**Corrective trim - steps 4 and 5**

For the corrective trim, functional shape of the claws must be preserved and lesions prioritised for corrective etrimming. Many healthy cows receiving a routine trim will have no painful lesions or lesions likely to cause lameness. In these cases, claw trimming can move to the final step (5).

In lame cows it is possible to identify painful lesions by:

* Locating a lesion associated with exposed "quick".
* Triggering flinch behaviour when light pressure is applied to the painful claw, either using thumb pressure, pressing on the skin next to the claw or by using blunt "pincers" to apply focal pressure. Similarly, the cow may 'tense' when the claw is gently twisted.
* Heat, swelling or redness affecting one claw or digit (one side of the foot).

By taking a thin 'skim' of horn from the sole surface of the painful claw, tracts of diseased horn may be identified and pain confirmed using blunt pincers (or thumbs).