



Lambing/ Kidding Tidbits

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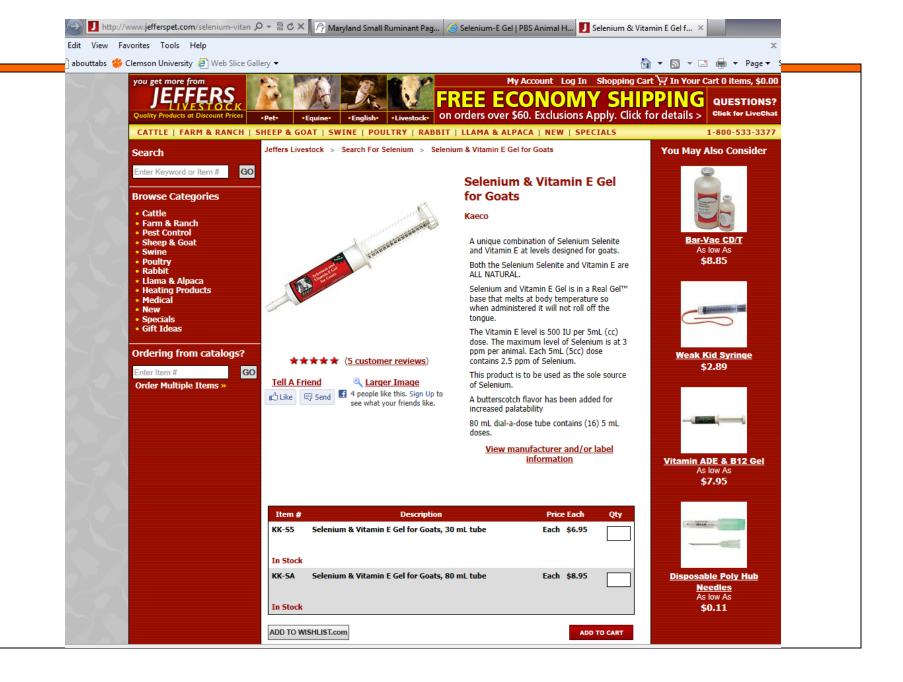




Flock/Herd Health Cycle

- 30 days prior to lambing/kidding
 - Deworm??
 - Booster with Enterotoxemia and tetanus toxoid (Clostridium CD & tetanus= CD/T)
 - Make sure on good selenium and copper nutrition- loose mineral
 - Consider selenium injection* or oral selenium
- * off label use: need valid veterinary-client-patient relationship BEWARE of potential abortion problems





Lambing/Kidding Materials

Gloves

Paper towels, bath towels

Scissors

Garbage bag- for trash

Feed bags, newspaper or puppy training pads

OB lube- can use K-Y gel

Soap- Betadine surgical scrub

Warm water

Iodine 7%

Container- empty film canisters, syringe case

String or dental floss to tie navel, if necessary

- Lamb/kid in clean environment
- Usually takes
 < 2 hours from straining to delivery



Care of the Lamb/Kid

- Clear lamb/kid's mouth of fluid
- Stimulate breathing with straw in nostril
- ** At upper lip separation- apply pen or needle pressure & twirl
- Rub vigorously with towel to stimulate and warm
- Don't need to swing

Care of the Lamb/Kid

Should try to stand in 10 to 15 minutes

Dip navel with iodine 7%

- If umbilicus is bleeding, tie off with dental floss 1 to 1.5 inches from body
 - Do not cut umbilicus with scissors





• If Tincture of Iodine is not available, Nolvasan (chlorhexidine)

Care of the Lamb/Kid

- Colostrum
 - Needs 4 to 8 oz of colostrum in first 4 hours
 - Frozen should be thawed SLOWLY
 - Pasteurize if CAE (Caprine Arthritis and Encephalitis) problem- 133°F for 60 minutes
- ? Selenium injection
- Identification

Normal Parturition

- Most does/ewes manage on their own
- Tail ligaments soften 12 hours out
- Ewe/doe will isolate herself
- Normally deliver fetus within 30-60 min of showing placenta or fetus at vulva
- NAHMS 2001
 - 12% ewes needed assistance in flocks < 100 (~ 6% in larger flocks)

