Online Survey (March 2019)

D^r Luc DesCôteaux*, D^r Marjolaine Rousseau*, D^r Martine Denicourt*, D^r Anne-Marie Lamothe[†], D^r Marianne Villettaz Robichaud*, Alex Hamilton[‡], Anne-Marie Christen[#], D^r José Denis-Robichaud[§]

* Département de sciences cliniques, Faculté de médecine vétérinaire, Université de Montréal, Saint-Hyacinthe, Québec, J2S 2M2, Canada. † Independent psychologist and researcher, Terrebonne, Québec, J6X 4H4, Canada.

[‡] Dairy Farmers of Ontario, Mississauga, Ontario, L5N 2L8, Canada. [‡] Lactanet, Sainte-Anne-de-Bellevue, Québec, H9X 3R4, Canada. § Independant researcher, Amqui, Québec, G5J 2N5, Canada.



Survey of practices and challenges associated with euthanasia and management of downer cows on farm

The goal of this survey is to make an inventory of the practices used farm to euthanize and manage downers and identify challenges producers face. Our aim is to assemble an overall and representative picture of current practices in order to better support producers in managing these difficult cases. Your responses to this survey will be used to develop and propose methods and tools designed to meet producers' needs and facilitate the implementation of these practices on farms.

This survey is the product of a collaborative project involving producer organizations, dairy industry partners and universities, and is co-ordinated by the faculty of veterinary medicine at Université de Montréal.

Funding for this project is provided by Dairy Farmers of Canada, Les Producteurs de lait du Québec and Dairy Farmers of Ontario.

This survey is intended for owners of the dairy farm. The survey has 45 questions and should take about 25 minutes to complete.

Your participation is voluntary. By completing this survey, you consent to participate. All responses will be kept confidential and will be compiled confidentially.

DIRECTIVES:

Please answer all questions;

Please select "Does not apply" if the question is not relevant to your situation;

Please select "Prefer not to answer" if you would rather not answer the question;

In some cases, please give the approximate value that best reflects your reality;

Two spaces are provided in the survey if you wish to make any comments;

Please submit the questionnaire by clicking on the DONE button at the end of the survey;

You may go forward or backward at any time by clicking on the NEXT or PREV. button at the bottom of the page.

SECTION 1 - GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DAIRY OPERATION AND THE RESPONDENT

Some useful definitions for this section:

Calf: A calf from birth to weaning.

Replacement animal: A post-weaned heifer or yearling heifer, pregnant or not, that has not yet calved.

Dairy cow: All cows that have already calved, including both dry and lactating cows.

British Columbia Alberta Saskatchewan Manitoba Ontario Quebec New Brunswick Nova Scotia Prince Edward Island Newfoundland & Labrador 2. What is the main housing system used for your lactating cows? (more than 75% of cows) Tiestall housing Freestall housing	1. In which Canadian province is your dairy operation located?
Saskatchewan Manitoba Ontario Quebec New Brunswick Nova Scotia Prince Edward Island Newfoundland & Labrador 2. What is the main housing system used for your lactating cows? (more than 75% of cows) Tiestall housing Freestall housing	British Columbia
Manitoba Ontario Quebec New Brunswick Nova Scotia Prince Edward Island Newfoundland & Labrador 2. What is the main housing system used for your lactating cows? (more than 75% of cows) Tiestall housing Freestall housing	Alberta
Ontario Quebec New Brunswick Nova Scotia Prince Edward Island Newfoundland & Labrador 2. What is the main housing system used for your lactating cows? (more than 75% of cows) Tiestall housing Freestall housing	Saskatchewan
Quebec New Brunswick Nova Scotia Prince Edward Island Newfoundland & Labrador 2. What is the main housing system used for your lactating cows? (more than 75% of cows) Tiestall housing Freestall housing	Manitoba
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Prince Edward Island Newfoundland & Labrador 2. What is the main housing system used for your lactating cows? (more than 75% of cows) Tiestall housing Freestall housing	New Brunswick
Newfoundland & Labrador 2. What is the main housing system used for your lactating cows? (more than 75% of cows) Tiestall housing Freestall housing	Nova Scotia
2. What is the main housing system used for your lactating cows? (more than 75% of cows) Tiestall housing Freestall housing	Prince Edward Island
Tiestall housing Freestall housing	Newfoundland & Labrador
Tiestall housing Freestall housing	2. What is the main housing system used for your lastering sows 2 (more than 75% of sows)
Freestall housing	
Loose nousing	Loose housing
Other type of housing (Please specify)	Other type of housing (Please specify)

