

**THE ROLE OF VETERINARY LEGISLATION IN COMBATING HOOF DISEASES
IN CATTLE: AN ANALYSIS OF TREATMENT AND PREVENTION
REQUIREMENTS**

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Annotation: This article provides an in-depth analysis of the role of veterinary legislation in the effective control of hoof diseases in cattle. It examines the requirements for the prevention and treatment of hoof diseases within the framework of the laws and regulatory documents of the Republic of Uzbekistan, as well as their practical application and compliance with international standards. The article also explores cases of violations of veterinary regulations and their consequences, including financial, social, and public health impacts. It includes scientifically grounded recommendations for improving state policy and legislation in the field.

Keywords: cattle, hoof diseases, veterinary legislation, prevention, treatment, legal norms, livestock farming, veterinary control, legal violations.

Annotatsiya: Ushbu maqolada sigirlarning tuyoq kasalliklari bilan samarali kurashishdagi veterinariya qonunchiligining roli atroflicha tahlil qilinadi. O'zbekiston Respublikasi veterinariya qonunlari va normativ hujjatlari doirasida tuyoq kasalliklarining profilaktikasi va davolashiga qo'yilgan talablar, ularning amaliy qo'llanilishi hamda xalqaro standartlarga muvofiqligi ko'rib chiqiladi. Shuningdek, veterinariya qonunlarini buzish holatlari va oqibatlari, shu jumladan moliyaviy, ijtimoiy va sog'liqni saqlash sohasiga ta'siri tahlil qilinadi. Maqola davlat siyosati va qonunchilikni takomillashtirish bo'yicha ilmiy asoslangan takliflarni o'z ichiga oladi.

Kalit so'zlar: sigir, tuyoq kasalliklari, veterinariya qonunchiligi, profilaktika, davolash, huquqiy me'yorlar, chorvachilik, veterinariya nazorati, huquqbuzarlik.

Аннотация: В данной статье всесторонне анализируется роль ветеринарного законодательства в эффективной борьбе с болезнями копыт у крупного рогатого скота. Рассматриваются требования по профилактике и лечению данных заболеваний в рамках законодательства и нормативных документов Республики Узбекистан, их практическое применение, а также соответствие международным стандартам. Кроме того, проанализированы случаи нарушений ветеринарных норм и их последствия, включая финансовое, социальное и санитарно-эпидемиологическое воздействие. Статья содержит научно обоснованные предложения по совершенствованию государственной политики и законодательства в данной сфере.

Ключевые слова: коровы, болезни копыт, ветеринарное законодательство, профилактика, лечение, правовые нормы, животноводство, ветеринарный контроль, правонарушения.

Introduction. The health and productivity of cattle are among the key factors underpinning the sustainability and development of modern livestock farming. In particular, the health of dairy cows is closely linked to widespread and complex issues such as hoof diseases, which result in significant financial losses in the livestock sector. Hoof diseases (lameness) not only restrict the mobility of animals but also reduce their nutrient intake, ultimately leading to a marked decline

in milk and meat productivity. Furthermore, animals suffering from hoof disorders experience diminished welfare, increased levels of pain and stress, which in turn adversely affect their reproductive potential and overall lifespan. For this reason, the prevention and effective treatment of hoof diseases are of strategic importance not only for individual farming enterprises but also for the national livestock system as a whole. Combating such diseases requires more than just medical and veterinary technologies; it also necessitates the existence and strict enforcement of a legal and regulatory framework. Veterinary legislation plays a crucial role in disease prevention, prompt and effective treatment, and containment of disease spread by imposing mandatory regulations on livestock entities. The veterinary legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan has been specifically developed to achieve these goals by systematically regulating processes related to the control of hoof diseases in livestock. This legal framework defines the authority of veterinary services, outlines procedures for disease detection, prevention, and treatment, and establishes systems for disease reporting and monitoring. These legal norms serve to ensure a healthy and safe environment in the livestock sector and contribute to reducing the economic and social damage caused by diseases. In this way, veterinary laws act as an essential tool in effectively combating hoof diseases in cattle and have a direct impact on the overall stability and development of the country's livestock industry.

