

Lesion ageing guide



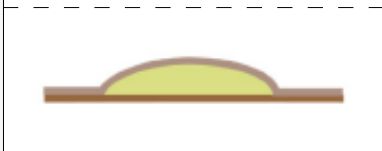
Considerations

Healing will vary from animal to animal, so it likely that lesion ageing estimates will not be exact.

In **lesions up to five days** old in cattle and small ruminants, it is possible to be accurate to within one day.

Lesions over five days old can be aged to an accuracy of three days.

Lesion ageing gets less accurate as lesions get older, and once lesions have scarred, it is impossible to age them accurately.



Day 1

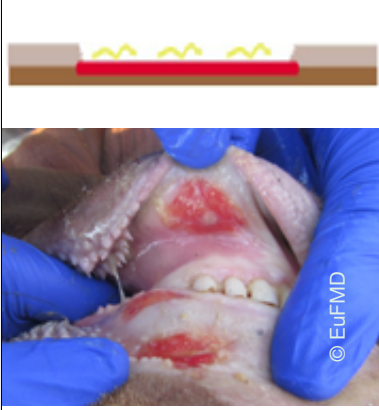
Unruptured fluid-filled vesicle.

In some cases, blanching of the epithelium may be noticed before the formation of the vesicles.



Day 2

Freshly ruptured vesicle. Clear edge, epithelial tags, raw red erosion base, no fibrin.



Day 3-4

Edges less sharp, epithelial tags lost, colour of underlying base is less bright.

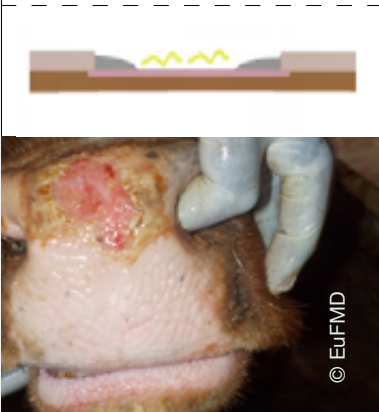
Fibrin deposition starts.



Day 5-7

Fibrin deposition.

Epithelial regrowth at the edges of the lesion forming a shoulder and from the base leading to greying.



Day 8-11

Fibrin deposition.

The erosion is covered by new epithelium but it is thinner than surrounding tissue and papillae have not regrown.

In coronary band lesions, the defect starts to grow down the hoof.



Over 11 days

Scar tissue.

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eufmd@fao.org

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Sustainable Development Goals, UN-SDGs. EuFMD's programme focus



Funded by the European Union