Less than 50 kg	
51 to 75 kg	
76 to 100 kg	
101 to 125 kg	
126 to 150 kg	
More than 150 kg	
4. What is the most	common dairy breed in your operation? (over 75% of cows)
Holstein	
Ayrshire	
Jersey	
Suisse brune	
5. Complete the tabl	le below indicating the average monthly number of calves, replacement animals ar
	y your dairy operation over the past 12 months.
dairy cows owned b Calves Replacement animals	y your dairy operation over the past 12 months.
Calves	y your dairy operation over the past 12 months.
Calves Replacement animals Dairy cows	y your dairy operation over the past 12 months. e (full-time equivalent), other than yourself, work on your farm?
Calves Replacement animals Dairy cows	
Calves Replacement animals Dairy cows 6. How many people	
Calves Replacement animals Dairy cows 6. How many people 0	
Calves Replacement animals Dairy cows 6. How many people 0 1	
Calves Replacement animals Dairy cows 6. How many people 0 1 2	

7. I am:	
Woman	
Man	
Prefer not to answer	
8. How old are you?	
Less than 25	
26 to 35	
36 to 45	
46 to 55	
56 to 65	
Over 65	
Prefer not to answer	

SECTION 2 - GENERAL INFORMATION CONCERNING EUTHANASIA OF ANIMALS Some useful definitions for this section:

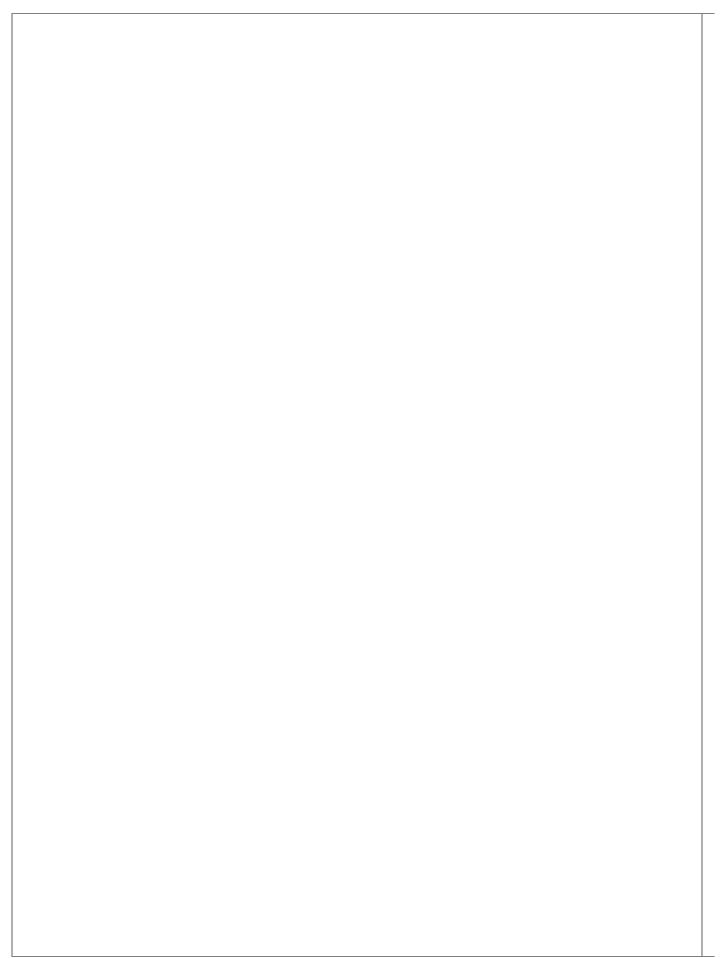
Euthanasia: The termination of an animal's life using a method that minimizes the pain and distress associated with the procedure.

