

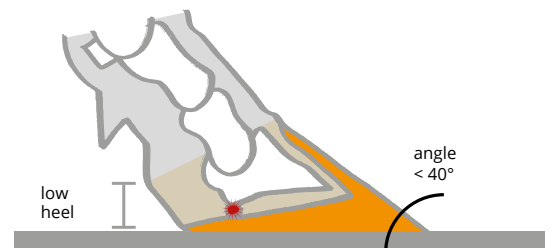
## Why is the correct claw position so important?

In natural environments, cattle prefer soft ground. Claw abrasion still happens: sandy constituents in the elastic soil ensure a balance between horn formation and abrasion. Hard floors also cause abrasion, but especially on the heel, because the cow steps onto the bulb first. Therefore, the claw angle becomes flatter and the heel lower. This misalignment must be corrected in the course of functional claw trimming.



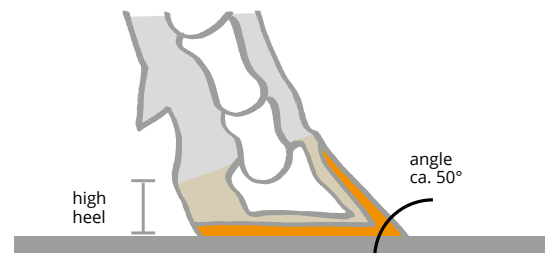
### Low heel and claw angle <math>< 40^\circ</math>

This leads to overloading and punctual bruising of the corium (often resulting in Rusterholz sole ulcer). A low heel increases the risk of infectious claw diseases such as heel horn erosion and digital dermatitis. Regular corrective claw trimming is therefore necessary.



### High heel and claw angle 45–50°

Uniform load conditions of the horny shoe prevent punctual bruising of the sole's corium. A high heel lifts the bulb area away from the dirty surface and lessens the risk of infection (Kümper, 2003).



## Natural claw abrasion due to corundum in rubber mats

profiKURA and pediKURA with corundum in the surface provide a unique combination of comfortable softness and claw abrasion whilst preventing the loss of the wall edges of the claws. Routine claw trimming sessions then become real care. These will take less time and involve fewer treatments of misalignments and diseases caused by incorrect load.

