Sole				
Pad				
Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	 <p align="center">Left hind foot</p>		 <p align="center">Right hind foot</p>	
	 <p align="center">lateral medial</p>	 <p align="center">lateral medial</p>		
Nail				
W. B. B.				
Sole				
Pad				

The different alterations are subdivided into degree 0 to 3: 0 = none, 1 = slight, 2 = moderately, 3 = highgrade. They can be drawn into the figures and the number of digit has to be named where the alteration is:

Nail: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, exungulation, grooves, other alterations, angle of the nail against the ground

Weight bearing border (W. B. B.): abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

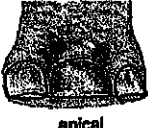











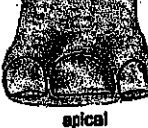



Sole: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

Pad: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, foreign body, infection, type of surface (1 = circle-shaped horn pieces, 2 = less furrowed, 3 = smooth), thickness of the horn part (1 = thin, 2 = normal, 3 = thick)

EXAMINATION FORM FOR ASIAN ELEPHANT HOOVES

Name of the elephant: Ruth Date: 1/28/13

KVS

Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	Left front foot  apical  palmar  lateral  medial	Right front foot  apical  palmar  lateral  medial
Nail	Some nail	
W. B. B.		
Sole		
Pad		
Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	Left hind foot  apical  plantar  lateral  medial	Right hind foot  apical  plantar  lateral  medial
Nail		
W. B. B.		
Sole		
Pad		

The different alterations are subdivided into degree 0 to 3: 0 = none, 1 = slight, 2 = moderately, 3 = highgrade. They can be drawn into the figures and the number of digit has to be named where the alteration is:

Nail: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, exungulation, grooves, other alterations, angle of the nail against the ground

Weight bearing border (W. B. B.): abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

Sole: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

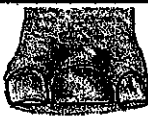









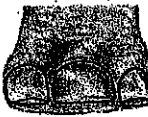





Pad: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, foreign body, infection, type of surface (1 = circle shaped horn pieces, 2 = less furrowed, 3 = smooth), thickness of the horn part (1 = thin, 2 = normal, 3 = thick)

EXAMINATION FORM FOR ASIAN ELEPHANT HOOVES

Name of the elephant: Ruth

Date: 1/29/13

KVS

Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	 apical	 palmar	 apical	 palmar
	 lateral	 medial	 lateral	 medial
Nail	some nails		nails + pad	
W. B. B.				
Sole				
Pad				
Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	 apical	 plantar	 apical	 plantar
	 lateral	 medial	 lateral	 medial
Nail				
W. B. B.				
Sole				
Pad	Some pad			

The different alterations are subdivided into degree 0 to 3: 0 = none, 1 = slight, 2 = moderately, 3 = highgrade. They can be drawn into the figures and the number of digit has to be named where the alteration is:

Nail: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, exungulation, grooves, other alterations, angle of the nail against the ground

Weight bearing border (W. B. B.): abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

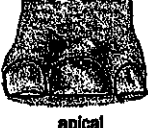

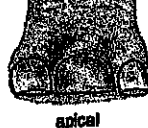


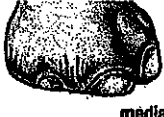
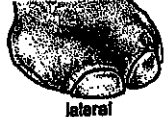



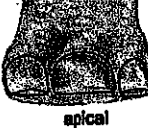





Sole: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

Pad: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, foreign body, infection, type of surface (1 = circle-shaped horn pieces, 2 = less furrowed, 3 = smooth), thickness of the horn part (1 = thin, 2 = normal, 3 = thick)

EXAMINATION FORM FOR ASIAN ELEPHANT HOOVES

Name of the elephant: Ruth Date: 1/30/13

KVS

Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	Left front foot		Right front foot	
	 apical	 palmar	 apical	 palmar
	 lateral	 medial	 lateral	 medial
Nail				
W. B. B.				
Sole				
Pad				
Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	Left hind foot		Right hind foot	
	 apical	 plantar	 apical	 plantar
	 lateral	 medial	 lateral	 medial
Nail			Some nails	
W. B. B.				
Sole				
Pad			some pad	

The different alterations are subdivided into degree 0 to 3: 0 = none, 1 = slight, 2 = moderately, 3 = highgrade. They can be drawn into the figures and the number of digit has to be named where the alteration is:

Nail: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistula, fissure, overgrown, infection, exungulation, grooves, other alterations, angle of the nail against the ground

Weight bearing border (W. B. B.): abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistula, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

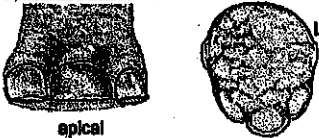



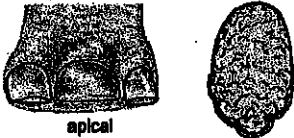
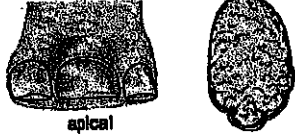


Sole: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistula, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

Pad: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistula, fissure, overgrown, foreign body, infection, type of surface (1 = circle-shaped horn pieces, 2 = less furrowed, 3 = smooth), thickness of the horn part (1 = thin, 2 = normal, 3 = thick)

EXAMINATION FORM FOR ASIAN ELEPHANT HOOVES

Name of the elephant: Emily Date: 1/31/13

RVS

Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	 <p>Left front foot</p>		 <p>Right front foot</p>	
	 <p>lateral medial</p>	 <p>lateral medial</p>		
Nail				
W. B. B.				
Sole				
Pad		<i>some pad + article</i>		
Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	 <p>Left hind foot</p>		 <p>Right hind foot</p>	
	 <p>lateral medial</p>	 <p>lateral medial</p>		
Nail				
W. B. B.				
Sole				
Pad				

The different alterations are subdivided into degree 0 to 3: 0 = none, 1 = slight, 2 = moderately, 3 = highgrade. They can be drawn into the figures and the number of digit has to be named where the alteration is:

Nail: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, exungulation, grooves, other alterations, angle of the nail against the ground

Weight bearing border (W. B. B.): abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations




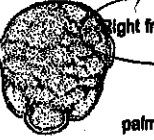







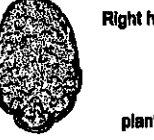




Sole: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

Pad: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, foreign body, infection, type of surface (1 = circle-shaped horn pieces, 2 = less furrowed, 3 = smooth), thickness of the horn part (1 = thin, 2 = normal, 3 = thick)

EXAMINATION FORM FOR ASIAN ELEPHANT HOOVES

Name of the elephant: Emily Date: 2/5/13

Rm/SF

Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	 apical		 palmar		 apical		 palmar	
	 lateral		 medial		 lateral		 medial	
	Nail							
	W. B. B.							
Sole								
Pad				<i>pad</i>				
Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	 apical		 planter		 apical		 planter	
	 lateral		 medial		 lateral		 medial	
	Nail							
	W. B. B.							
Sole								
Pad								

The different alterations are subdivided into degree 0 to 3: 0 = none, 1 = slight, 2 = moderately, 3 = highgrade. They can be drawn into the figures and the number of digit has to be named where the alteration is:

Nail: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, exungulation, grooves, other alterations, angle of the nail against the ground

Weight bearing border (W. B. B.): abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations











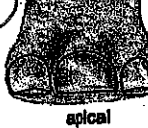



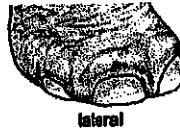

Sole: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

Pad: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, foreign body, infection, type of surface (1 = circle shaped horn pieces, 2 = less furrowed, 3 = smooth), thickness of the horn part (1 = thin, 2 = normal, 3 = thick)

EXAMINATION FORM FOR ASIAN ELEPHANT HOOVES

Name of the elephant: Ruth Date: 2/5/13

KVS

Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	Left front foot				Right front foot										
	 apical		 palmar		 apical		 palmar								
	 lateral		 medial		 lateral		 medial								
	Nail				W. B. B.				Sole				Pad		
Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	Left hind foot				Right hind foot										
	 apical		 plantar		 apical		 plantar								
	 lateral		 medial		 lateral		 medial								
	Nail				W. B. B.				Sole				Pad		

The different alterations are subdivided into degree 0 to 3: 0 = none, 1 = slight, 2 = moderately, 3 = highgrade. They can be drawn into the figures and the number of digit has to be named where the alteration is:

Nail: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, axungulation, grooves, other alterations, angle of the nail against the ground

Weight bearing border (W. B. B.): abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