Deadstock service: Private business that salvages livestock carcasses.

D

9. How many animals o months (ie: accidents, s	• .	-		•	•
Calves					
Replacement animals					
Dairy cows					
10. How many animals months? (Please check				-	ne past 12
Calves	None	Between 1 and 4	Between 5 and 9	10 and more	T don't know
Replacement animals					
Dairy cows					
11. How often did the for your farm? (Please che		for EACH type of pe		frow)	animal on
)	
One of the owners					
One of the owners One or several employees			0 0		
One or several	0				
One or several employees	0	0			

	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Almost always	Does not a
One of the owners						
One of several employees		\bigcirc				
Veterinarian						
Deadstock service						
Another person						
L3. Over the past 12 note of the period of t		issii were dali	, a.i.i.iai on you	ram <u>saan</u>	ea by a vetern	aridi!
Often Always almost Does not apply (no ca	RARELY, please	specify the main		n, please in	dicate which situ	ation mos
Always almost Does not apply (no ca f you answered NEVER or 14. With regard to aniin often applies (more th	mal mobility pr ian 75% of cas	specify the main ior to euthan ses) for each o	asia on the farn of the following gr	-		
Always almost Does not apply (no ca f you answered NEVER or L4. With regard to anii	mal mobility pr i an 75% of cas of cattle or for E	specify the main ior to euthan ses) for each o	asia on the farn of the following gr	roups of cat	tle: (Please che	
Always almost Does not apply (no ca f you answered NEVER or 14. With regard to aniin often applies (more th	mal mobility pr i an 75% of cas of cattle or for E	ior to euthan ses) for each ceach column cattle with NO	asia on the farn of the following gi) Ambulatory catt	roups of cat	tle: (Please che	eck ONE
Always almost Does not apply (no can be seen to apply (no can be seen	mal mobility pr i an 75% of cas of cattle or for E	ior to euthan ses) for each ceach column cattle with NO	asia on the farn of the following gi) Ambulatory catt	roups of cat	tle: (Please che	eck ONE
Always almost Does not apply (no can be seen to apply (no can be seen to apply (no can be seen to an apply (no can be seen to an applies). L4. With regard to an applies (more the applies) (more the animal before euthanasia. We move the animal to another location in the	mal mobility pr i an 75% of cas of cattle or for E	ior to euthan ses) for each ceach column cattle with NO	asia on the farn of the following gi) Ambulatory catt	roups of cat	tle: (Please che	eck ONE



SECTION 3 - USE OF DECISION TREES, DIFFERENT EUTHANASIA METHODS, AND EUTHANASIA TRAINING FOR STAFF

Some useful definitions for this section:

Deadstock service: private business that salvages livestock carcasses.

15. Do you use decision trees or diagrams to guide your decision-making with regard to euthanizing your animals?
Yes
○ No
I'm not sure if we use a decision tree or diagrams to guide us
16. Does your operation have a written document describing the method of euthanasia (step by step) to be used to euthanize cattle on your farm?
Yes
○ No
I'm not sure if we have a written document describing our method of euthanasia
17. Excluding the veterinarian and deadstock service provider, have personnel on your farm who are responsible for euthanizing cattle received prior training on the subject?
Yes, all the people tasked with euthanizing animals have received training
Yes, at least one of the people tasked with euthanizing animals has received training
No (Skip to question 20)
Animals are euthanized by the veterinarian and/or deadstock service provider (Skip to question 29)

