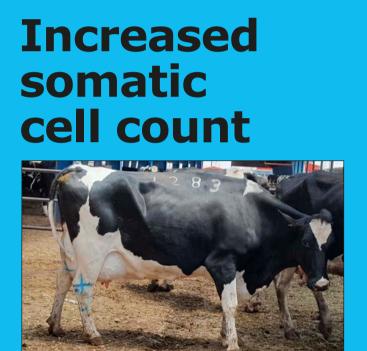
## DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS FOR RUMINANT MYCOTOXICOSIS

Reproductive Failure	Potential cause	Description of problem	Check list	Corrective actions
	MYCOTOXINS:	Zearalenone, ergot alkaloids, A and B-trichothecenes	☐ Analyze raw materials for mycotoxins	Use raw material of high quality; Include Mycofix® according to contamination rate
	NUTRITION:	Nutritional imbalances	Check diet formulation, ensure quality control and analysis of forages and other raw materials. Control feed intake	<ul> <li>Adapt diet formulation according to requirement, check feed intake (fresh cows)</li> </ul>
	MANAGEMENT:	Stress: social, heat Insemination procedures & semen management Calving management Barn management (floor conditions, bedding situation,)	<ul> <li>Observe cows</li> <li>Assess semen quality and insemination process</li> <li>Check for difficult calving &amp; infectious diseases</li> <li>Check management, barns, hoof health, lying times</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ Reduce source of stress</li> <li>□ Ensure correct insemination procedures and timing</li> <li>□ Ensure clean calving pen and correct calving management</li> <li>□ Control of maintenance and bedding quality</li> </ul>
	DISEASES/OTHERS:	Several potential diseases including BVD, Brucellosis and Leptospirosis	☐ Veterinary diagnosis	Appropriate preventative and therapy measures

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ı	Potential cause Description of problem		Check list	Corrective actions
	MYCOTOXINS:	Type A and B- trichothecenes, zearalenone, ergot alkaloids, patulin, roquefortine C, mycophenolic acid and others	☐ Analyze raw materials for mycotoxins	Use raw material and forages of high quality; Good silage procedure and silage face management; Include Mycofix® according to contamination rate
ı	NUTRITION:	Nutritional imbalances Feed bunker management	☐ Check diet formulation and mixing	<ul> <li>Check diet formulation, ensure quality control and analysis of forages and other raw materials</li> <li>Ensure high mixing quality of TMR and TMR to be fresh and always available; ensure good access to feed corridor</li> </ul>
ı	MANAGEMENT:	Overcrowding Water supply Cows resting time	<ul> <li>Check flow rate and availability of drinking possibilities;</li> <li>Check water quality</li> <li>Check resting times</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Avoid overcrowding</li> <li>Ensure high quality water supply and access to enough drinkers</li> <li>Control of maintenance of installations and bedding quality</li> </ul>
	DISEASES/OTHERS:	BVD, IBR,	<ul><li>Check milk production, reproduction, feed intake, behavioral changes</li></ul>	<ul><li>□ Work closely with farm veterinarian</li><li>□ Adequate vaccine program</li></ul>



Potential cause Description of problem		Check list	Corrective actions
MYCOTOXINS:	Type-A and Type-B trichothecenes	☐ Analyze raw materials for mycotoxins	Use raw material and forages of high quality; Include Mycofix® according to contamination rate
MANAGEMENT:	Milking parlor settings Contagious mastitis Environmental mastitis	<ul><li>□ Check for adequate milking parlor settings</li><li>□ California Mastitis Test</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Ensure appropriate milking parlor control and maintenance</li> <li>Ensure adequate milking routine and milking machinery cleaning, dry-cow therapy</li> <li>Ensure adequate barn hygiene; Pre-dipping</li> </ul>
DISEASES/OTHERS:	Acute or subacute bacterial mastitis (eg. <i>E. coli</i> )	☐ California Mastitis Test; Antibiogram of infected teat quarter	☐ Treat udder according to diagnosis