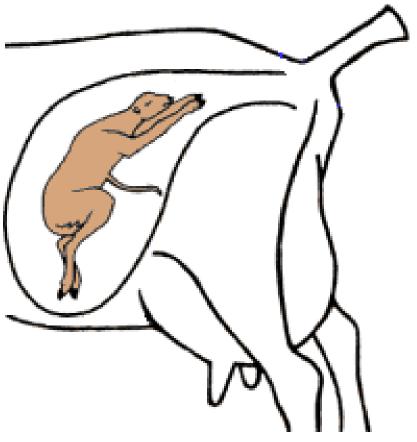
Correction of Dystocia

- Always be clean, gentle and use lots of lubrication
- Wash the vulva (mild detergent or betadine)
- Wear a glove (sterile or clean)
- Use plenty of lube (not soap)
- Equipment: obstetrical (o.b.) chains, head snare, and/or loops of rope

Correction of Dystocia

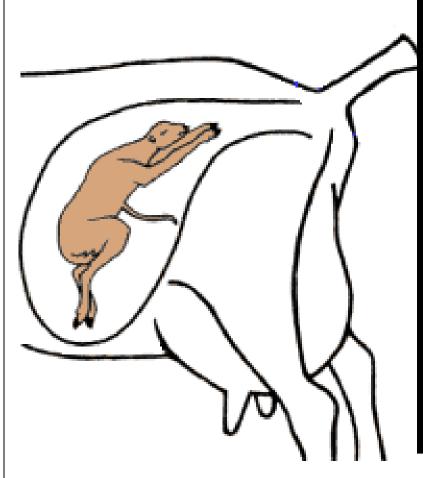
- Yellow stained fetus
 - Due to meconium staining
 - Intervene immediately
- 30-30-30 rule:
 - Examine ewe/doe if more than 30 min with fetus/placenta showing
 - If normal position and posture wait 30 min before assisting
 - Once the first is out wait 30 min before intervening again
- Placental membranes usually follow within 6-8 hours of last kid born

Kidding/Lambing



http://fiascofarm.com/goats

Checking

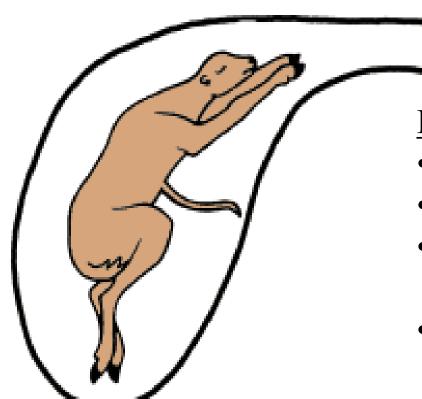


- Straining but no kid/lamb

 ✓it does not hurt to check
- Restrain well
- Clean her vulvar area

 Dry with towels
- Wash hands/arms or use gloves
- Use lubricant- KY gel or other
- Enter gently
- Opening to cervix (os) should be at least 3 fingers open for normal birth

Normal Presentation

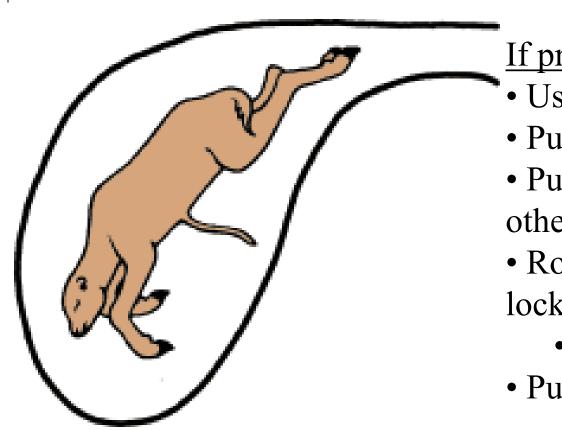


If assist doe:

- Use lubricant
- Pull when she pushes
- Pull one leg ahead of the other Shoulders are wide
- Pull in a downward arc