Gunshot Penetrating captive bolt device Non-penetrating captive bolt device Other PRIMARY method (Please specify below) We don't euthanize any animals in this group of cattle on our farm			
Penetrating captive bolt device Non-penetrating captive bolt device Other PRIMARY method			
Penetrating captive bolt device Non-penetrating			
Penetrating captive bolt			
Gunshot			
	Calves	Replacement animals	Dairy cows
PRIMARY method of eutha	anasia most often ι	used on your farm to euthanize and each group of animals or for EACH	nimals in each of the
20. Excluding euthanasia ne	erformed by the vete	rinarian and deadstock service pr	ovider, what is the
Other type of training (Please	e specify)		
I don't know			
On-farm practical training onl	ly		
Theoretical and practical train	ning		
Theoretical training only	i ale personnen recen		
.9. What type of training did	I the nersonnal roca		
Other (Who was that training	instructor? Please speci	fy)	
I don't know			
Another producer Dead stock service provider			
Another person on the farm			
Veterinarian(s) from another	veterinary clinic		
Veterinarian(s) from my usua	l veterinary clinic		

Never		•	
Rarely			
Sometimes			
Often			
Always almost			
Always			
Prefer not to answer			
SECONDARY step (implem	ented as required a each of the following	rinarian and deadstock service pr fter the PRIMARY method) is mos ng groups: (Please check ONLY C	st often used on your
	Calves	Replacement animals	Dairy cows
Bleeding out			
Another shot of gunshot			
Another shot of captive bolt device			
Cardiac puncture			
Intravenous injection of potassium			
Intravenous injection of magnesium			
Pithing or inserting a rod into the skull			
Other secondary step (please specify below)			
We don't use any secondary step on our farm			
We don't euthanize any			
animals in this group of cattle on our farm			
	RY step:		

No (Skip to question 25)			
I don't know			
•	•	erinarian and deadstock service pr nanize animals in each of the follo	
ioaiii io iiioot oitoii uoou	Calves	Replacement animals	Dairy Cows
Ordinary 22 calibre rifle			
Magnum 22 calibre rifle			
270 calibre rifle			
303 calibre rifle			
30-06 calibre rifle			
30-30 calibre rifle			
7 mm calibre			
410 calibre shotgun			
10 calibre shotgun			
12 calibre shotgun			
16 calibre shotgun			
20 calibre shotgun			
Other calibre (Please specify below)			
I don't use any firearms for this group of animals			
lease specify other calibre:			
•	•	erinarian and deadstock service pr	•
	nscious and not res	sponsive after applying a PRIMAF	RY method of euthana
Yes			
No			

do y euth	Excluding euthanasia performed by the veterinarian and deadstock service provider, which indicator(s you use to confirm the animal is unconscious and not responsive after applying a PRIMARY method nanasia? (Please check a maximum of two (2) indicators that are always verified by the person who
app	lies the primary method of euthanasia):
	Animal falls to the ground or body goes limp if already lying down
	No breathing movement (no respiration)
	No eye movement, i.e., eyes remain fixed
	No natural blinking, i.e., eyelids remain open
	No corneal reflex (blinking response) when the surface of the eye is touched
	Pupils are dilated
	No jaw tone
	No vocalizing
	I don't know
	We don't check that the animal is unconscious and not responsive
	Other criteria (Please specify)
	Excluding euthanasia performed by the veterinarian and deadstock service provider, do you confirm
	Excluding euthanasia performed by the veterinarian and deadstock service provider, do you confirm animal's death when you carry out euthanasia? Yes
	animal's death when you carry out euthanasia?
	animal's death when you carry out euthanasia? Yes
	animal's death when you carry out euthanasia? Yes No (Skip to question 29)
	animal's death when you carry out euthanasia? Yes No (Skip to question 29)
	animal's death when you carry out euthanasia? Yes No (Skip to question 29)
	animal's death when you carry out euthanasia? Yes No (Skip to question 29)
	animal's death when you carry out euthanasia? Yes No (Skip to question 29)
	animal's death when you carry out euthanasia? Yes No (Skip to question 29)
	animal's death when you carry out euthanasia? Yes No (Skip to question 29)
	animal's death when you carry out euthanasia? Yes No (Skip to question 29)
	animal's death when you carry out euthanasia? Yes No (Skip to question 29)
	animal's death when you carry out euthanasia? Yes No (Skip to question 29)
	animal's death when you carry out euthanasia? Yes No (Skip to question 29)