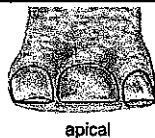

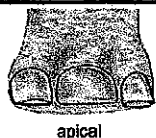

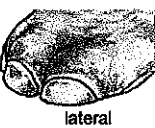

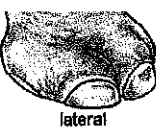

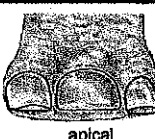


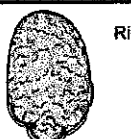
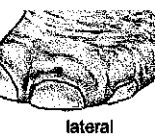

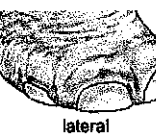

Sole: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

Pad: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, foreign body, infection, type of surface (1 = circle-shaped horn pieces, 2 = less furrowed, 3 = smooth), thickness of the horn part (1 = thin, 2 = normal, 3 = thick)

EXAMINATION FORM FOR ASIAN ELEPHANT HOOVES

Name of the elephant: Ruth Date: 2/7/13

KVS

Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	Left front foot				Right front foot			
	 apical	 palmar	 apical	 palmar				
	 lateral	 medial	 lateral	 medial				
	Nail							
W. B. B.								
Sole								
Pad								
Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	Left hind foot				Right hind foot			
	 apical	 plantar	 apical	 plantar				
	 lateral	 medial	 lateral	 medial				
	Nail	Some nail + cuticle						
W. B. B.								
Sole								
Pad	pad							

The different alterations are subdivided into degree 0 to 3: 0 = none, 1 = slight, 2 = moderately, 3 = highgrade. They can be drawn into the figures and the number of digit has to be named where the alteration is:

Nail: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, exungulation, grooves, other alterations, angle of the nail against the ground

Weight bearing border (W. B. B.): abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations




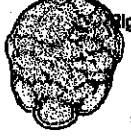












Sole: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

Pad: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, foreign body, infection, type of surface (1 = circle-shaped horn pieces, 2 = less furrowed, 3 = smooth), thickness of the horn part (1 = thin, 2 = normal, 3 = thick)

EXAMINATION FORM FOR ASIAN ELEPHANT HOOVES

Name of the elephant: Ruth Date: 2/13/13

RVS

Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	Left front foot				Right front foot				
	 apical		 palmar		 apical		 palmar		
	 lateral		 medial		 lateral		 medial		
Nail									
W. B. B.									
Sole									
Pad									
Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	Left hind foot				Right hind foot				
	 apical		 plantar		 apical		 plantar		
	 lateral		 medial		 lateral		 medial		
Nail									
W. B. B.									
Sole									
Pad		Pad							

The different alterations are subdivided into degree 0 to 3: 0 = none, 1 = slight, 2 = moderately, 3 = highgrade. They can be drawn into the figures and the number of digit has to be named where the alteration is:

Nail: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, exungulation, grooves, other alterations, angle of the nail against the ground

Weight bearing border (W. B. B.): abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations



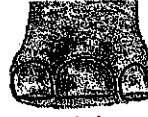













Sole: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

Pad: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, foreign body, infection, type of surface (1 = circle-shaped horn pieces, 2 = less furrowed, 3 = smooth), thickness of the horn part (1 = thin, 2 = normal, 3 = thick)

EXAMINATION FORM FOR ASIAN ELEPHANT HOOVES

Name of the elephant: Ruth Date: 2/25/13

KVS

Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	Left front foot				Right front foot			
	 apical		 palmar		 apical		 palmar	
	 lateral		 medial		 lateral		 medial	
	Nail				Nail			
W. B. B.				W. B. B.				
Sole				Sole				
Pad				Pad				
Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	Left hind foot				Right hind foot			
	 apical		 plantar		 apical		 plantar	
	 lateral		 medial		 lateral		 medial	
	Nail				Some nail & pad			
W. B. B.				W. B. B.				
Sole				Sole				
Pad				Pad				

The different alterations are subdivided into degree 0 to 3: 0 = none, 1 = slight, 2 = moderately, 3 = highgrade. They can be drawn into the figures and the number of digit has to be named where the alteration is:

Nail: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, exungulation, grooves, other alterations, angle of the nail against the ground

Weight bearing border (W. B. B.): abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

















Sole: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

Pad: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, foreign body, infection, type of surface (1 = circle shaped horn pieces, 2 = less furrowed, 3 = smooth), thickness of the horn part (1 = thin, 2 = normal, 3 = thick)

EXAMINATION FORM FOR ASIAN ELEPHANT HOOVES

Name of the elephant: Ruth Date: 3/6/13

RVS

Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	 		 	
	apical	palmar	apical	palmar
	 		 	
	lateral	medial	lateral	medial
Nail				
W. B. B.				
Sole				
Pad				
Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	 		 	
	apical	planter	apical	planter
	 		 	
	lateral	medial	lateral	medial
Nail			outside nails	
W. B. B.				
Sole				
Pad				

The different alterations are subdivided into degree 0 to 3: 0 = none, 1 = slight, 2 = moderately, 3 = highgrade. They can be drawn into the figures and the number of digit has to be named where the alteration is:

Nail: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, exungulation, grooves, other alterations, angle of the nail against the ground

Weight bearing border (W. B. B.): abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

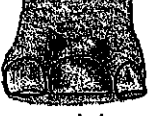



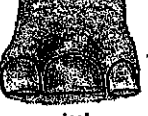











Sole: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

Pad: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, foreign body, infection, type of surface (1 = circle-shaped horn pieces, 2 = less furrowed, 3 = smooth), thickness of the horn part (1 = thin, 2 = normal, 3 = thick)

EXAMINATION FORM FOR ASIAN ELEPHANT HOVES

Name of the elephant: Ruth Date: 3/7/13

KVS

Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	Left front foot  apical  palmar  lateral  medial	Right front foot  apical  palmar  lateral  medial
Nail		
W. B. B.		
Sole		
Pad		
Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	Left hind foot  apical  planter  lateral  medial	Right hind foot  apical  planter  lateral  medial
Nail		nail, pad & cuticle
W. B. B.		
Sole		
Pad		

The different alterations are subdivided into degree 0 to 3: 0 = none, 1 = slight, 2 = moderately, 3 = highgrade. They can be drawn into the figures and the number of digit has to be named where the alteration is:

Nail: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, exungulation, grooves, other alterations, angle of the nail against the ground

Weight bearing border (W. B. B.): abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations











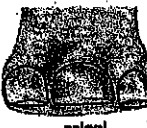





Sole: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

Pad: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, foreign body, infection, type of surface (1 = circle-shaped horn pieces, 2 = less furrowed, 3 = smooth), thickness of the horn part (1 = thin, 2 = normal, 3 = thick)

EXAMINATION FORM FOR ASIAN ELEPHANT HOOVES

Name of the elephant: Ruth Date: 3/11/13

KVS

Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	Left front foot				Right front foot			
	 apical		 palmar		 apical		 palmar	
	 lateral		 medial		 lateral		 medial	
	Nail Some nail & cuticle				Nail Some nails & cuticle			
W. B. B.				W. B. B.				
Sole				Sole				
Pad some pad				Pad some pad				
Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	Left hind foot				Right hind foot			
	 apical		 planter		 apical		 planter	
	 lateral		 medial		 lateral		 medial	
	Nail				Nail			
W. B. B.				W. B. B.				
Sole				Sole				
Pad				Pad				

The different alterations are subdivided into degree 0 to 3: 0 = none, 1 = slight, 2 = moderately, 3 = highgrade. They can be drawn into the figures and the number of digit has to be named where the alteration is:

Nail: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, exungulation, grooves, other alterations, angle of the nail against the ground

Weight bearing border (W.B.B.): abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations



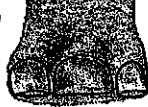













Sole: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

Pad: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, foreign body, infection, type of surface (1 = circle-shaped horn pieces, 2 = less furrowed, 3 = smooth), thickness of the horn part (1 = thin, 2 = normal, 3 = thick)

EXAMINATION FORM FOR ASIAN ELEPHANT HOVES

Name of the elephant: Emily Date: 3/11/13

DV

Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	Left front foot				Right front foot			
	 apical		 palmar		 apical		 palmar	
	 lateral		 medial		 lateral		 medial	
	Nail: <u>some nail & cuticle</u>							
W. B. B.								
Sole								
Pad								
Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	Left hind foot				Right hind foot			
	 apical		 plantar		 apical		 plantar	
	 lateral		 medial		 lateral		 medial	
	Nail							
W. B. B.								
Sole								
Pad								

