

## **HYPOTHERMIA - USING YOUR THERMOMETER**

**Normal temperature:** 101 -102 F (38.5 - 39.0 C )

**Increased temperature:** > 103 F (39.5 C ) think infectious problem

**Decreased temperature:** 99 - 101 F (37.5 - 39.0 C ) = mild hypothermia  
< 99 F = severe hypothermia

### **TREATMENT FOR MILD HYPOTHERMIA**

- 1) Remove from ewe and towel dry
- 2) Tube feed with colostrum at 20 mls/lb ( 50 mls/kg )
- 3) Place in warming box
- 4) Return to ewe when rectal temp. normal
- 5) Be sure ewe accepts lamb

### **TREATMENT FOR SEVERE HYPOTHERMIA**

#### **< 5 HOURS OLD**

- 1) Remove and dry
- 2) Tube feed colostrum if conscious
- 3) Place in warming box
- 4) Return to ewe when temp normal
- 5) Be sure ewe accepts lamb

#### **> 5 HOURS OLD**

- 1) Remove and dry
- 2) Tube feed colostrum if conscious
- 3) Intraperitoneal injection of dextrose
- 4) Place in warming box
- 5) Return to ewe when temp normal
- 6) Be sure ewe accepts lamb

### **TREATMENT FOR INCREASED TEMPERATURE**

An increased temperature is usually due to an infectious process such as pneumonia or navel ill. Individual farms will have different problems occurring, so please consult with a veterinarian for instructions on antibiotic use.

*Adapted from David Henderson*