The	animal stops moving
The	animal stops breathing (no chest movement)
The	animal has no palpable heartbeat in the chest area
The	animal has no heartbeat visible in the neck vein (pulse)
The	animal has no heartbeat audible with a stethoscope
The	animal does not respond when touched with a needle or sharp object
The	animal has no reflex when its eyelids are touched
The	animal has no reflex when pressure is applied to its eye
The	animal has pale bluish gums
I do	n't know
We	don't check that the animal is dead
29. Who	
29. Who	en you request the services of a deadstock service provider to perform euthanasia, how long do nerally wait from the time you ask the service provider to come to euthanize an animal to the timasia is carried out?
29. Who ger euthana	en you request the services of a deadstock service provider to perform euthanasia, how long do nerally wait from the time you ask the service provider to come to euthanize an animal to the timesia is carried out?
29. Who you ger euthana San Nex	en you request the services of a deadstock service provider to perform euthanasia, how long do nerally wait from the time you ask the service provider to come to euthanize an animal to the time asia is carried out? The day It day
29. Who you ger euthana San Nex	en you request the services of a deadstock service provider to perform euthanasia, how long do nerally wait from the time you ask the service provider to come to euthanize an animal to the timesia is carried out?
29. Who you ger euthana San Nex 2 to	en you request the services of a deadstock service provider to perform euthanasia, how long do nerally wait from the time you ask the service provider to come to euthanize an animal to the time asia is carried out? The day It day
29. Who you geneuthana San Nex 2 to 4 to	en you request the services of a deadstock service provider to perform euthanasia, how long do nerally wait from the time you ask the service provider to come to euthanize an animal to the time asia is carried out? The day It day 3 days after calling
29. Who you ger euthana San Nex 2 to 4 to Mor	en you request the services of a deadstock service provider to perform euthanasia, how long do nerally wait from the time you ask the service provider to come to euthanize an animal to the time asia is carried out? The day It day 3 days after calling 5 days
29. Who you gere euthana San Nex 2 to 4 to Mor We	en you request the services of a deadstock service provider to perform euthanasia, how long do nerally wait from the time you ask the service provider to come to euthanize an animal to the time asia is carried out? The day It day 3 days after calling 5 days e than 6 days
29. Who you ger euthana San Nex 2 to 4 to Mor We	en you request the services of a deadstock service provider to perform euthanasia, how long do nerally wait from the time you ask the service provider to come to euthanize an animal to the time asia is carried out? The day It day It day It days It da
29. Who you ger euthana San Nex 2 to 4 to Mor We	en you request the services of a deadstock service provider to perform euthanasia, how long do nerally wait from the time you ask the service provider to come to euthanize an animal to the time asia is carried out? The day It day It day It days It da
29. Who you gere euthana San Nex 2 to 4 to Mor We	en you request the services of a deadstock service provider to perform euthanasia, how long do nerally wait from the time you ask the service provider to come to euthanize an animal to the time asia is carried out? The day It day It day It days It da

SECTION 4 - OBSTACLES TO EUTHANIZING ANIMALS AND THE LOSS OF ANIMALS

30. How do you feel about having the responsibility for ending the life of your animals? (Select the answer that best applies to your situation)
I am comfortable by the responsibility
I have no problem with the responsibility
I am troubled by the responsibility
I am very troubled by the responsibility
I prefer not to answer
31. If you don't perform euthanasia yourself , how comfortable with that responsibility (emotionally or psychologically) is the person who euthanizes the animals on your farm, <u>excluding the veterinarian and deadstock service provider</u> ?
Very comfortable, it doesn't seem to bother him or her in any way, regardless of the animal involved
Comfortable, it almost never seems to bother him or her, except in certain cases or at certain times
Uncomfortable, it seems to bother him or her quite often; he or she is reluctant to do it but does it all the same
I don't know
We don't perform euthanasia ourselves on the farm; we entrust the deadstock service provider or the veterinarian with that job. (Skip to question 33)

