## **ANSC 420**

## **Mare Reproductive Physiology and Management Scoring S-2007**

Date\_\_\_\_\_ Assignment: How to determine foaling readiness of mare...Related to physiology
Level of Achievement\_\_\_\_\_ Student\_\_\_\_

	+4 Sophisticated Accurate and complete explanation of key concepts and theories with proper elaboration. (Needs to be said, correct, with elaboration)	+3 Competent Explanations of concepts and theories are accurate and complete. (Needs to be said and correct)	+2 Not Yet Competent Explanations of concepts and/or theories are incomplete. (Needs to be said but incomplete)	Unsatisfactory or Failure +1 or 0 (What is said is inaccurate or nothing is said)
1. Udder Changes	Enlargement – 2-4 wks Visible milk vein – 24-48 hrs Teat filling – within 24 hrs Waxing – 24-48 hrs, up to 72 hrs	Knowing the changes but lacks elaboration i.e. time frame	Not listing the four changes	
2. Vulvar Changes	Gradual elongation and thickening for several weeks with more dramatic changes within the last week Scanty discharge - < 1 wk Check for caslick – 2 wks prior Relaxation of pelvic ligaments starts at two weeks out, dramatic with foaling imminent	Elongation Swelling	Can only list one of the two	
3. Electrolyte dynamics	Drop in Na – 3-5 days prior Rise in K – 3-5 days prior Na/K inversion <200 ppm Ca = 98% no foal in 24 hrs >200 ppm Ca = 97% foal within 72 hrs 300-500 ppm Ca – foaling imminent Ca test best performed in the p.m.	Understanding Ca changes and values but lacks other sophisticated benchmarks	Knowing Ca changes	
4. Physical production of milk	Minimal mammary sample Gradual increase in sample volume and consistency – 1wk Onset of colostrum production – night of foaling	Lacks time understanding Failure to relate secretions to colostrum	Lacks either volume or consistency	