Fatty liver	Potential cause	Description of problem	Check list	Corrective actions
	MYCOTOXINS:	Any mycotoxins in chronic contamination but particularly Aflatoxins	☐ Analyze raw materials for mycotoxins	Use raw material of high quality; Include Mycofix® according to contamination rate
	NUTRITION:	SARA (Endotoxins)	□ Check the CHO/NSC ratio of the ration and TMR particle distribution	Adjust starch value according to the management level of the farm; Adjust particle size; Include Mycofix® as preventive tools to counteract endotoxins load
	MANAGEMENT:	Management of late lactation Management of dry period	<ul><li>□ Check for BCS at drying off</li><li>□ Evaluate energy level of close up ration</li></ul>	<ul><li>□ Dry off cow earlier</li><li>□ Adopt controlled energy diets in close up period</li></ul>
	DISEASES/OTHERS:	Various infectious diseases (mastitis, metritis, complicated lameness)	Check for the presence of chronic pathologies able to create inflammation	Remove the cause of the pathology with appropriate therapy; Include Mycofix® as preventive tools to counteract endotoxins load and to sustain the liver

Liver
necrosis/
abscesses
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Po	tential cause	Description of problem	Check list	Corrective actions
MY	COTOXINS:	Liver necrosis/abscesses	☐ Analyze raw materials for mycotoxins	Use raw material of high quality; Include Mycofix® according to contamination rate
NU	TRITION:	Heavy metal poisoning	☐ Analyze copper level of TMR	☐ Adjust the total copper level to requirement
MA	NAGEMENT:	Acidosis and SARA	Check the CHO/NSC ratio of the ration and TMR particle distribution	☐ Adjust starch value accordingly with the management level of the farm; Include Mycofix® as preventive tools to counteract endotoxins load
DI	SEASES/OTHERS:	Black Disease - <i>Clostridium novyi</i>	□ Necroscopy post mortem and anamnestic evaluation	Vaccination is the best prevention; apply also flukes control strategies

Laminitis	
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Potential cause	Description of problem	Check list	Corrective actions
MYCOTOXINS:	Ergot alkaloids, A-trichothecenes	☐ Analyze raw materials for mycotoxins	☐ Use raw material of high quality; Include Mycofix® according to contamination rate
NUTRITION:	Highly fermentable diet	□ Check the CHO/NSC ratio of the ration and TMR particle distribution	☐ Increase fiber and reduce CHO accordingly to the management level of the farm
MANAGEMENT:	Floor surface	□ Check floor status	<ul> <li>□ Increase the areas with soft surface and ensure enough space for cow to lie down</li> <li>□ Avoid having slippery and uneven surfaces; Reduce sources of stress</li> </ul>
DISEASES/OTHERS:	Endotoxins	Check the CHO/NSC ratio of the ration and TMR particle distribution	☐ Adjust starch value accordingly with the management level of the farm; Include Mycofix® as preventive tools counteract endotoxins load

Acidosis	Potential cause	Description of problem	Check list	Corrective actions
	MYCOTOXINS:	Type-A and Type-B trichothecenes, ergot alkaloids, silage born mycotoxins	☐ Analyze raw materials for mycotoxins	☐ Use raw material of high quality; Include Mycofix® according to contamination rate
	NUTRITION:	Mistakes in TMR preparation	<ul><li>□ pH measurement in rumen, observe behavior of cows</li><li>□ Check the TMR formulation</li></ul>	☐ Adapt ration accordingly to management level of the farm: less concentrate/grains, increase fibre; Use autolyzed yeast and increase buffers
	MANAGEMENT:	Overcrowding, stress	☐ Compare stalls vs animals	☐ Reduce stress sources and ensure appropriate space for cows
	DISEASES/OTHERS:	Heat stress	☐ Check for THI (temperature-humidity index)	☐ Keep cows cool; Include Mycofix® as preventive tools counteract endotoxins load

This table contains general advice on ruminant-related matters which, most commonly affect ruminants and may be related to the presence of mycotoxins in feed. Ruminant diseases and problems include, but are not confined to the ones present in the table. BIOMIN accepts no responsibility or liability whatsoever arising from or in any way connected with the use of this table or its content. Before acting on the basis of the contents of this table, advice should be obtained directly from your veterinarian.