_	oly:
	Stress or anxiety prior to euthanizing an animal or animals
	Anxiety or fear of not being successful on the first attempt
	Anxiety or fear with regard to the animal's reaction
	Crying or sadness
	Stress or anxiety after euthanizing an animal or animals
	Irritability before or after euthanizing an animal or animals
	Insomnia, nightmares, or other sleep-related problems
	A feeling of «disgust»
	A feeling of guilt (with regard to the act of killing, to the animal, etc.)
	Difficulty seeing an animal die
	Flashbacks of images of the animal or the scene
	Physical symptoms, such as headaches, stomach aches, nausea, etc. felt immediately after, some time after, or a long time euthanasia, and which are related to the death of the animal(s).
	Neither I nor any of my employees has any symptoms
	Other symptoms (Please specify)
	Other symptoms (Please specify)
anir	In your view and regardless of the person who euthanizes the animal, fo rwhich group (or groups) o
anir	In your view and regardless of the person who euthanizes the animal, forwhich group (or groups) or mals is it the most difficult to decide to perform euthanasia on your farm? (Please check amaximum wo (2) groups of animals)
anir	In your view and regardless of the person who euthanizes the animal, forwhich group (or groups) or mals is it the most difficult to decide to perform euthanasia on your farm? (Please check amaximum wo (2) groups of animals) Old cows
anir	In your view and regardless of the person who euthanizes the animal, forwhich group (or groups) or mals is it the most difficult to decide to perform euthanasia on your farm? (Please check amaximum wo (2) groups of animals) Old cows Healthy calves
anir	In your view and regardless of the person who euthanizes the animal, forwhich group (or groups) or mals is it the most difficult to decide to perform euthanasia on your farm? (Please check amaximum wo (2) groups of animals) Old cows Healthy calves Sick calves
anir	In your view and regardless of the person who euthanizes the animal, forwhich group (or groups) or mals is it the most difficult to decide to perform euthanasia on your farm? (Please check amaximum wo (2) groups of animals) Old cows Healthy calves Sick calves Injured animals (fractures, dislocations, etc.)
anir	In your view and regardless of the person who euthanizes the animal, forwhich group (or groups) or mals is it the most difficult to decide to perform euthanasia on your farm? (Please check amaximum (2) groups of animals) Old cows Healthy calves Sick calves Injured animals (fractures, dislocations, etc.) Animals that you have been taking good care of for several days and that are no longer responding to treatment
anir	In your view and regardless of the person who euthanizes the animal, forwhich group (or groups) of mals is it the most difficult to decide to perform euthanasia on your farm? (Please check amaximum wo (2) groups of animals) Old cows Healthy calves Sick calves Injured animals (fractures, dislocations, etc.) Animals that you have been taking good care of for several days and that are no longer responding to treatment Animals of high genetic value