The different alterations are subdivided into degree 0 to 3: 0 = none, 1 = slight, 2 = moderately, 3 = highgrade. They can be drawn into the figures and the number of digit has to be named where the alteration is:

Nail: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, exungulation, grooves, other alterations, angle of the nail against the ground

Weight bearing border (W. B. B.): abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations









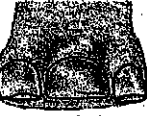







Sole: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

Pad: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, foreign body, infection, type of surface (1 = circle-shaped horn pieces, 2 = less furrowed, 3 = smooth), thickness of the horn part (1 = thin, 2 = normal, 3 = thick)

EXAMINATION FORM FOR ASIAN ELEPHANT HOOVES

Name of the elephant: Emily Date: 3/13/13

DV

Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	 apical		 palmar		 apical		 palmar	
	 lateral		 medial		 lateral		 medial	
	Nail		Some nail					
	W. B. B.							
Sole								
Pad		Some pad						
Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	 apical		 planter		 apical		 planter	
	 lateral		 medial		 lateral		 medial	
	Nail							
	W. B. B.							
Sole								
Pad								

The different alterations are subdivided into degree 0 to 3: 0 = none, 1 = slight, 2 = moderately, 3 = highgrade. They can be drawn into the figures and the number of digit has to be named where the alteration is:

Nail: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, exungulation, grooves, other alterations, angle of the nail against the ground

Weight bearing border (W. B. B.): abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

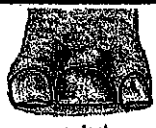
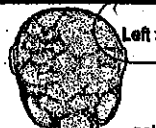


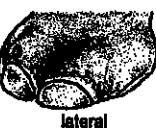

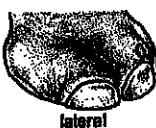


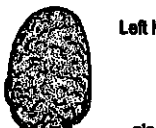

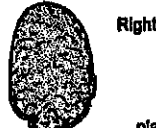




Sole: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

Pad: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, foreign body, infection, type of surface (1 = circle-shaped horn pieces, 2 = less furrowed, 3 = smooth), thickness of the horn part (1 = thin, 2 = normal, 3 = thick)

EXAMINATION FORM FOR ASIAN ELEPHANT HOOVES

Name of the elephant: Ruth Date: 3/13/13

RVS

Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	Left front foot				Right front foot			
	 apical		 palmar		 apical		 palmar	
	 lateral		 medial		 lateral		 medial	
	Nail: <u>filed nails</u>				Nail: <u>clipped + filed nail</u>			
W. B. B.:								
Sole:								
Pad:								
Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	Left hind foot				Right hind foot			
	 apical		 plantar		 apical		 plantar	
	 lateral		 medial		 lateral		 medial	
	Nail:				Nail:			
W. B. B.:								
Sole:								
Pad:								

The different alterations are subdivided into degree 0 to 3: 0 = none, 1 = slight, 2 = moderately, 3 = highgrade. They can be drawn into the figures and the number of digit has to be named where the alteration is:

Nail: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, exungulation, grooves, other alterations, angle of the nail against the ground

Weight bearing border (W. B. B.): abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations


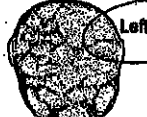














Sole: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

Pad: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, foreign body, infection, type of surface (1 = circle-shaped horn pieces, 2 = less furrowed, 3 = smooth), thickness of the horn part (1 = thin, 2 = normal, 3 = thick)

EXAMINATION FORM FOR ASIAN ELEPHANT HOOVES

Name of the elephant: Ruth Date: 3/19/13

KVS

Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	Left front foot		Right front foot		
	 apical	 palmar	 apical	 palmar	
	 lateral	 medial	 lateral	 medial	
	Nail		nail & pad		some nail & cuticle
W. B. B.					
Sole					
Pad				some pad	
Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	Left hind foot		Right hind foot		
	 apical	 plantar	 apical	 plantar	
	 lateral	 medial	 lateral	 medial	
	Nail				
W. B. B.					
Sole					
Pad					

The different alterations are subdivided into degree 0 to 3: 0 = none, 1 = slight, 2 = moderately, 3 = highgrade. They can be drawn into the figures and the number of digit has to be named where the alteration is:

Nail: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistula, fissure, overgrown, infection, exungulation, grooves, other alterations, angle of the nail against the ground

Weight bearing border (W. B. B.): abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistula, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

Sole: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistula, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

















Pad: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistula, fissure, overgrown, foreign body, infection, type of surface (1 = circle-shaped horn pieces, 2 = less furrowed, 3 = smooth), thickness of the horn part (1 = thin, 2 = normal, 3 = thick)

EXAMINATION FORM FOR ASIAN ELEPHANT HOOVES

Name of the elephant: Ruth

Date: 3/20/13

KVS

Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	Left front foot				Right front foot			
	 apical		 palmar		 apical		 palmar	
	 lateral		 medial		 lateral		 medial	
	Nail				Nail			
W. B. B.				W. B. B.				
Sole				Sole				
Pad				pad				
Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	Left hind foot				Right hind foot			
	 apical		 plantar		 apical		 plantar	
	 lateral		 medial		 lateral		 medial	
	Nail				Nail			
W. B. B.				W. B. B.				
Sole				Sole				
Pad				Pad				

The different alterations are subdivided into degree 0 to 3: 0 = none, 1 = slight, 2 = moderately, 3 = highgrade. They can be drawn into the figures and the number of digit has to be named where the alteration is:

Nail: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistula, fissure, overgrown, infection, exungulation, grooves, other alterations, angle of the nail against the ground

Weight bearing border (W. B. B.): abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistula, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

















Sole: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistula, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

Pad: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistula, fissure, overgrown, foreign body, infection, type of surface (1 = circle-shaped horn pieces, 2 = less furrowed, 3 = smooth), thickness of the horn part (1 = thin, 2 = normal, 3 = thick)

EXAMINATION FORM FOR ASIAN ELEPHANT HOOVES

Name of the elephant: Emily Date: 3/21/13

SF / RM

Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	 apical	 palmar	 apical	 palmar
	 lateral	 medial	 lateral	 medial
Nail				
W. B. B.				
Sole				
Pad				
Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	 apical	 planter	 apical	 planter
	 lateral	 medial	 lateral	 medial
Nail	<i>nail and pad</i>		<i>some nail</i>	
W. B. B.				
Sole				
Pad				

The different alterations are subdivided into degree 0 to 3: 0 = none, 1 = slight, 2 = moderately, 3 = highgrade. They can be drawn into the figures and the number of digit has to be named where the alteration is:

Nail: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, exungulation, grooves, other alterations, angle of the nail against the ground










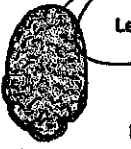






Weight bearing border (W. B. B.): abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

Sole: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

Pad: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, foreign body, infection, type of surface (1 = circle-shaped horn pieces, 2 = less furrowed, 3 = smooth), thickness of the horn part (1 = thin, 2 = normal, 3 = thick)

EXAMINATION FORM FOR ASIAN ELEPHANT HOOVES

Name of the elephant: Emily Date: 4/12/13

Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	 apical	 palmar	Left front foot	 apical	 palmar	Right front foot	
	 lateral	 medial	 lateral	 medial			
	Nail						
	W. B. B.						
Sole							
Pad							
Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	 apical	 plantar	Left hind foot	 apical	 plantar	Right hind foot	
	 lateral	 medial	 lateral	 medial			
	Nail	cuticles					
	W. B. B.						
Sole							
Pad							

The different alterations are subdivided into degree 0 to 3: 0 = none, 1 = slight, 2 = moderately, 3 = highgrade. They can be drawn into the figures and the number of digit has to be named where the alteration is:

Nail: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, exungulation, grooves, other alterations, angle of the nail against the ground

Weight bearing border (W. B. B.): abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations







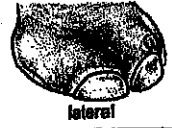









Sole: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

Pad: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, foreign body, infection, type of surface (1 = circle-shaped horn pieces, 2 = less furrowed, 3 = smooth), thickness of the horn part (1 = thin, 2 = normal, 3 = thick)

EXAMINATION FORM FOR ASIAN ELEPHANT HOOVES

Name of the elephant: Emily Date: 4/24/13

Rm

Horn quality soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	 apical		 palmar		 apical		 palmar	
	 lateral		 medial		 lateral		 medial	
	Nail							
	W. B. B.							
Sole								
Pad				<i>pad</i>				
Horn quality soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	 apical		 planter		 apical		 planter	
	 lateral		 medial		 lateral		 medial	
	Nail							
	W. B. B.							
Sole								
Pad								