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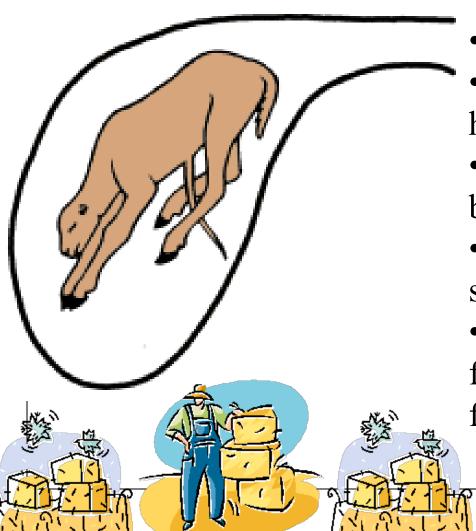
Backwards Presentation



If problems delivering:

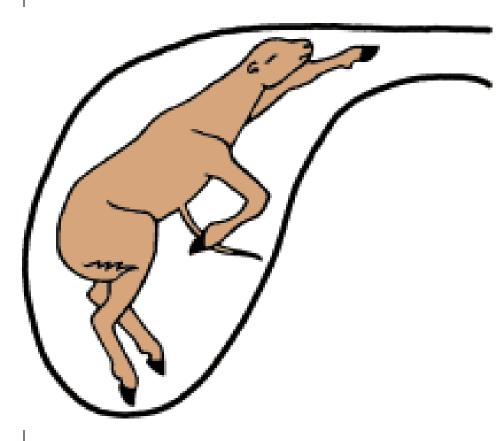
- Use lubricant
- Pull when she pushes
- Pull one leg ahead of the other
- Rotate kid slightly if hip locked
 - •use legs criss-cross
- Pull in a downward arc

Breech Presentation



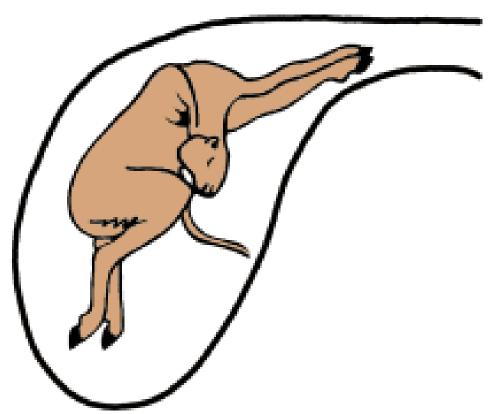
- Push kid's rump back
- Place fingers over backwards hoof
- Pull toward the center of the body & forward (out)
- Make sure legs belong to the same kid!
- Consider placing doe's back feet HIGHER than the front feet; gives some room to work
 - Use bales of hay or straw

Head First with One Leg



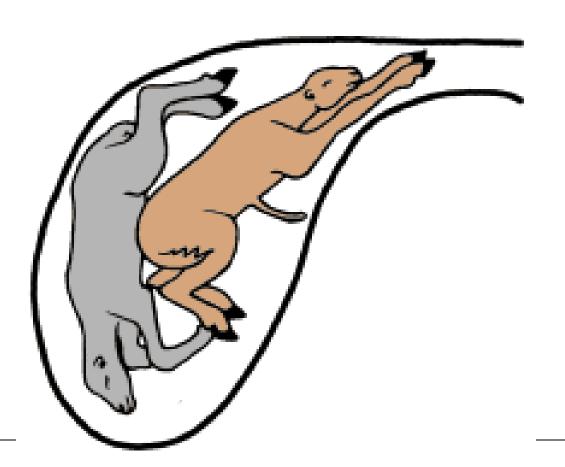
- Easier to deliver after correcting presentation
- Push kid's head back
- Place fingers over backwards hoof
- Pull toward the center of the body & forward
- Make sure legs belong to the same kid!
- If BOTH legs are back, must correct