suit	s your situation)
	It is difficult to talk about the death of my animals
	I don't feel sufficiently knowledgeable or competent to discuss the subject
	I don't talk about it because I don't want to give that responsibility to others. I want to decide which animals will be euthanized when
\bigcirc	I don't want to talk about it because I know I'm probably not using the right method, but I don't know how else to do it
\bigcirc	I have little or no opportunity to talk about euthanasia with my veterinarian
	Euthanasia is against my values so it's difficult to talk about it
\bigcirc	Talking about euthanasia isn't a problem for me
	Other obstacle (Please specify)
ega	As an animal owner, what are the two (2) main reasons for your feelings of anxiety or unease with ard to euthanasia? (If applicable, choose only the 2 most appropriate answers with regard to rself)
ega /ou	ard to euthanasia? (If applicable, choose only the 2 most appropriate answers with regard to rself)
ega /ou	ard to euthanasia? (If applicable, choose only the 2 most appropriate answers with regard to rself) I have an emotional block when it comes to making a decision to end the life of one of our animals
ega /ou	and to euthanasia? (If applicable, choose only the 2 most appropriate answers with regard to rself) I have an emotional block when it comes to making a decision to end the life of one of our animals I have an emotional block when it comes to terminating the life our animals
ega /ou	and to euthanasia? (If applicable, choose only the 2 most appropriate answers with regard to rself) I have an emotional block when it comes to making a decision to end the life of one of our animals I have an emotional block when it comes to terminating the life our animals It's too emotionally difficult for me to deal with the carcass of an animal that we have put down ourselves
ega /ou	and to euthanasia? (If applicable, choose only the 2 most appropriate answers with regard to rself) I have an emotional block when it comes to making a decision to end the life of one of our animals I have an emotional block when it comes to terminating the life our animals It's too emotionally difficult for me to deal with the carcass of an animal that we have put down ourselves It affects me emotionally after I've taken the life of one of our animals
ega /ou	and to euthanasia? (If applicable, choose only the 2 most appropriate answers with regard to rself) I have an emotional block when it comes to making a decision to end the life of one of our animals I have an emotional block when it comes to terminating the life our animals It's too emotionally difficult for me to deal with the carcass of an animal that we have put down ourselves It affects me emotionally after I've taken the life of one of our animals I or we have too many bad memories associated with euthanizing our animals
ega /ou	and to euthanasia? (If applicable, choose only the 2 most appropriate answers with regard to reself) I have an emotional block when it comes to making a decision to end the life of one of our animals I have an emotional block when it comes to terminating the life our animals It's too emotionally difficult for me to deal with the carcass of an animal that we have put down ourselves It affects me emotionally after I've taken the life of one of our animals I or we have too many bad memories associated with euthanizing our animals I'm afraid my family and/or those close to me are judging the act of euthanizing our animals ourselves
ega vou	and to euthanasia? (If applicable, choose only the 2 most appropriate answers with regard to rself) I have an emotional block when it comes to making a decision to end the life of one of our animals I have an emotional block when it comes to terminating the life our animals It's too emotionally difficult for me to deal with the carcass of an animal that we have put down ourselves It affects me emotionally after I've taken the life of one of our animals I or we have too many bad memories associated with euthanizing our animals
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rega you	and to euthanasia? (If applicable, choose only the 2 most appropriate answers with regard to rself) I have an emotional block when it comes to making a decision to end the life of one of our animals I have an emotional block when it comes to terminating the life our animals It's too emotionally difficult for me to deal with the carcass of an animal that we have put down ourselves It affects me emotionally after I've taken the life of one of our animals I or we have too many bad memories associated with euthanizing our animals I'm afraid my family and/or those close to me are judging the act of euthanizing our animals ourselves I'm too attached to our animals to put them down I'm afraid my first attempt at euthanasia won't be successful
ega /ou	and to euthanasia? (If applicable, choose only the 2 most appropriate answers with regard to rself) I have an emotional block when it comes to making a decision to end the life of one of our animals It have an emotional block when it comes to terminating the life our animals It's too emotionally difficult for me to deal with the carcass of an animal that we have put down ourselves It affects me emotionally after I've taken the life of one of our animals I or we have too many bad memories associated with euthanizing our animals I'm afraid my family and/or those close to me are judging the act of euthanizing our animals ourselves I'm too attached to our animals to put them down I'm afraid my first attempt at euthanasia won't be successful I don't like handling firearms
rega you	and to euthanasia? (If applicable, choose only the 2 most appropriate answers with regard to rself) I have an emotional block when it comes to making a decision to end the life of one of our animals I have an emotional block when it comes to terminating the life our animals It's too emotionally difficult for me to deal with the carcass of an animal that we have put down ourselves It affects me emotionally after I've taken the life of one of our animals I or we have too many bad memories associated with euthanizing our animals I'm afraid my family and/or those close to me are judging the act of euthanizing our animals ourselves I'm too attached to our animals to put them down I'm afraid my first attempt at euthanasia won't be successful I don't like handling firearms I'm afraid of possible accidents that could occur when firearms are used (ricochet, unintentional injuries, etc.)

