

# The mastitis checklist

**Mastitis occurs in every herd and while it cannot be completely eliminated, there is a lot you can do to keep the milk parlour and your herd clean and healthy.**

## What to do

- Compile a set of easy-to-follow rules for your milk parlour and set up a milking routine.
- Always use rubber gloves when milking.
- Keep each cow's foremilk separate, and inspect it for early signs of mastitis.
- Ensure that the udder is cleaned thoroughly before attaching the milk clusters.
- Use a known pre-teat dip before drying the teats with a paper towel.
- Use a product that contains a moisturiser to keep the teats soft.
- Ensure that the teats are completely dry before attaching the milk cluster.
- Make sure that the cluster is removed within 90 seconds after the milk has stopped flowing.
- Dip or spray the teats immediately after the cow has been milked, before the teat channel closes.
- Set goals for your milking team. Try to achieve a somatic cell count below 150 000.
- Keep a diary of what happens in your milking parlour.
- Use your veterinarian to proactively combat mastitis.
- When conducting intra-teat treatment, be as hygienic as possible.
- Wash your face, hands and arms with a sanitising soap before each milking session.
- Keep correct protective clothing such as aprons, gumboots and rubber gloves clean.

## What not to do

- Do not keep cows in dirty, muddy or watery housing.
- Do not use a teat dip that drips from the teats.
- Do not attempt to milk wet teats.
- Do not touch the tip of the infuser after removing the protective cap, and also do not put the infuser deeper into the teat than necessary, as this could damage the teat canal tissues.
- Do not attach the milk clusters before the cow has been completely prepared for milking.
- Do not over-milk your cows.
- Do not throw the foremilk, which is used to test for mastitis, on the milk parlour floor!

# Mastitis checklist

## Procedure

- Clean udder thoroughly.
- Inspect foremilk for early signs of mastitis.
- Apply pre-teat dip.
- Dry the teats with a paper towel before attaching the milk cluster.
- Remove milk cluster within 90 seconds after the milk has stopped flowing.
- Dip or spray the teats with disinfectant immediately.

**Important:** Always wear clean protective clothing. Wash your face, hands and arms with a sanitising soap before each milking session.



## Bekamp mastitis so:

### Prosedure

- Maak uier sorgvuldig skoon
- Inspekteer voormelk vir vroeë tekens van mastitis.
- Wend voorspeendoop aan.
- Droog spene met 'n papierhanddoek voordat kloustukke aangeheg word.
- Verwyder kloustukke binne 90 sekondes nadat die melk ophou vloei het.
- Doop of spuit dadelik die spene met naspeendoop.

**Belangrik:** Dra altyd beskermende klere. Was jou gesig, hande en arms met seep voor elke melksessie.

## Uhlu Lokuhlola i-Mastitis

### Inqubo

- Gezisisa umbele
- Hlola ubisi lwangaphambilini uluhlolele izimpawu zokuqala ze-mastitis.
- Gcobisa idiphu yokugcoba umbele ngaphambi kokuwusebenzisa.



- Sula imibele ngethawula eliyiphepha ngaphambi kokuxhuma isibhambane sobisi.
- Susa isibhambane sobisi ngaphakathi nemizuzwana engama-90 emva kokuthi ubisi seluqedile ukugeleza.
- Cwilisa noma ufafaze imibele ngomphungo ngokushesha.

**Okusemqoka:** Gqoka njalo izingubo zokuzivikela ezihlanzekile. Geza ubuso, izandla nezingalo zakho ngensipho ephilisayo ngaphambi kweseshini ngayinye yokusenga.



5 Dry teats

## Uluhlu lokukhangela lweSifo sokukrala kwemibele (Mastitis)

### Inkqubo

- Coca ibele ngokugqibeleleyo.
- Hlola ubisi oluphuma kuqala uluhlolela iimpawu zesifo sokukrala kwemibele.
- Faka idiphu yokuqala yemibele.
- Sula imibele ngetawuli yephepha phambi kokuba ufake iklasta yobisi.
- Susa iklasta yobisi kwimizuzwana engama-90 emva kokuba luyekile ukuphuma ubisi.
- Dipha okanye utshize imibele ngesibulala-ntsholongwane ngoko nangoko.

**Okubalulekileyo:** Soloko unxibe impahla ecocekileyo yokuzikhusela rhoqo. Hlamba ubuso bakho, izandla neengalo ngesepha ecocayo phambi kweseshoni nganye yokusenga.



## Lethathama la ho tshwaya lefu la mastitis

### Mokgwa-tshebetso

- Hlwekisa letswele la hantle.
- Hlahlobo kgatsele ho bona matshwao a pele a lefu la mastitis.
- Tipa dihloko pele.
- Hlakola dihloko ka thaole ya pampiri pele o kenya yuniti ya ho hama lebese.
- Tlosa yuniti e hamang lebese metsotswaneng e 90 ka mora hore lebese le kgaotse ho tswa.
- Kapele-pele o tipe kapa o tshela seprei dihlokong ka moriana o bolayang mahloko.

**Taba ya bohlokwa:** Ka dinako tsohle o apare diaparo tsa tshireletso tse hlwekileng. Hlatswa sefahleho sa hao le matsoho ka sesepa se nang le moriana o hlwekisang le ho bolaya mahloko ka mora lekgetlo ka leng la ho hama. **UM**



6 Attach milking unit



7 Remove milking unit and disinfect teats