

# Field Anaemia Nearest Indicator card



<10%  
(blood loss)



<10% to 14%



15% to 19%



20% to 24%



25% to 35%+

## How to USE the FANI card

1. Hold the vulva open with one hand by grasping the top of the vulva between your thumb and forefinger.
2. Hold the card against the vulva with the other hand.
3. Evaluate the mucosa halfway down the vulva (this avoids blanching near your fingers).

## How to READ the FANI card

1. Note the colour of the mucosa adjacent to the pigmented vulva.
2. Note how much pink extends from the centre of the vulva to the periphery.

## INTERPRETING the PCV estimates 25% to 35%+ animals

- Are within the normal limits for PCV.
- Can have crossover with the PCV 20 to 24 group.  
\*Run a PCV if animal is showing clinical signs of theileriosis

## INTERPRETING the PCV estimates

### 20% to 24% animals

- Are just below the normal limits for PCV.
- Can have crossover with the PCV 25 to 35+ group.
- Rarely show clinical signs if infected.
- Must be evaluated for other diseases and conditions.
- Should be noted and monitored for clinical signs.  
\*Normal animals in early lactation have slightly lower PCVs and may fall into this group.

### 15% to 19% animals

- Have an abnormally low PCV.
- May or may not show clinical signs of theileriosis.
- May be stable at this PCV or may worsen.
- Will benefit from treatment with Buparvaquone – it is recommended for animals showing clinical signs (e.g. decreased milk production).
- Should be put in an once a day mob with minimal stress for 2 to 3 weeks.

## INTERPRETING the PCV estimates

### 10% to 15% animals

- Should have a quantitative PCV done.
- Must be put in a once a day mob with minimal stress.
- PCV <15 will benefit from treatment with Buparvaquone with or without a blood transfusion.
- PCV <12 should have a blood transfusion.

### Note

These are generalised suggestions. Herd level and individual cow level decisions will vary between farms. Factors to take into consideration include: severity of outbreak, level of stress on herd/individuals, value of the individual cow, the farmer's informed opinion on course of action, and farmer's expectations for recovery.

This resource was developed by Ashley O'Driscoll, Kevin Lawrence and Daan Vink.

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