The different alterations are subdivided into degree 0 to 3: 0 = none, 1 = slight, 2 = moderately, 3 = highgrade. They can be drawn into the figures and the number of digit has to be named where the alteration is:

Nail: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, exungulation, grooves, other alterations, angle of the nail against the ground

Weight bearing border (W. B. B.): abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

















Sole: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

Pad: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, foreign body, infection, type of surface (1 = circle shaped horn pieces, 2 = less furrowed, 3 = smooth), thickness of the horn part (1 = thin, 2 = normal, 3 = thick)

EXAMINATION FORM FOR ASIAN ELEPHANT HOOVES

Name of the elephant: Emily

Date: 4/28/13

Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	Left front foot				Right front foot			
	 apical		 palmar		 apical		 palmar	
	 lateral		 medial		 lateral		 medial	
	Nail				nails			
W. B. B.								
Sole								
Pad								
Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	Left hind foot				Right hind foot			
	 apical		 plantar		 apical		 plantar	
	 lateral		 medial		 lateral		 medial	
	Nail							
W. B. B.								
Sole								
Pad								

RM

The different alterations are subdivided into degree 0 to 3: 0 = none, 1 = slight, 2 = moderately, 3 = highgrade. They can be drawn into the figures and the number of digit has to be named where the alteration is:

Nail: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, exungulation, grooves, other alterations, angle of the nail against the ground

Weight bearing border (W. B. B.): abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

















Sole: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

Pad: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, foreign body, infection, type of surface (1 = circle shaped horn pieces, 2 = less furrowed, 3 = smooth), thickness of the horn part (1 = thin, 2 = normal, 3 = thick)

EXAMINATION FORM FOR ASIAN ELEPHANT HOOVES

Name of the elephant: Ruth Date: 4/28/13

KIS

Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	Left front foot				Right front foot			
	 apical		 palmar		 apical		 palmar	
	 lateral		 medial		 lateral		 medial	
	Nail							
W. B. B.								
Sole								
Pad								
Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	Left hind foot				Right hind foot			
	 apical		 plantar		 apical		 plantar	
	 lateral		 medial		 lateral		 medial	
	Nail							
W. B. B.								
Sole								
Pad								

The different alterations are subdivided into degree 0 to 3: 0 = none, 1 = slight, 2 = moderately, 3 = highgrade. They can be drawn into the figures and the number of digit has to be named where the alteration is:

Nail: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, exungulation, grooves, other alterations, angle of the nail against the ground

Weight bearing border (W. B. B.): abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations





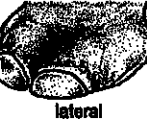

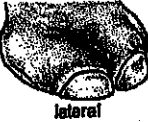









Sole: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

Pad: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, foreign body, infection, type of surface (1 = circle-shaped horn pieces, 2 = less furrowed, 3 = smooth), thickness of the horn part (1 = thin, 2 = normal, 3 = thick)

EXAMINATION FORM FOR ASIAN ELEPHANT HOOVES

Name of the elephant: Ruth Date: 5/19/13

KIS

Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	 apical	 palmar	 apical	 palmar	
	 lateral	 medial	 lateral	 medial	
	Nail <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.5em; margin-top: 10px;">some nail</div>				
	W. B. B. Sole Pad				
Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	 apical	 plantar	 apical	 plantar	
	 lateral	 medial	 lateral	 medial	
	Nail				
	W. B. B. Sole Pad				

The different alterations are subdivided into degree 0 to 3: 0 = none, 1 = slight, 2 = moderately, 3 = highgrade. They can be drawn into the figures and the number of digit has to be named where the alteration is:

Nail: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, exungulation, grooves, other alterations, angle of the nail against the ground






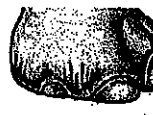




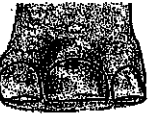





Weight bearing border (W. B. B.): abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

Sole: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

Pad: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, foreign body, infection, type of surface (1 = circle-shaped horn pieces, 2 = less furrowed, 3 = smooth), thickness of the horn part (1 = thin, 2 = normal, 3 = thick)

EXAMINATION FORM FOR ASIAN ELEPHANT HOOVES

Name of the elephant: Ruth Date: 5/23/13

Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	 apical	 palmar	 apical	 palmar
	 lateral	 medial	 lateral	 medial
Nail	<u>some nail</u>			
W. B. B.				
Sole				
Pad	<u>some pad</u>			
Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	 apical	 plantar	 apical	 plantar
	 lateral	 medial	 lateral	 medial
Nail				
W. B. B.				
Sole				
Pad				

RVS

The different alterations are subdivided into degree 0 to 3: 0 = none, 1 = slight, 2 = moderately, 3 = highgrade. They can be drawn into the figures and the number of digit has to be named where the alteration is:

Nail: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, exungulation, grooves, other alterations, angle of the nail against the ground

Weight bearing border (W. B. B.): abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations











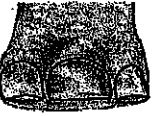





Sole: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

Pad: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, foreign body, infection, type of surface (1 = circle-shaped horn pieces, 2 = less furrowed, 3 = smooth), thickness of the horn part (1 = thin, 2 = normal, 3 = thick)

EXAMINATION FORM FOR ASIAN ELEPHANT HOOVES

Name of the elephant: Emily Date: 5/23/13

RM

Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	Left front foot				Right front foot			
	 apical		 palmar		 apical		 palmar	
	 lateral		 medial		 lateral		 medial	
Nail								
W. B. B.								
Sole								
Pad								
Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	Left hind foot				Right hind foot			
	 apical		 plantar		 apical		 plantar	
	 lateral		 medial		 lateral		 medial	
Nail	nails							
W. B. B.								
Sole								
Pad								

The different alterations are subdivided into degree 0 to 3: 0 = none, 1 = slight, 2 = moderately, 3 = highgrade. They can be drawn into the figures and the number of digit has to be named where the alteration is:

Nail: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, exungulation, grooves, other alterations, angle of the nail against the ground

Weight bearing border (W. B. B.): abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations


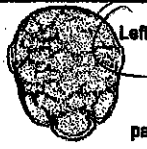

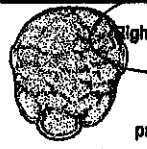


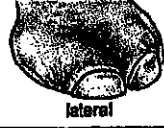









Sole: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

Pad: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, foreign body, infection, type of surface (1 = circle-shaped horn pieces, 2 = less furrowed, 3 = smooth), thickness of the horn part (1 = thin, 2 = normal, 3 = thick)

EXAMINATION FORM FOR ASIAN ELEPHANT HOOVES

Name of the elephant: Ruth Date: 6/13/13

RWS

Horn quality soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	 apical		 palmar		 apical		 palmar	
	 lateral		 medial		 lateral		 medial	
	Nail				some nail			
	W. B. B.							
Sole								
Pad								
Horn quality soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	 apical		 plantar		 apical		 plantar	
	 lateral		 medial		 lateral		 medial	
	Nail							
	W. B. B.							
Sole								
Pad								

The different alterations are subdivided into degree 0 to 3: 0 = none, 1 = slight, 2 = moderately, 3 = highgrade. They can be drawn into the figures and the number of digit has to be named where the alteration is:

Nail: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, exungulation, grooves, other alterations, angle of the nail against the ground

Weight bearing border (W. B. B.): abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations











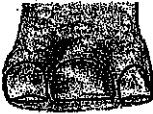





Sole: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

Pad: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, foreign body, infection, type of surface (1 = circle-shaped horn pieces, 2 = less furrowed, 3 = smooth), thickness of the horn part (1 = thin, 2 = normal, 3 = thick)

EXAMINATION FORM FOR ASIAN ELEPHANT HOOVES

RM

Name of the elephant: Emily Date: 6/22/13

Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	 apical	 palmar	 apical	 palmar
	 lateral	 medial	 lateral	 medial
Nail				
W. B. B.				
Sole				
Pad				
Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	 apical	 plantar	 apical	 plantar
	 lateral	 medial	 lateral	 medial
Nail	<i>some nails + cuticles</i>			
W. B. B.				
Sole				
Pad	<i>some pad</i>			

The different alterations are subdivided into degree 0 to 3: 0 = none, 1 = slight, 2 = moderately, 3 = highgrade. They can be drawn into the figures and the number of digit has to be named where the alteration is:

Nail: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, exungulation, grooves, other alterations, angle of the nail against the ground