The Veterinary Legislation System and Its Impact on Hoof Diseases: The Legal Framework of Veterinary Legislation in Uzbekistan. The foundation of legal regulations in the field of veterinary medicine in Uzbekistan is established by the Law "On Veterinary Activity," adopted in 2018. This law serves as the principal legal document governing the development of the livestock sector, ensuring animal health and welfare, as well as preventing and effectively controlling animal diseases across the country. Its primary objective is to systematically regulate all areas of veterinary activity and to create the necessary legal and organizational conditions for livestock entities. The regulatory legal documents developed within the framework of this law—including resolutions of the Cabinet of Ministers, normative acts of veterinary inspections, and regulations regarding veterinary services—define concrete mechanisms aimed at maintaining animal health. This legal framework plays a particularly critical role in controlling widespread and economically significant diseases, such as hoof disorders. The law stipulates comprehensive measures to ensure epidemiological safety in livestock, including the prevention, monitoring, and treatment of diseases, as well as controlling their emergence, spread, and consequences. Furthermore, it imposes obligations on livestock entities to comply with veterinary requirements and outlines mechanisms for legal accountability in cases of violations. These provisions establish a solid legal foundation for combating problems like hoof diseases in dairy cattle and contribute significantly to the sustainable development of the livestock sector.

Disease Detection and Registration. One of the most critical stages in the effective management of economically significant diseases such as hoof disorders is their timely detection and registration. Veterinary legislation mandates the identification of livestock diseases, allowing for early-stage recognition and containment of their spread. Through dedicated veterinary surveillance systems, disease occurrences are regularly monitored. Veterinary specialists identify the causes and contributing conditions of hoof diseases on farms and systematically report their findings to veterinary inspection authorities. The maintenance of disease registries and centralized databases facilitates the analysis of disease trends at the national level, thereby enhancing the effectiveness of preventive measures. Uzbekistan's veterinary legislation places strong emphasis on the use of modern and reliable diagnostic methods for the detection of livestock diseases. Concurrently, programs aimed at improving the qualifications of veterinary professionals are being implemented to ensure timely and

comprehensive animal examinations and early detection of disease symptoms. All these processes play a crucial role in preventing the escalation and spread of hoof diseases, contributing to the overall health and productivity of livestock populations.

Legal Norms for Treatment and Prevention Requirements. Veterinary legislation establishes clear and strict regulations in the field of treatment and prevention. Primarily, the registration and legal distribution of veterinary drugs and preparations are mandatory. These measures prevent the use of unauthorized and illegal medications and contribute to reducing factors negatively affecting animal health. Medications and therapeutic methods used for hoof diseases are administered exclusively by qualified veterinary specialists in accordance with current legislation and established protocols. This legal framework ensures that treatment procedures are conducted effectively and safely, thereby accelerating the recovery process of animals. Furthermore, the laws mandate strict compliance with sanitary and hygiene standards on farms, as well as other preventive measures aimed at controlling hoof diseases. For example, regular maintenance of humidity control, cleaning, and disinfection in farms, attention to animal welfare, and protection against excessive stress are integral requirements outlined in veterinary legislation. Another important aspect is the role of veterinary oversight authorities. These bodies regularly inspect farms and livestock enterprises to ensure compliance with legal regulations and take appropriate actions if violations are detected. Such processes help ensure the practical effectiveness of legislation and contribute to minimizing the economic and health-related damages caused by hoof diseases.

Violations of Veterinary Laws and Liability. Non-compliance with veterinary legislation leads to adverse consequences in the livestock sector, posing serious risks not only to animal health but also to human health and socio-economic stability. In particular, unauthorized use of medicines, refusal to implement preventive measures, and violations of sanitary and hygiene requirements contribute to the widespread dissemination of diseases and loss of control over them. Legal liability for breaches of veterinary regulations is provided in two forms: administrative and criminal. Within the scope of administrative liability, farmers or other livestock entities that fail to comply with veterinary requirements are subject to fines clearly defined by law. Criminal liability is applied to individuals who severely violate veterinary laws, such as causing harm to animals, illegally distributing unauthorized drugs, or facilitating the spread of diseases. Additionally, there are provisions requiring compensation for financial damages incurred as a result of violations, holding livestock entities accountable for the harm caused. These legal mechanisms play a crucial role in ensuring enforcement of veterinary laws, contributing to the preservation of animal health and the overall stability of the livestock sector. Violations of veterinary laws not only cause economic losses but also directly threaten public health. For example, the use of veterinary drugs contrary to regulations can lead to the accumulation of harmful substances in animal products, which may result in health problems for humans. Therefore, veterinary legislation is significant not only as a system serving animal health but also as a mechanism protecting public health.

