

## Post-mortem worksheet

<b>Details</b> (tick the appropriate answers)				
Estimated age of lamb  days hours  Breed Sex  F M	Any intervention a Assisted Very minor help No help	at birth?	Any treatments given?  Stomach tube  Glucose injection  Warming box	Antibiotics  Castration  Tailed
1. Weigh the lamb  kg  If lambs weigh less than 3 kg it suggests undernutrition and lack of body reserves.  If lambs weigh greater than 6 kg there is increased risk of lambing problems.  2. Examine coat		groin to expose  8. Examine and hea  Still prese	Place the lamb on its back and open up from groin to throat with knife, cut open ribcage to expose the contents of the chest  Examine the fat deposits near the kidneys and heart  Still present?  Yes No  Brown fat around the kidneys and heart is used up within hours of birth.	
Has the lamb been licked?  Yes  3. Examine feet Has the lamb walked?  Yes		Any pres	r blood clots in the chent?	Yes No
4. Examine navel Is it dry?  Been treated with iodine?  Any signs of bleeding?  Any enlargement?  Yes	No No No No 1	Any preson No milk in did not such	the stomach or intestines suck.  Ings into a bucket of v	Yes No No ggests the lamb
5. Examine head Any swelling? Any fluid?  Yes		2. Look at Any signs	the thyroid glands s of enlargement?	Yes No
6. Examine body Any swelling? Yes Any damage? Meconium staining present? Meconium staining is when the coat is yello indicates stress during birth.	No No	in size.  3. Notes: E	iciency will cause the thyroid E.g. other abnormalities, on I, joints, palate	