Weight bearing border (W. B. B.): abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations





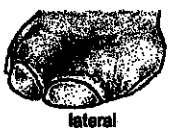

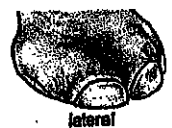
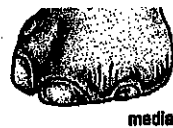




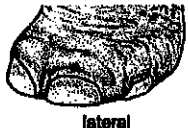



Sole: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

Pad: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, foreign body, infection, type of surface (1 = circle shaped horn pieces, 2 = less furrowed, 3 = smooth), thickness of the horn part (1 = thin, 2 = normal, 3 = thick)

EXAMINATION FORM FOR ASIAN ELEPHANT HOOVES

Name of the elephant: Ruth Date: 6/22/13

SAM

Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	 apical	 palmar	 apical	 palmar	
	 lateral	 medial	 lateral	 medial	
	Nail				
	W. B. B.				
Sole					
Pad					
Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	 apical	 plantar	 apical	 plantar	
	 lateral	 medial	 lateral	 medial	
	Nail				
	W. B. B.				
Sole					
Pad	<u>Pad</u>		<u>Pad</u>		

The different alterations are subdivided into degree 0 to 3: 0 = none, 1 = slight, 2 = moderately, 3 = highgrade. They can be drawn into the figures and the number of digit has to be named where the alteration is:

Nail: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, exungulation, grooves, other alterations, angle of the nail against the ground

Weight bearing border (W. B. B.): abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

















Sole: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

Pad: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, foreign body, infection, type of surface (1 = circle-shaped horn pieces, 2 = less furrowed, 3 = smooth), thickness of the horn part (1 = thin, 2 = normal, 3 = thick)

EXAMINATION FORM FOR ASIAN ELEPHANT HOOVES

Name of the elephant: Ruth Date: 6/23/13

R/S

Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	 apical	 palmar	 apical	 palmar	
	 lateral	 medial	 lateral	 medial	
	Nail				
	W. B. B.				
Sole					
Pad					
Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	 apical	 plantar	 apical	 plantar	
	 lateral	 medial	 lateral	 medial	
	Nail	nail & cuticle		nail & cuticle	
	W. B. B.				
Sole					
Pad	some pad		some pad		

The different alterations are subdivided into degree 0 to 3: 0 = none, 1 = slight, 2 = moderately, 3 = highgrade. They can be drawn into the figures and the number of digit has to be named where the alteration is:

Nail: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, exungulation, grooves, other alterations, angle of the nail against the ground

Weight bearing border (W. B. B.): abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations





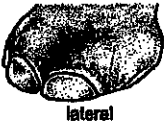
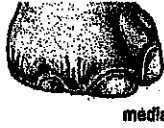
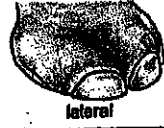





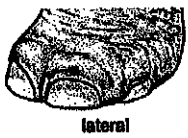


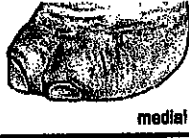
Sole: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

Pad: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, foreign body, infection, type of surface (1 = circle-shaped horn pieces, 2 = less furrowed, 3 = smooth), thickness of the horn part (1 = thin, 2 = normal, 3 = thick)

EXAMINATION FORM FOR ASIAN ELEPHANT HOOVES

Name of the elephant: Ruth Date: 7/1/13

SAM

Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	Left front foot		Right front foot	
	 apical	 palmar	 apical	 palmar
	 lateral	 medial	 lateral	 medial
Nail				
W. B. B.				
Sole				
Pad				
Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	Left hind foot		Right hind foot	
	 apical	 plantar	 apical	 plantar
	 lateral	 medial	 lateral	 medial
Nail	nails			
W. B. B.				
Sole				
Pad				

The different alterations are subdivided into degree 0 to 3: 0 = none, 1 = slight, 2 = moderately, 3 = highgrade. They can be drawn into the figures and the number of digit has to be named where the alteration is:

Nail: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, exungulation, grooves, other alterations, angle of the nail against the ground

Weight bearing border (W. B. B.): abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations





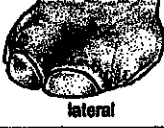





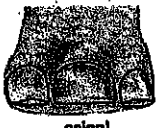

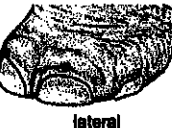



Sole: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

Pad: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, foreign body, infection, type of surface (1 = circle-shaped horn pieces, 2 = less furrowed, 3 = smooth), thickness of the horn part (1 = thin, 2 = normal, 3 = thick)

EXAMINATION FORM FOR ASIAN ELEPHANT HOOVES

Name of the elephant: Emily Date: 7/1/13

RM

Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	Left front foot				Right front foot			
	 apical		 palmar		 apical		 palmar	
	 lateral		 medial		 lateral		 medial	
	Nail							
W. B. B.								
Sole								
Pad								
Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	Left hind foot				Right hind foot			
	 apical		 planter		 apical		 planter	
	 lateral		 medial		 lateral		 medial	
	Nail	nails & crotches						
W. B. B.								
Sole								
Pad								

The different alterations are subdivided into degree 0 to 3: 0 = none, 1 = slight, 2 = moderately, 3 = highgrade. They can be drawn into the figures and the number of digit has to be named where the alteration is:

Nail: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, exungulation, grooves, other alterations, angle of the nail against the ground

Weight bearing border (W. B. B.): abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

















Sole: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

Pad: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, foreign body, infection, type of surface (1 = circle-shaped horn pieces, 2 = less furrowed, 3 = smooth), thickness of the horn part (1 = thin, 2 = normal, 3 = thick)

EXAMINATION FORM FOR ASIAN ELEPHANT HOOVES

Name of the elephant: Emily Date: 7/2/13

SF/km

Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	Left front foot				Right front foot			
	 apical		 palmar		 apical		 palmar	
	 lateral		 medial		 lateral		 medial	
	Nail				nail & cuticle			
W. B. B.								
Sole								
Pad								
Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	Left hind foot				Right hind foot			
	 apical		 planter		 apical		 planter	
	 lateral		 medial		 lateral		 medial	
	Nail							
W. B. B.								
Sole								
Pad								

The different alterations are subdivided into degree 0 to 3: 0 = none, 1 = slight, 2 = moderately, 3 = highgrade. They can be drawn into the figures and the number of digit has to be named where the alteration is:

Nail: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistula, fissure, overgrown, infection, exungulation, grooves, other alterations, angle of the nail against the ground

Weight bearing border (W. B. B.): abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistula, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations





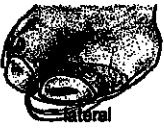
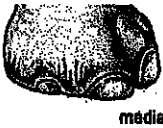
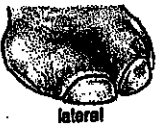
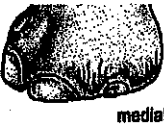








Sole: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistula, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

Pad: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistula, fissure, overgrown, foreign body, infection, type of surface (1 = circle-shaped horn pieces, 2 = less furrowed, 3 = smooth), thickness of the horn part (1 = thin, 2 = normal, 3 = thick)

EXAMINATION FORM FOR ASIAN ELEPHANT HOOVES

Name of the elephant: Ruth Date: 7/2/13

KVS

Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	 apical	 palmar	 apical	 palmar	
	 lateral	 medial	 lateral	 medial	
	Nail	opened up nail w/crack			
	W. B. B.	followed tracks and			
Sole	cleaned it out				
Pad					
Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	 apical	 planter	 apical	 planter	
	 lateral	 medial	 lateral	 medial	
	Nail				
	W. B. B.				
Sole					
Pad					

The different alterations are subdivided into degree 0 to 3: 0 = none, 1 = slight, 2 = moderately, 3 = highgrade. They can be drawn into the figures and the number of digit has to be named where the alteration is:

Nail: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, exungulation, grooves, other alterations, angle of the nail against the ground

Weight bearing border (W. B. B.): abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations




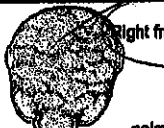
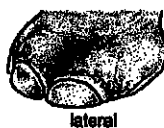

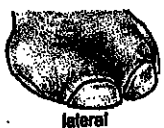


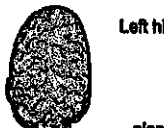

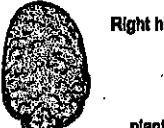




Sole: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

Pad: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, foreign body, infection, type of surface (1 = circle-shaped horn pieces, 2 = less furrowed, 3 = smooth), thickness of the horn part (1 = thin, 2 = normal, 3 = thick)