International Experience and the Improvement of Veterinary Legislation in Uzbekistan. In the context of globalization, effective management and control of diseases in the veterinary sector require active international cooperation. In this regard, the Republic of Uzbekistan is actively engaged in harmonizing and enhancing its veterinary legislation to comply with global standards. International norms, including those developed by the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) and the Codex Alimentarius Commission, are being integrated into the national legal framework. OIE standards encompass international rules on animal health, welfare, and the safety of livestock products. The implementation of legislation based on these

standards assists Uzbekistan in elevating its veterinary system to meet international requirements, thereby expanding export opportunities and improving quality and safety within the domestic market. The Codex Alimentarius rules serve as a fundamental document ensuring food safety and quality, guaranteeing the suitability of animal products for consumption, which enhances the competitiveness of the country's products in international trade. Moreover, Uzbekistan's veterinary system is adopting modern monitoring systems and innovative technologies. The development of electronic health platforms, mobile applications, and databases facilitates real-time tracking of animal diseases, detection of their spread, and prompt intervention. These processes play a vital role in enhancing the oversight of livestock entities and in disease prevention. Overall, considering international experience, the development of veterinary legislation in Uzbekistan represents a crucial step toward increasing the country's livestock potential, ensuring the production of healthy and safe livestock products, and strengthening competitiveness in the global arena. To effectively combat hoof diseases in large cattle and minimize their economic impact, it is essential to improve veterinary legislation and ensure its full implementation in practice. In this regard, the following proposals and recommendations can be advanced: Regular Updating of Veterinary Legislation: Given the continuous advancements in technology, veterinary medicine, and international standards, it is necessary to consistently revise and modernize the legislative framework. This will allow laws to account for new diseases and treatment methods. Ongoing Training for Veterinary Personnel and Farmers: To enhance professional qualifications and ensure full understanding of legislative requirements, regular training sessions, seminars, and professional development courses should be organized. This will promote compliance with the law and improve the effectiveness of disease prevention and treatment processes. Development of Monitoring Systems for Stricter Control of Prevention and Treatment: Implementing modern monitoring systems to track disease detection, and the effectiveness of preventive and therapeutic measures is critical. Electronic databases, real-time disease detection technologies, and mobile applications will make veterinary supervision more efficient and enable prompt preventive actions. Strengthening Financial Support for Veterinary Services: Effective veterinary services in livestock farming require allocation of financial resources from both the state and private sectors. Funding should target new medicines, diagnostic equipment, professional training, and monitoring system development. Financial support is a decisive factor in enhancing the quality of veterinary services and reducing disease spread in livestock. Enhancing Legal Liability Measures to Reduce Violations: Penalties for individuals and organizations violating veterinary laws should be made more stringent. This process includes improving mechanisms for detecting, investigating, and penalizing violations, as well as expanding preventive measures to avoid breaches. Additionally, mechanisms for compensating damages caused by violations should be implemented more effectively.

Conclusion Hoof diseases in cattle represent a widespread and economically significant problem within the livestock sector. These diseases not only reduce animal productivity but also adversely affect their welfare, causing substantial financial losses for individual farms and the entire industry. Veterinary legislation provides a robust legal framework for the prevention, timely detection, and effective treatment of hoof diseases in cattle. Although the veterinary legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan establishes the necessary normative and legal mechanisms in this field, full implementation of the laws in practice, further enhancement of monitoring systems, and the introduction of effective accountability measures against violations remain crucial. Thus, through the enforcement of veterinary laws and their effective application, it is possible to reduce the economic losses caused by hoof diseases in large cattle, improve animal health and welfare, and ensure the quality and safety of livestock products. This, in turn,

contributes to the sustainable development of the national livestock sector and enhances its competitiveness in international markets.

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