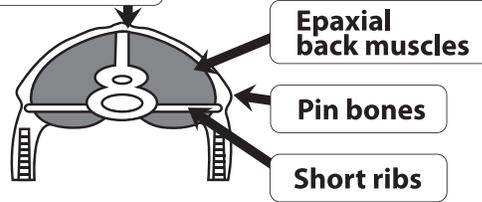


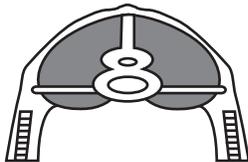
Body Condition Score- Small Ruminants

Vertebral spinous processes



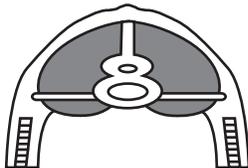
1. Emaciated

The vertebral spinous processes are sharp and easily palpated. Epaxial back muscles have no fat cover. Short ribs are sharp to the touch and one is able to pass a hand underneath the ends of the processes. Considered unfit to travel.



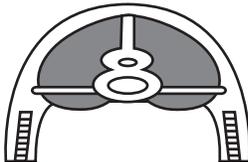
2. Thin

Vertebral spinous processes are still prominent. The epaxial back muscles have no fat cover but are more fully developed. The short ribs are slightly smoothed over, though it is still possible to palpate under the processes.



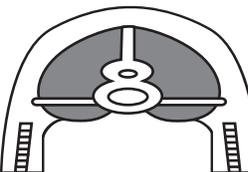
3. Average

The spinous processes are smooth and rounded over, though one can still feel individual processes if pressure is applied. Short ribs are also smooth and well covered, and firm pressure is needed to feel the ends of the processes. The epaxial back muscles are fully developed with a slight covering of fat.



4. Fat

The spinous processes are able to be detected as a hard line only if firm pressure is applied. Transverse processes are not able to be palpated. The epaxial back muscles are well developed with a thick covering of fat.



5. Obese

Spinous processes are unable to be detected, and there is a depression between fat where the spinous processes would normally be palpated. Transverse processes are unable to be felt. The epaxial back muscles are developed with a very thick covering of fat.