EXAMINATION FORM FOR ASIAN ELEPHANT HOOVES

Name of the elephant: Emily Date: 7/11/13

SF

Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	Left front foot				Right front foot			
	 apical		 palmar		 apical		 palmar	
	 lateral		 medial		 lateral		 medial	
	Nail				Some nail			
W. B. B.								
Sole								
Pad								
Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	Left hind foot				Right hind foot			
	 apical		 planter		 apical		 planter	
	 lateral		 medial		 lateral		 medial	
	Nail							
W. B. B.								
Sole								
Pad								

The different alterations are subdivided into degree 0 to 3: 0 = none, 1 = slight, 2 = moderately, 3 = highgrade. They can be drawn into the figures and the number of digit has to be named where the alteration is:

Nail: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, exungulation, grooves, other alterations, angle of the nail against the ground


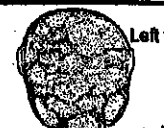


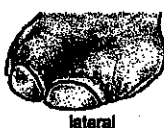

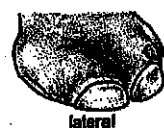

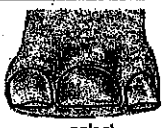
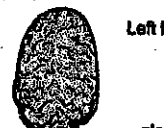






Weight bearing border (W. B. B.): abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

Sole: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

Pad: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, foreign body, infection, type of surface (1 = circle-shaped horn pieces, 2 = less furrowed, 3 = smooth), thickness of the horn part (1 = thin, 2 = normal, 3 = thick)

EXAMINATION FORM FOR ASIAN ELEPHANT HOOVES

Name of the elephant: Ruth Date: 7/11/13 KVS

Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	Left front foot				Right front foot			
	 apical		 palmar		 apical		 palmar	
	 lateral		 medial		 lateral		 medial	
	Nail				some nail			
W. B. B.								
Sole								
Pad								
Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	Left hind foot				Right hind foot			
	 apical		 planter		 apical		 planter	
	 lateral		 medial		 lateral		 medial	
	Nail							
W. B. B.								
Sole								
Pad								

The different alterations are subdivided into degree 0 to 3: 0 = none, 1 = slight, 2 = moderately, 3 = highgrade. They can be drawn into the figures and the number of digit has to be named where the alteration is:

Nail: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, exungulation, grooves, other alterations, angle of the nail against the ground

Weight bearing border (W. B. B.): abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations





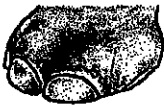











Sole: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

Pad: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, foreign body, infection, type of surface (1 = circle-shaped horn pieces, 2 = less furrowed, 3 = smooth), thickness of the horn part (1 = thin, 2 = normal, 3 = thick)

EXAMINATION FORM FOR ASIAN ELEPHANT HOOVES

Name of the elephant: Ruth Date: 7/14/13

RVS

Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	Left front foot				Right front foot			
	 apical		 palmar		 apical		 palmar	
	 lateral		 medial		 lateral		 medial	
	Nail				Some nail			
W. B. B.								
Sole								
Pad								
Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	Left hind foot				Right hind foot			
	 apical		 planter		 apical		 planter	
	 lateral		 medial		 lateral		 medial	
	Nail							
W. B. B.								
Sole								
Pad								

The different alterations are subdivided into degree 0 to 3: 0 = none, 1 = slight, 2 = moderately, 3 = highgrade. They can be drawn into the figures and the number of digit has to be named where the alteration is:

Nail: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, exungulation, grooves, other alterations, angle of the nail against the ground

Weight bearing border (W. B. B.): abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations



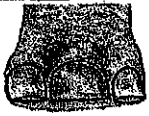













Sole: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

Pad: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, foreign body, infection, type of surface (1 = circle shaped horn pieces, 2 = less furrowed, 3 = smooth), thickness of the horn part (1 = thin, 2 = normal, 3 = thick)

EXAMINATION FORM FOR ASIAN ELEPHANT HOOVES

Name of the elephant: Emily Date: 7/14/13

RM

Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	Left front foot				Right front foot			
	 apical		 palmar		 apical		 palmar	
	 lateral		 medial		 lateral		 medial	
	Nail				some nail			
W. B. B.								
Sole								
Pad								
Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	Left hind foot				Right hind foot			
	 apical		 planter		 apical		 planter	
	 lateral		 medial		 lateral		 medial	
	Nail							
W. B. B.								
Sole								
Pad								

The different alterations are subdivided into degree 0 to 3: 0 = none, 1 = slight, 2 = moderately, 3 = highgrade. They can be drawn into the figures and the number of digit has to be named where the alteration is:

Nail: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, exungulation, grooves, other alterations, angle of the nail against the ground

Weight bearing border (W. B. B.): abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations


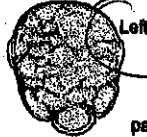

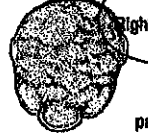












Sole: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

Pad: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, foreign body, infection, type of surface (1 = circle-shaped horn pieces, 2 = less furrowed, 3 = smooth), thickness of the horn part (1 = thin, 2 = normal, 3 = thick)

EXAMINATION FORM FOR ASIAN ELEPHANT HOOVES

Name of the elephant: Ruth Date: 7/25/13

KVS/DV

Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	 apical		 palmar		 apical		 palmar	
	 lateral		 medial		 lateral		 medial	
	Nail				some nail, cuticle +			
	W. B. B.							
Sole								
Pad				pad				
Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	 apical		 planter		 apical		 planter	
	 lateral		 medial		 lateral		 medial	
	Nail							
	W. B. B.							
Sole								
Pad								

The different alterations are subdivided into degree 0 to 3: 0 = none, 1 = slight, 2 = moderately, 3 = highgrade. They can be drawn into the figures and the number of digit has to be named where the alteration is:

Nail: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, exungulation, grooves, other alterations, angle of the nail against the ground

Weight bearing border (W. B. B.): abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations










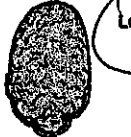






Sole: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

Pad: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, foreign body, infection, type of surface (1 = circle-shaped horn pieces, 2 = less furrowed, 3 = smooth), thickness of the horn part (1 = thin, 2 = normal, 3 = thick)

EXAMINATION FORM FOR ASIAN ELEPHANT HOVES

Name of the elephant: Emily Date: 7/25/13

SF

Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	Left front foot  		Right front foot  	
	apical	palmar	apical	palmar
	 		 	
	lateral	medial	lateral	medial
Nail				
W. B. B.				
Sole				
Pad				
Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	Left hind foot  		Right hind foot  	
	apical	planter	apical	planter
	 		 	
	lateral	medial	lateral	medial
Nail	hairs			
W. B. B.				
Sole				
Pad				

The different alterations are subdivided into degree 0 to 3: 0 = none, 1 = slight, 2 = moderately, 3 = highgrade. They can be drawn into the figures and the number of digit has to be named where the alteration is:

Nail: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, exungulation, grooves, other alterations, angle of the nail against the ground

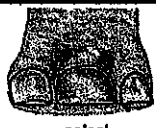



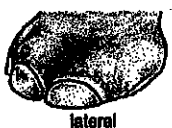

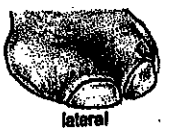


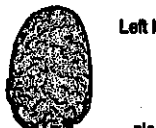

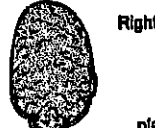
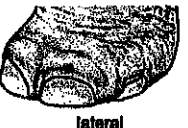

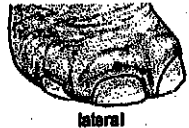

Weight bearing border (W. B. B.): abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

Sole: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

Pad: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, foreign body, infection, type of surface (1 = circle shaped horn pieces, 2 = less furrowed, 3 = smooth), thickness of the horn part (1 = thin, 2 = normal, 3 = thick)

EXAMINATION FORM FOR ASIAN ELEPHANT HOOVES

Name of the elephant: Ruth Date: 7/31/13

Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	 apical	 palmar	 apical	 palmar
	 lateral	 medial	 lateral	 medial
Nail	<u>nail, cuticle</u>		<u>nail, cuticle</u>	
W. B. B.				
Sole				
Pad	<u>some Pad</u>		<u>some Pad</u>	
Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	 apical	 plantar	 apical	 plantar
	 lateral	 medial	 lateral	 medial
Nail				
W. B. B.				
Sole				
Pad				

KVS

The different alterations are subdivided into degree 0 to 3: 0 = none, 1 = slight, 2 = moderately, 3 = highgrade. They can be drawn into the figures and the number of digit has to be named where the alteration is:

Nail: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, exungulation, grooves, other alterations, angle of the nail against the ground

Weight bearing border (W. B. B.): abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

















Sole: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

Pad: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, foreign body, infection, type of surface (1 = circle-shaped horn places, 2 = less furrowed, 3 = smooth), thickness of the horn part (1 = thin, 2 = normal, 3 = thick)

EXAMINATION FORM FOR ASIAN ELEPHANT HOOVES

Name of the elephant: Emily Date: 8/1/13

Rm

Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	  Left front foot		  Right front foot	
	apical	palmar	apical	palmar
	 		 	
	lateral	medial	lateral	medial
Nail	nails			
W. B. B.				
Sole				
Pad				
Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	  Left hind foot		  Right hind foot	
	apical	planter	apical	planter
	 		 	
	lateral	medial	lateral	medial
Nail				
W. B. B.				
Sole				
Pad				

The different alterations are subdivided into degree 0 to 3: 0 = none, 1 = slight, 2 = moderately, 3 = highgrade. They can be drawn into the figures and the number of digit has to be named where the alteration is:

Nail: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, exungulation, grooves, other alterations, angle of the nail against the ground









Weight bearing border (W. B. B.): abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

Sole: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

Pad: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, foreign body, infection, type of surface (1 = circle shaped horn pieces, 2 = less furrowed, 3 = smooth), thickness of the horn part (1 = thin, 2 = normal, 3 = thick)

EXAMINATION FORM FOR ASIAN ELEPHANT HOOVES

Name of the elephant: Ruth Date: 8/1/13

Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	 <p align="center">Left front foot</p>		 <p align="center">Right front foot</p>	
	 <p align="center">lateral medial</p>		 <p align="center">lateral medial</p>	
Nail	some nail, pad &			
W. B. B.	cuticle			
Sole				
Pad	cuticle			
Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	 <p align="center">Left hind foot</p>		 <p align="center">Right hind foot</p>	
	 <p align="center">lateral medial</p>		 <p align="center">lateral medial</p>	
Nail				
W. B. B.				
Sole				
Pad				

KVS

The different alterations are subdivided into degree 0 to 3: 0 = none, 1 = slight, 2 = moderately, 3 = highgrade. They can be drawn into the figures and the number of digit has to be named where the alteration is:

Nail: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, exungulation, grooves, other alterations, angle of the nail against the ground

Weight bearing border (W. B. B.): abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

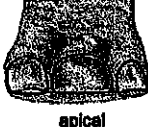



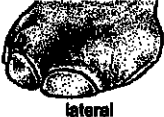





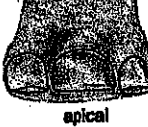





Sole: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

Pad: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, foreign body, infection, type of surface (1 = circle-shaped horn pieces, 2 = less furrowed, 3 = smooth), thickness of the horn part (1 = thin, 2 = normal, 3 = thick)

EXAMINATION FORM FOR ASIAN ELEPHANT HOOVES

Name of the elephant: Ruth Date: 8/6/13

KVS

Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	 apical	 palmar	 apical	 palmar
	 lateral	 medial	 lateral	 medial
Nail	<u>some nail and pad</u>			
W. B. B.				
Sole				
Pad				
Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	 apical	 plantar	 apical	 plantar
	 lateral	 medial	 lateral	 medial
Nail				
W. B. B.				
Sole				
Pad				

The different alterations are subdivided into degree 0 to 3: 0 = none, 1 = slight, 2 = moderately, 3 = highgrade. They can be drawn into the figures and the number of digit has to be named where the alteration is:

Nail: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, exungulation, grooves, other alterations, angle of the nail against the ground

Weight bearing border (W. B. B.): abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

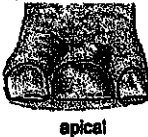



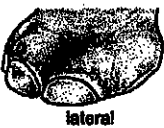
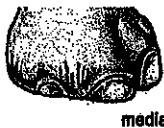
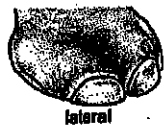

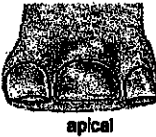
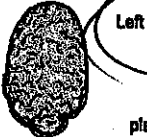
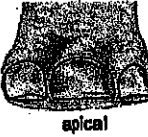
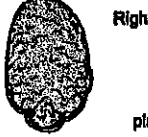




Sole: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

Pad: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, foreign body, infection, type of surface (1 = circle shaped horn pieces, 2 = less furrowed, 3 = smooth), thickness of the horn part (1 = thin, 2 = normal, 3 = thick)

EXAMINATION FORM FOR ASIAN ELEPHANT HOOVES

Name of the elephant: Emily Date: 8/8/13

Rm

Horn quality soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	Left front foot				Right front foot			
	 apical		 palmar		 apical		 palmar	
	 lateral		 medial		 lateral		 medial	
	Nail							
W. B. B.								
Sole								
Pad								
Horn quality soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	Left hind foot				Right hind foot			
	 apical		 plantar		 apical		 plantar	
	 lateral		 medial		 lateral		 medial	
	Nail							
W. B. B.								
Sole								
Pad				<i>pad</i>				

The different alterations are subdivided into degree 0 to 3: 0 = none, 1 = slight, 2 = moderately, 3 = highgrade. They can be drawn into the figures and the number of digit has to be named where the alteration is:

Nail: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, exungulation, grooves, other alterations, angle of the nail against the ground

















Weight bearing border (W. B. B.): abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

Sole: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

Pad: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, foreign body, infection, type of surface (1 = circle-shaped horn pieces, 2 = less furrowed, 3 = smooth), thickness of the horn part (1 = thin, 2 = normal, 3 = thick)

EXAMINATION FORM FOR ASIAN ELEPHANT HOOVES

Name of the elephant: Ruth Date: 8/13/13

Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	Left front foot				Right front foot			
	 apical		 palmar		 apical		 palmar	
	 lateral		 medial		 lateral		 medial	
	Nail							
W. B. B.								
Sole								
Pad								
Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	Left hind foot				Right hind foot			
	 apical		 planter		 apical		 planter	
	 lateral		 medial		 lateral		 medial	
	Nail				nail, pad & corolla			
W. B. B.								
Sole								
Pad								

KVS

The different alterations are subdivided into degree 0 to 3: 0 = none, 1 = slight, 2 = moderately, 3 = highgrade. They can be drawn into the figures and the number of digit has to be named where the alteration is:

Nail: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, exungulation, grooves, other alterations, angle of the nail against the ground

Weight bearing border (W. B. B.): abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations











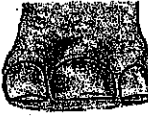
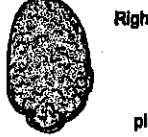




Sole: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

Pad: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, foreign body, infection, type of surface (1 = circle-shaped horn pieces, 2 = less furrowed, 3 = smooth), thickness of the horn part (1 = thin, 2 = normal, 3 = thick)

EXAMINATION FORM FOR ASIAN ELEPHANT HOOVES

Name of the elephant: Ruth Date: 8/15/13

KUS

Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	Left front foot  apical  palmar		Right front foot  apical  palmar	
	 lateral  medial		 lateral  medial	
	Nail		Nail	
	W. B. B.		W. B. B.	
Sole		Sole		
Pad		Pad		
Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	Left hind foot  apical  planter		Right hind foot  apical  planter	
	 lateral  medial		 lateral  medial	
	Nail		Nail	
	W. B. B.		W. B. B.	
Sole		Sole		
Pad		Pad		

some nail & pad

The different alterations are subdivided into degree 0 to 3: 0 = none, 1 = slight, 2 = moderately, 3 = highgrade. They can be drawn into the figures and the number of digit has to be named where the alteration is:

Nail: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, exungulation, grooves, other alterations, angle of the nail against the ground






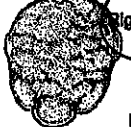










Weight bearing border (W. B. B.): abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

Sole: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

Pad: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, foreign body, infection, type of surface (1 = circle-shaped horn pieces, 2 = less furrowed, 3 = smooth), thickness of the horn part (1 = thin, 2 = normal, 3 = thick)

EXAMINATION FORM FOR ASIAN ELEPHANT HOOVES

Name of the elephant: Ruth Date: 9/3/13

Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	Left front foot  apical  palmar  lateral  medial	Right front foot  apical  palmar  lateral  medial	
Nail	<i>some nail, cuticle</i>		
W. B. B.			
Sole			
Pad	<i>some pad</i>		
Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	Left hind foot  apical  plantar  lateral  medial	Right hind foot  apical  plantar  lateral  medial	
Nail			
W. B. B.			
Sole			
Pad			

