**Introduction:**
This lesion severity scoring guide is intended for the use of hoof trimmers, in particular those who are using the Hoof Supervisor® lesion recording system. The guide will assist trimmers to more consistently score the severity of the lesions they observe, making it possible to assess changes in severity from one trim session to the next.

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### Claw Zones

- **Abaxial (outside) view**
- **Axial (inside) view**
Sole Ulcer

Sole ulcer is defined as a hole in the sole horn at the typical site (the posterior end of zone 4). Severities are scored after trimming.

**Severity 1**
The corium is exposed.
Sole Ulcer Severity 1 continued
Sole Ulcer Severity 2
Exposed granulation tissue is evident.
Sole Ulcer Severity 3
Exposed granulation tissue is larger than the end of a pinky finger.
Toe Ulcer

Severities are scored after trimming.

**Severity 1**

A hole in the sole horn in the toe region (zone 1 and/or 5), difficult to differentiate from, and similar to, a White Line Lesion in zone 1.
Toe Ulcer Severity 2
Granulation tissue present, short toe.
**Toe Ulcer Severity 3**
Exposed necrotic tissue or bone, distinct smell, very short toe. Extreme cases may progress to involve other, more complicated lesions such as a vertical crack extending up to the coronary band.
White Line Lesion

All severities are scored after trimming.

**Severity 1**
Ranges from hemorrhage to slight separation of white line. Trimming may release small amounts of pus.
White Line Lesion Severity 2
Minor exposure of corium; detachment of horn, commonly at heel sole/wall junction but possibly in other areas; substantial pus.
White Line Lesion Severity 2 continued
White Line Severity 3
More pronounced exposure of corium, possibly extending up to the coronary band.
Sole Hemorrhage

Severity score is based on appearance after trimming.

**Severity 1**
Light coloured blood streaks in sole horn.
Sole Hemorrhage Severity 2
Darker red or blue areas left in the sole after it has been trimmed.
**Sole Hemorrhage Severity 3**
Very dark red, purple or blue areas left in the sole after trimming.
Foot Rot

Severity 1
Both digits are swollen equally up to the fetlock, including the dew claws.
Foot Rot Severity 2
Tissue between coronary band and fetlock broken open, foul odour.

Photos Required
Foot Rot Severity 3
Severity 2 with other complications.

Photos Required
Severity 1
A circular lesion above the heel bulb smaller than a toonie (26 mm - about an inch) in diameter.
Digital Dermatitis Severity 2
A lesion between 26 mm and 52 mm in diameter.
Digital Dermatitis Severity 3
A lesion greater than 52 mm in diameter.
Heel Erosion

Score all cases as severity 3.
Interdigital Dermatitis

Score all cases as severity 1.
Severity 1
The sole gradually grows to face inwards and upwards as the axial side of the claw rotates. Score all cases as severity 1.
Vertical Fissure

Severity 1
Score all as severity 1, irrespective of the size of the crack.
Axial Fissure

Severity is determined by the length and depth of the fissure.

Severity 1
A visible track appears indicating the start of a fissure but not the full distance from the interdigital space to the sole.

Photos Required
Axial Fissure Severity 2
An enlarged crack extending from the interdigital space to the sole.
Axial Fissure Severity 3
The corium is exposed in the fissure.
Horizontal Fissure

Severity 1
A slight groove in the wall parallel to the coronary band.
Horizontal Fissure Severity 2
A deeper groove but loose horn is not yet evident.
Horizontal Fissure Severity 3
Lower portion of horn is partially detached from underlying tissue, resembling a ‘thimble’.
Thin Sole

Severity 1
Sole is ‘spongy’ when finger or ‘hoof tester’ pressure is applied.
Thin Sole Severity 2
Sole is ‘spongy’ and toe is less than 3 inches in length from coronary band to tip.

Thin Sole Severity 3
Sole is worn through, corium is exposed and may be bleeding.

Photos Required
Interdigital Hyperplasia

Severity 1
Growth of tissue (hyperplasia) between claws but does not fill interdigital space.

Severity 2
Hyperplastic tissue fills interdigital space.
Interdigital Hyperplasia Severity 3
Growth of tissue (hyperplasia) between claws causes claws to spread.