

Control and prevention of contagious mastitis

Dr. Pablo Silva Boloña



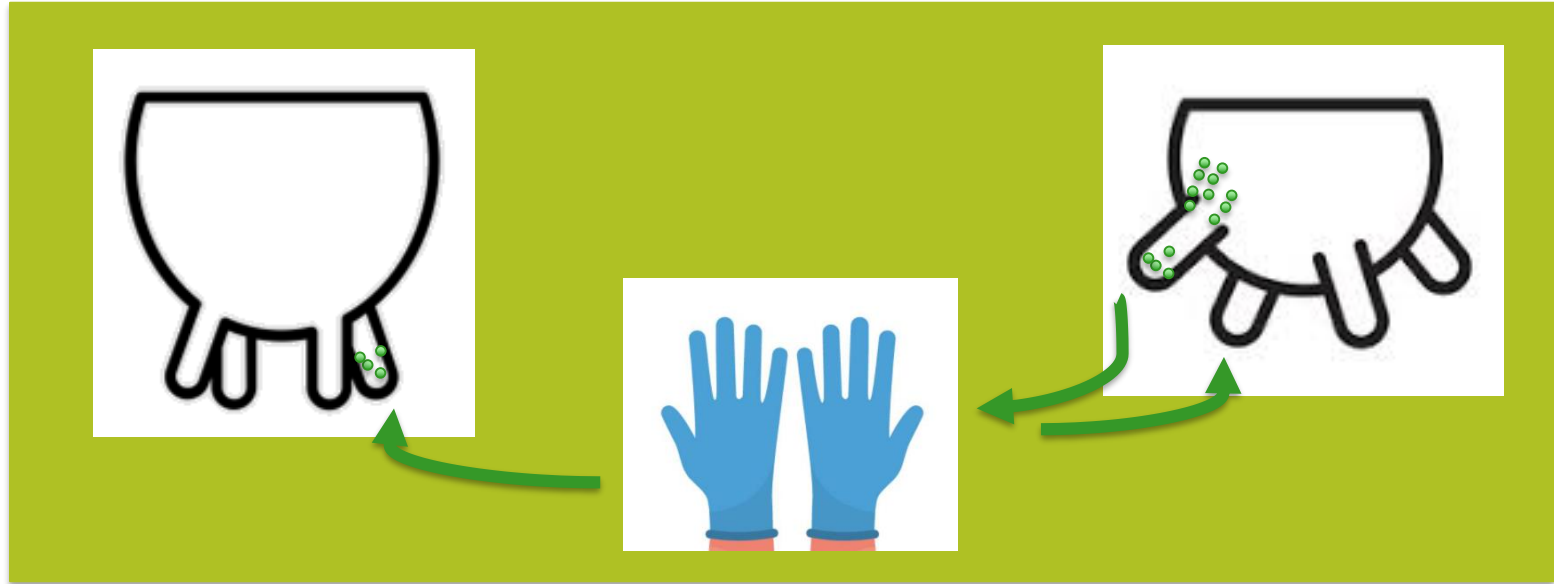
Contagious mastitis

Staphylococcus
aureus

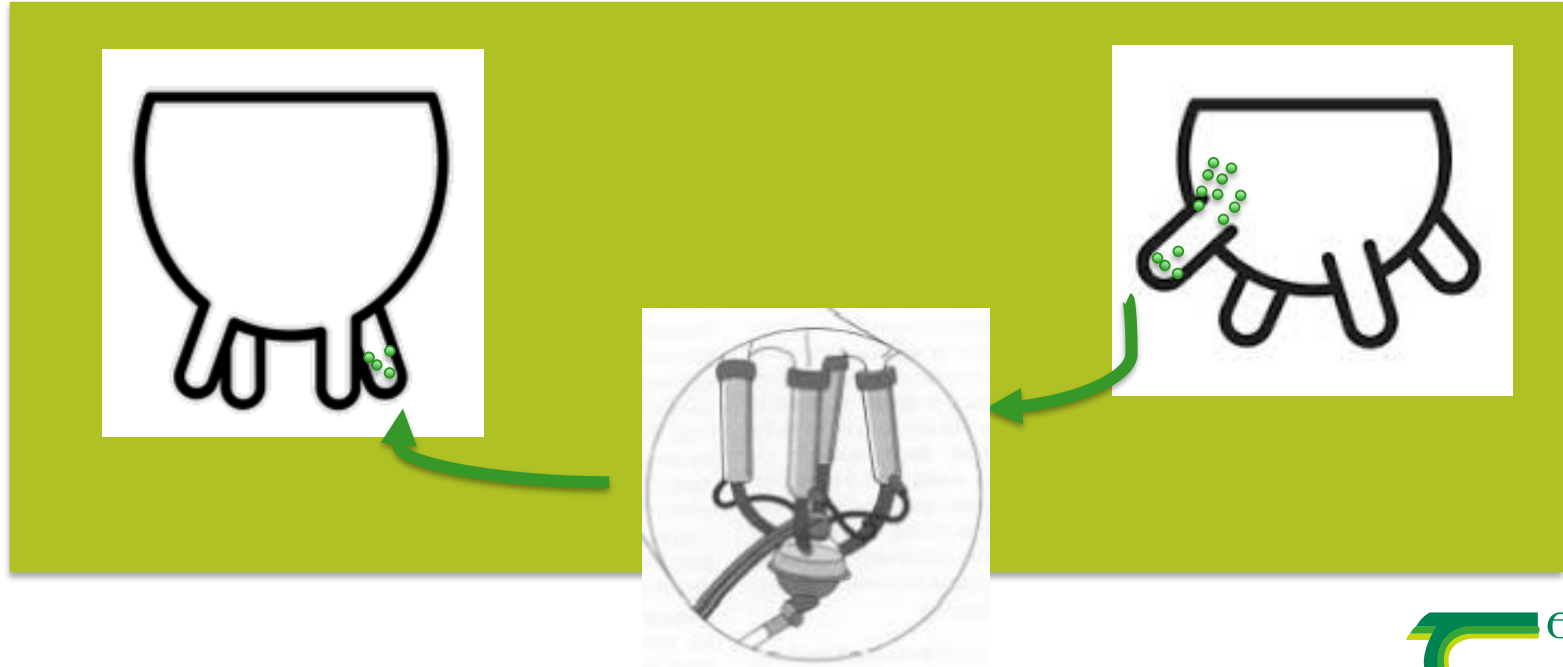
Streptococcus
agalactiae



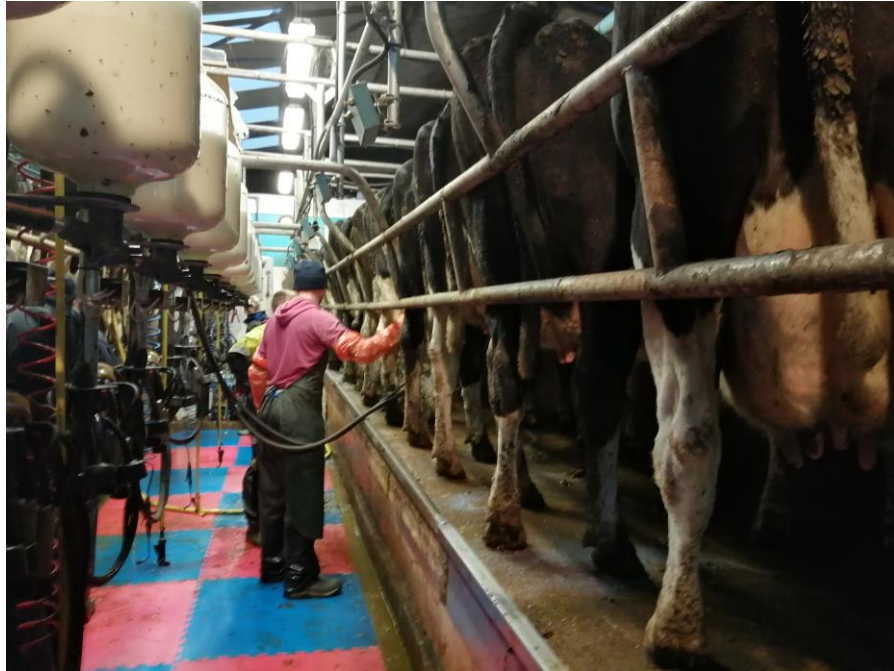
Contagious mastitis



Contagious mastitis

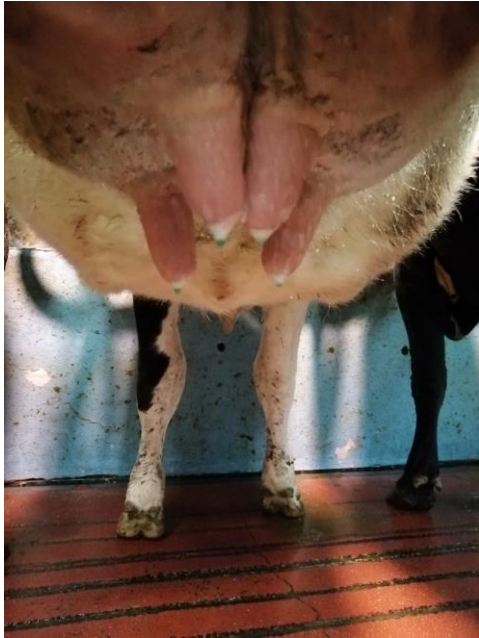


