

EXAMINATION FORM FOR AFRICAN ELEPHANT FEET

Name of the elephant: _____ Date: _____

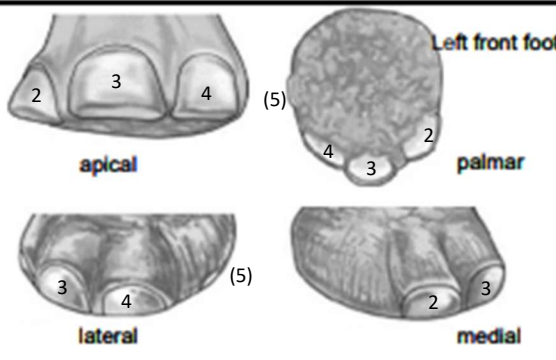
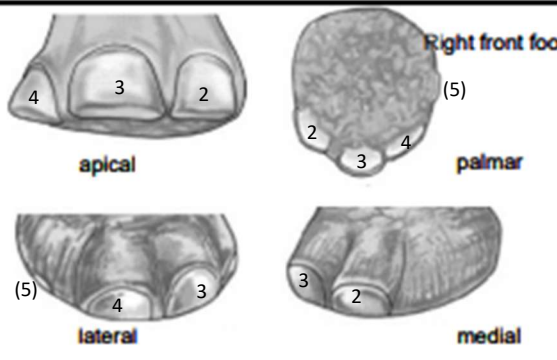
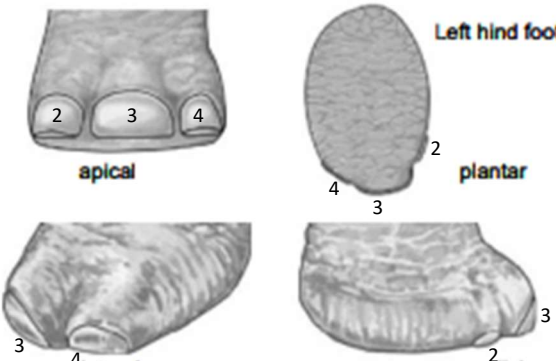
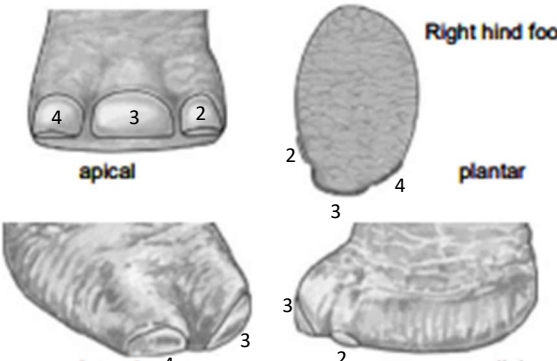
<p>HORN QUALITY</p> <p><u>Hardness:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - soft - hard - very hard <p><u>Consistency:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - crumbly - compact <p><u>Humidity:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - humid - dry - rough 	<p>Left front foot</p> 	<p>Right front foot</p> 
Nail		
W. B. B.		
Sole		
Pad		
<p>HORN QUALITY</p> <p><u>Hardness:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - soft - hard - very hard <p><u>Consistency:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - crumbly - compact <p><u>Humidity:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - humid - dry - rough 	<p>Left hind foot</p> 	<p>Right hind foot</p> 
Nail		
W. B. B.		
Sole		
Pad		

Figure 10 Comparative documentation of each individual nail and the pad after a regular foot care session. Documentation sheet taken from Benz (2005).

The different alterations are subdivided into degree 0 to 3: 0 = none, 1 = slight, 2 = moderately, 3 = high-grade.

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 (part of the nail): 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 = furrowed, 2 = less furrowed, 3 = smooth), thickness of the horn part (1 = thin, 2 = normal, 3 = thick)