KVS

The different alterations are subdivided into degree 0 to 3: 0 = none, 1 = slight, 2 = moderately, 3 = highgrade. They can be drawn into the figures and the number of digit has to be named where the alteration is:

Nail: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, exungulation, grooves, other alterations, angle of the nail against the ground

Weight bearing border (W. B. B.): abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations


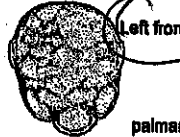














Sole: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

Pad: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, foreign body, infection, type of surface (1 = circle-shaped horn pieces, 2 = less furrowed, 3 = smooth), thickness of the horn part (1 = thin, 2 = normal, 3 = thick)

EXAMINATION FORM FOR ASIAN ELEPHANT HOOVES

Name of the elephant: Emily Date: 9/3/13

SF

Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	 apical	 palmar	 apical	 palmar
	 lateral	 medial	 lateral	 medial
Nail	some nail & white			
W. B. B.				
Sole				
Pad	some pad			
Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	 apical	 planter	 apical	 planter
	 lateral	 medial	 lateral	 medial
Nail				
W. B. B.				
Sole				
Pad				

The different alterations are subdivided into degree 0 to 3: 0 = none, 1 = slight, 2 = moderately, 3 = highgrade. They can be drawn into the figures and the number of digit has to be named where the alteration is:

Nail: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, axungulation, grooves, other alterations, angle of the nail against the ground

Weight bearing border (W. B. B.): abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

















Sole: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

Pad: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, foreign body, infection, type of surface (1 = circle shaped horn pieces, 2 = less furrowed, 3 = smooth), thickness of the horn part (1 = thin, 2 = normal, 3 = thick)

EXAMINATION FORM FOR ASIAN ELEPHANT HOOVES

Name of the elephant: Ruth Date: 9/23/13

RVS

Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	 apical		 palmar		 apical		 palmar	
	 lateral		 medial		 lateral		 medial	
	Nail							
	W. B. B.							
Sole								
Pad								
Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	 apical		 planter		 apical		 planter	
	 lateral		 medial		 lateral		 medial	
	Nail				<i>nails</i>			
	W. B. B.							
Sole								
Pad								

The different alterations are subdivided into degree 0 to 3: 0 = none, 1 = slight, 2 = moderately, 3 = highgrade. They can be drawn into the figures and the number of digit has to be named where the alteration is:

Nail: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, exungulation, grooves, other alterations, angle of the nail against the ground

Weight bearing border (W. B. B.): abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations




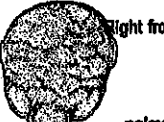
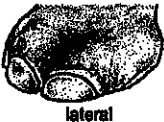

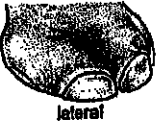


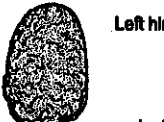

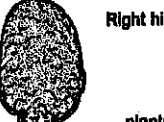


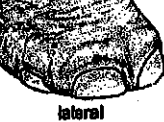

Sole: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

Pad: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, foreign body, infection, type of surface (1 = circle-shaped horn pieces, 2 = less furrowed, 3 = smooth), thickness of the horn part (1 = thin, 2 = normal, 3 = thick)

EXAMINATION FORM FOR ASIAN ELEPHANT HOOVES

Name of the elephant: Emily Date: 9/26/13

RVS

Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	 apical		 palmar		 apical		 palmar	
	 lateral		 medial		 lateral		 medial	
	Nail <u>nails and cuticle</u>							
	W. B. B.							
Sole								
Pad <u>some pad</u>								
Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	 apical		 planter		 apical		 planter	
	 lateral		 medial		 lateral		 medial	
	Nail							
	W. B. B.							
Sole								
Pad								

The different alterations are subdivided into degree 0 to 3: 0 = none, 1 = slight, 2 = moderately, 3 = highgrade. They can be drawn into the figures and the number of digit has to be named where the alteration is:

Nail: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, exungulation, grooves, other alterations, angle of the nail against the ground

Weight bearing border (W. B. B.): abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations


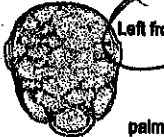

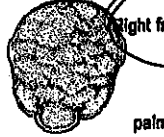
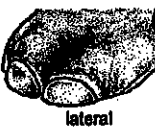

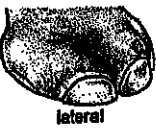

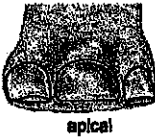

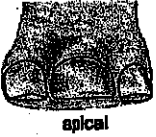
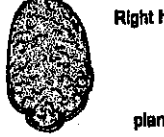
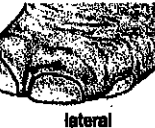



Sole: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

Pad: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, foreign body, infection, type of surface (1 = circle-shaped horn pieces, 2 = less furrowed, 3 = smooth), thickness of the horn part (1 = thin, 2 = normal, 3 = thick)

EXAMINATION FORM FOR ASIAN ELEPHANT HOOVES

Name of the elephant: Ruth Date: 10/1/13

RVS

Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	 apical	 palmar	 apical	 palmar
	 lateral	 medial	 lateral	 medial
Nail	<u>Some nail & whole</u>		<u>some nails & whole</u>	
W. B. B.				
Sole				
Pad	<u>Some pad</u>		<u>some pad</u>	
Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	 apical	 planter	 apical	 planter
	 lateral	 medial	 lateral	 medial
Nail				
W. B. B.				
Sole				
Pad				

The different alterations are subdivided into degree 0 to 3: 0 = none, 1 = slight, 2 = moderately, 3 = highgrade. They can be drawn into the figures and the number of digit has to be named where the alteration is:

Nail: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, exungulation, grooves, other alterations, angle of the nail against the ground

Weight bearing border (W. B. B.): abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations









Sole: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

Pad: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, foreign body, infection, type of surface (1 = circle-shaped horn pieces, 2 = less furrowed, 3 = smooth), thickness of the horn part (1 = thin, 2 = normal, 3 = thick)

EXAMINATION FORM FOR ASIAN ELEPHANT HOEVES

Name of the elephant: Ruth Date: 10/2/13

KVS

Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	 Left front foot		 Right front foot	
	 lateral medial	 lateral medial		
	Nail		some nail cuticle	
	W. B. B.			
Sole				
Pad		some pad		
Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	 Left hind foot		 Right hind foot	
	 lateral medial	 lateral medial		
	Nail			
	W. B. B.			
Sole				
Pad				

The different alterations are subdivided into degree 0 to 3: 0 = none, 1 = slight, 2 = moderately, 3 = highgrade. They can be drawn into the figures and the number of digit has to be named where the alteration is:

Nail: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, exungulation, grooves, other alterations, angle of the nail against the ground











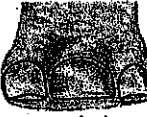





Weight bearing border (W. B. B.): abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

Sole: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

Pad: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, foreign body, infection, type of surface (1 = circle shaped horn pieces, 2 = less furrowed, 3 = smooth), thickness of the horn part (1 = thin, 2 = normal, 3 = thick)

EXAMINATION FORM FOR ASIAN ELEPHANT HOVES

Name of the elephant: Ruth Date: 10/3/13

Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	 apical	 palmar	 apical	 palmar	
	 lateral	 medial	 lateral	 medial	
	Nail	<u>nail</u>		<u>nail small track</u>	
	W. B. B.	<u>cleaned out and applied</u>			
Sole	<u>Copperfox</u>				
Pad	<u>Pad</u>		<u>Pad</u>		
Horn quality Hardness soft hard very hard Consistency crumbly compact Humidity humid dry rough	 apical	 planter	 apical	 planter	
	 lateral	 medial	 lateral	 medial	
	Nail				
	W. B. B.				
Sole					
Pad					

The different alterations are subdivided into degree 0 to 3: 0 = none, 1 = slight, 2 = moderately, 3 = highgrade. They can be drawn into the figures and the number of digit has to be named where the alteration is:

Nail: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, exungulation, grooves, other alterations, angle of the nail against the ground

Weight bearing border (W. B. B.): abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

Sole: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, infection, other alterations

Pad: abscess, crack (vertical and horizontal), fistule, fissure, overgrown, foreign body, infection, type of surface (1 = circle shaped horn pieces, 2 = less furrowed, 3 = smooth), thickness of the horn part (1 = thin, 2 = normal, 3 = thick)