Contagious mastitis



Prevention of contagious mastitis

Effective post milking teat disinfection



Post milking teat disinfection



Milking related measures

Always wear
clean them)

Dry teats

Milk chronicall



Other measures

Dry cow therapy

Milking machine maintenance

Culling chronically infected cows

Appropriate treatment of clinical cases



Why is it important?

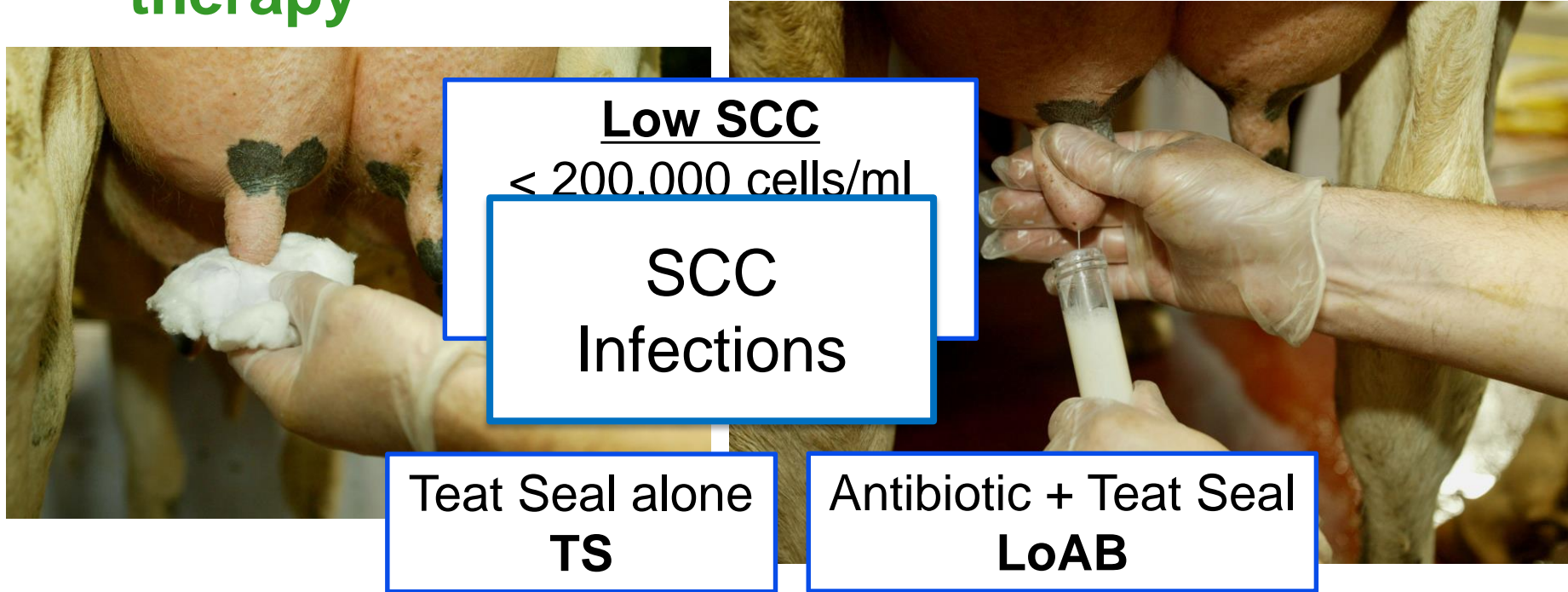
Pathogen	Dry-off	Calving	Mid-lactation
Staphylococcus aureus	95.8	83.3	88.2
Streptococcus uberis	2.1	5.3	8.2
coagulase-negative Staphylococci	1.9	9.0	1.8
Non hemolytic Escherichia coli	0.2	2.4	0.5
Streptococcus dysgalactiae	0.0	0.0	1.3