Feet First with Head Back

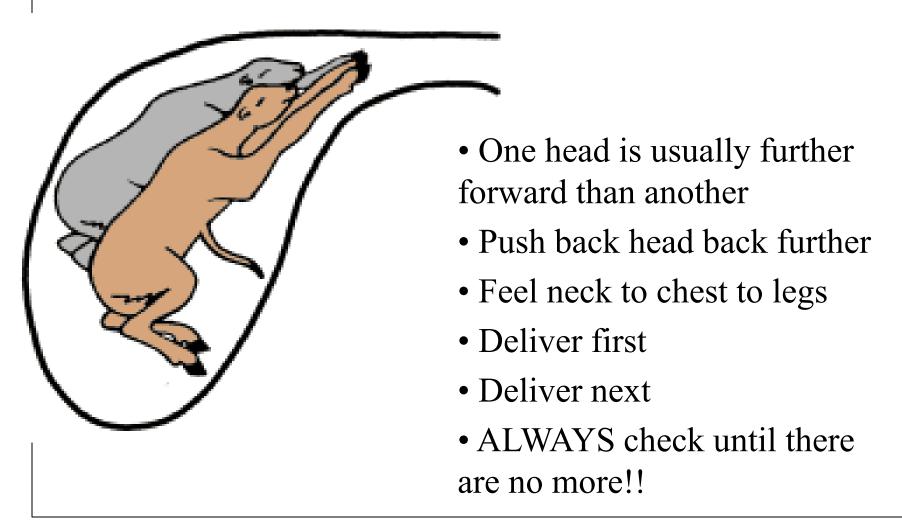


- Most difficult to correct
- Use plenty of lube, often dry
- Thin noose of nylon
- Place behind ears and in mouth (like a horse bit)
- Head should be resting on legs
- Pull on legs and gently on head
- Consider turning kid around to deliver backwards
- Kid head puller

Twins...



Twins trying to tango



Complications

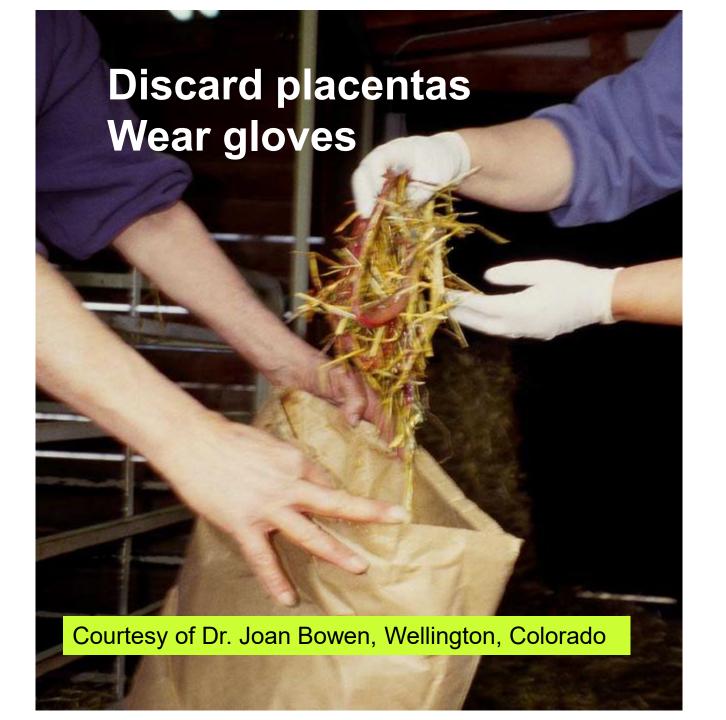
- Tears- vaginal or uterine
- Swelling

Thick placenta

Thick colostrum/ no colostrum or milk

Weak kids





Zoonotic Diseases

- Rabies
- Q Fever- birthing fluids
- Anthrax
- Brucellosis- birthing fluids
- Tuberculosis
- Soremouth
- Leptospirosis
- E. coli
- Salmonella
- Avian Influenza



Human Involvement

- Dip, Strip, Sip
 - Dip with tincture of iodine 7% (film canister)
 - Strip plugs out of the teat ends
 - Leave mother and baby alone but watch to see if suckles
 - Vit E/Se injection important in deficient area
- Artificially rearing lamb is intense
 - 8 oz every 8 hours for 8 lb kid
 - Give 1st feeding ASAP (<4 hours)
 - Smaller lambs predisposed to hypothermia

Resuscitation Compression in Lambs



Resuscitation Compression

Points

- Make sure that ropes are over the rib cage, not abdomen
- Used at 45 minutes after birth
- Kick and move as start pressure
- Sleep like state. Applied for 5 minutes
- No side effects in normal lambs
- Most ewes left person alone while applying to lamb
- Remove ropes and stimulate lamb to wake up.

May be clumsy at first.

