**CHAPTER VII**

**CONCLUSION**

The hoof disorders were mostly found in the cows reared commercially under intensive housing where autumn season, concrete floor, aging and high milk yield were found most probable risk factors contributing to do these. The study will address the prevalence and factors causing hoof diseases to the farmers, attendants as well as the veterinarians of Bangladesh so that they can take necessary steps for better welfare and management of cows and profit of the farmers. Further extensive studies are needed to economic analysis caused by hoof disorders and intensive identification of specific causal agents responsible for alteration of claw health.