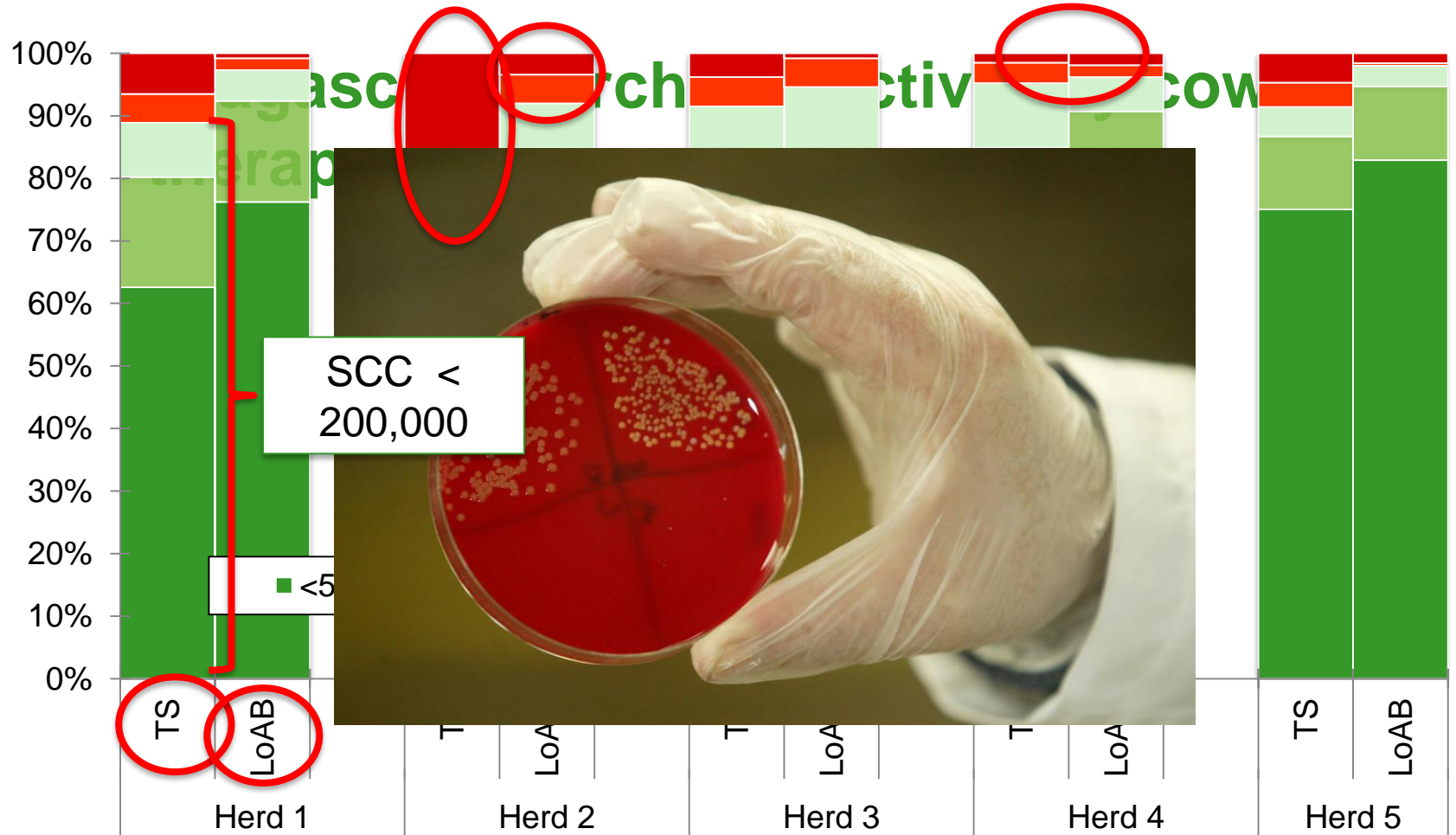
Why is it important?

- High SCC farms
- Selective dry cow therapy



Teagasc research: Selective dry cow therapy





Conclusion

- Most common cause of mastitis in Ireland
- Milking is key for prevention
- Can cause persistent high bulk tank SCC problems
- Selective dry cow therapy impact

Thank you!

Acknowledgements

Clare Clabby, the study farms, students and staff for
their assistance, Dr. Sinead McParland and Dr. Pat
Dillon

