## Cow character disorder

## What's the connection?

## An excursion into homeopathy

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The new beautiful free run stables have, in addition to immense advantages for the animals and more comfort for the farmers, also opened up completely new aspects for the cows.

They now have the opportunity to show their character very clearly. This can be very nice, but also problematic, even dangerous.

Cows are basically herd animals that follow a leading cow. This herd structure must of course also establish itself in modern free run stable husbandry and can function better or worse depending on the character of the inhabitants.

In homeopathy there are so-called " constitutional remedies " which, ideally, cover the entirety of an individual, both on the physical and on the mental level. This means that for certain constitutional means, certain behaviors are typical, but that certain organic weaknesses are also associated with them.

Here is a small excerpt of the different constitutional types that can be very beautifully distinguished:

Calcium carbonicum: heavy, calm cow; moderate performance, the cow moves out slowly, can't be disturbed by anything, stops at the first tuft of grass and doesn't move a meter, even if it causes a huge traffic jam because nobody can pass it. It doesn't attach importance to being stroked. It can catch cold easily and has a weak immune system, especially when it is young.

Phosphorus and Calcium: Phosphoricum: These are fine, graceful cows, rather sensitive and nervous. They can't be outside fast enough. They don't like narrow places, they have to run as fast as possible. Otherwise there is little time to eat, there is always something to look at and something to be afraid of! These basically good-natured animals need a calm, sensitive hand in handling. Since they are very performance-oriented, they are also quickly overstrained, which can manifest itself in frequent subclinical mastitis relapses or claw diseases. Strengthening the liver metabolism has a very positive effect.

Pulsatilla: This cow is the cuddly one in the stable. Since it is shy, it makes sure that it doesn't offend with others, doesn't come into a squeeze, lets the others pass by and then goes to a quiet spot to eat. But when it sees the farmer and has desire for some stroking, it boxes also sometimes the others away, so that it is the first and if possible also the only one, which is stroked. This highly sensitive cow does not forgive any feeding mistakes and reacts to them, either with diarrhoea or mastitis. If, after its first deliverance, it understands what it means to be a mother, it is a friendly, long-lived, stable cow.

Sepia: This is usually an older cow where the tissue becomes limper. It loves to be outside and jumps over the field with the craziest buck jumps, so that belly and udder swash back and forth. The deliveries can become difficult, because it often already has too weak contractions to push the calf out of the slack uterus. Often these cows are removed far too early, the homeopathic remedy can have a life-prolonging effect.

Lycopodium: This is one of the most common constitutional remedies in today's dairy herds. These are absolutely high-performance animals, but they very often overdo themselves. Their character is rather cowardly and often deceitful and coarse. They like to bump or hit when you walk away from them. Since they don't decrease their performance when they are not well, they often have serious liver health problems. Preventive action and optimal, performance-oriented feeding are absolutely essential in this case.

Causticum: This cow is already older and controls everyone so that nobody is missing, the whole family has to be together. It gets a lot of stress when it is not in the middle of its herd. It tends to develop warts, causes problems with quiet heat and needs optimal feeding for optimal performance.

Sodium chloratum: This cow can cause problems in the free run stable. It is a loner, does not look at any other cow and moves to a far corner of the pasture or stable where it wants to have its rest.

It tends to become bony, decreases its milk yield every year, and has various chronic problems. When the coat becomes dry and shaggy, it is time to support the liver.

Sulphur: This is a very dirty cow, which manages to be completely dirty in every stable. It likes to go out, looks for a dirty puddle or a nice fresh cow patty, lies down and enjoys the bath in cold and damp. Sulfur cows often suffer from stinky or purulent processes, whether it is diarrhoea, abscesses, purulent mastitis or claw problems. It is also very sensitive to the liver.

Aurum: You don't really want this cow in the free run stable, although it performs very well. She yells, jogs, is brawny and rude and the farmer should always have a stick in his hand, because the cow could push the farmer. It can be really dangerous and is often only kept because of its excellent performance.

If one is lucky enough to find " the cows' " constitutional remedy , this is extremely valuable, because on the one hand certain behavioural abnormalities can be regulated or mitigated, but, and this is essential, in case of illness this remedy can help the cow, no matter which organ is affected. Every veterinary treatment can be supported with the correctly chosen homeopathic remedy.

A Pulsatilla example: A few years ago I was called to a cow with recurrent claw ulcers. When we then opened the sole ulcers at the claw stand, to my surprise, not the expected black stinking pus but a light yellow, creamy, odourless mass came to light. After applying the bandage, I asked the farmer's wife to bring the cow back to the barn; I will never forget the picture: the farmer's wife put her arm around the neck of the cow and the two of them slowly walked tightly wrapped over the whole feeding table to the other end of the barn. To my further surprise they did not turn right into the newly built free run stable, but to the left, where the old tethered stalls were. There the cow remained standing for quite a while, until she then moved to her place, where she could be attached without any problems: "To my why? I got the following answer:" Yes, of course we also moved Resi into the free run stable, but there she was only for 3 days, she was so afraid of the others that she never dared to feed. Now she is back on her old place, there she is quite satisfied, but it always takes a long time until she dares to step over the dung ditch - you would think strangely, she finally knows it after 8 years! I mean, you can hardly get a more beautiful description of the Pulsatilla and you can see how strong the constitutional agent also has an organic effect, because for Pulsatilla it is quite striking that all secretions are yellow, creamy and odourless, no matter if it is a calf diarrhea, a mastitis secretion or even a claw ulcer!

Since, on the one hand, it is often quite difficult to find the right constitutional substance and, on the other hand, the liver of many cows is a particularly sensitive and usually very overstrained organ, it is advisable to support high-performance cows in milk production during the dry period and initial lactation with high-quality liver herbs and thus to cushion their typical organ weakness.