- ,	If it was possible, what type(s) of support would you like to receive to become more comfortable with ject of euthanasia? (If applicable, please check a maximum of two (2) choices)
	Set up a decision tree or a protocol for euthanizing my animals, with the help of my veterinarian, to reduce my anxiety arour making such a decision in the future
	Training on euthanasia to increase my knowledge and level of competence
	Opportunity to have a person assist me when I have to euthanize an animal
	Opportunity to practise with a trained individual (veterinarian or other) to make sure I'm doing it properly
	Support from the people around me (family, friends, neighbours)
	Psychological counseling could help me better accept this heavy responsibility and its impact on my personal life
	I don't need support
	Does not apply
	Other type of support (Please specify)
	Presentation of acceptable euthanasia methods and protocols Specific training on the use of a captive bolt device Importance of setting up a decision tree for on-farm euthanasia Psychological help (to demystify euthanasia, learn how to manage emotions, learn how to support employees, etc.)
	I'm not interested in training on this subject Other type of training (Please specify)

SECTION 5 - MANAGEMENT OF DOWNER COWS

Here is a useful definition for this section:

Downer cow: A cow that is no longer able to stand on its own.

39. Who is the person generally involved in managing and treating downer cows on your farm?
Owner
Employee
Veterinarian
Other person (Please specify)
40. In your opinion, and regardless of the animal's condition, how long after an animal has ceased to
respond positively to treatment do you judge that a downer cow is considered to be beyond help?
5 days or more
3 to 4 days
48 hours (two days)
24 hours (one day)
12 hours
6 hours
3 hours
41. Does your farm have written guidelines or a written protocol for managing downer cows?
Yes
○ No
I'm not sure if we have written guidelines or a written protocol

	Regular stall or freestall	Housed individually in a separate pen or hospital pen	Housed with other cows in a pen or hospital pen	Hay barn, storage shed or a garage	Partially close annexe to the b
SPRING (March to May)					
SUMMER (June to August)					
AUTUMN (September to November)					
WINTER (December to February)			\bigcirc	\bigcirc	
Other type of housing (Plea	ase specify)				
On a plastic platform (n (sled-like)				
On a rubber mat With a tarp	(sled-like)				
On a rubber mat	(sled-like) t-end tractor loader	ps			
On a rubber mat With a tarp In the bucket of a fron	(sled-like) t-end tractor loader	ps			
On a rubber mat With a tarp In the bucket of a fron With a cow lift («hip lif With a sling With two straps	(sled-like) t-end tractor loader ter») placed at the hi	ps			
On a rubber mat With a tarp In the bucket of a fron With a cow lift («hip lif With a sling With two straps Dragged with cables of	(sled-like) t-end tractor loader ter») placed at the hi				
On a rubber mat With a tarp In the bucket of a fron With a cow lift («hip lif With a sling With two straps Dragged with cables of We never move down	(sled-like) t-end tractor loader ter») placed at the hi or chains er cows from the loca		them		
On a rubber mat With a tarp In the bucket of a fron With a cow lift («hip lif With a sling With two straps Dragged with cables of	(sled-like) t-end tractor loader ter») placed at the hi or chains er cows from the loca		them		
On a rubber mat With a tarp In the bucket of a fron With a cow lift («hip lif With a sling With two straps Dragged with cables of We never move down	(sled-like) t-end tractor loader ter») placed at the hi or chains er cows from the loca		them		

A sling						
A cow lift («hip lifter»)	placed at the hips					
With two straps						
We don't help downer	cows to stand					
Other method (Please	e specify)					
	_	g factors that allow you to justify and/or to deci and 5 = extremely important). 5 - Extren				
	all important	1	2	3	4	importa
Treatment failure						
Condition with no possible treatment or with little chance of success			\bigcirc			
Condition requiring very costly treatment						
An advice from a veterinarian						
Prolonged condition						
Amount of time down						
Obvious suffering of the cow						
Other factor(s)						
Other factor(s) (Please spe	ecify)					
46. Do you have any f	eedback or topio	cs you would	like to discuss	s further with re	egard to dow	ner cows?

Euthanasia and Managemen	t of Downer Cows on Farm
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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT AND FOLLOW-UP

email address here:					