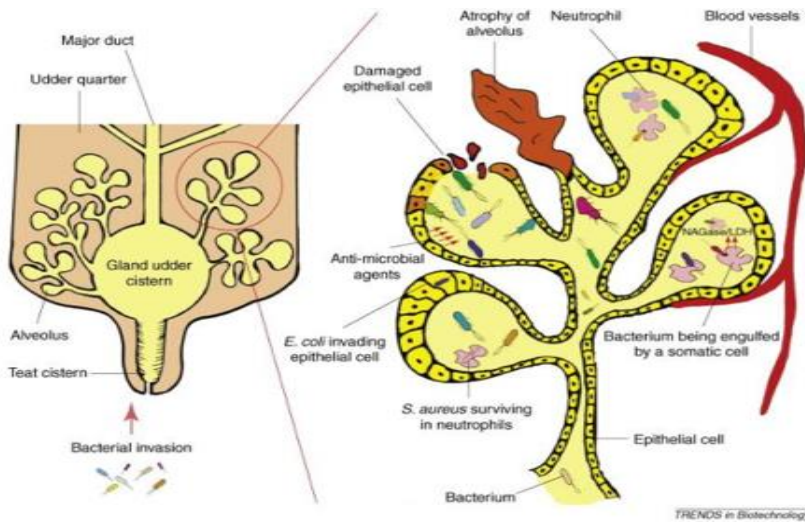


Mastitis in Small Ruminants



Types of Mastitis

Clinical

- Mild: milk abnormal with flakes, clots and watery
 - Udder may be swollen, hot or sensitive
- Severe: hot, hard, painful and sensitive udder
 - fever (105-107°F), depression, weakness, loss of appetite

Subclinical

- No physical changes
- Production losses
- High Somatic Cell Counts
- May be chronic

Types of Mastitis Pathogens

Contagious

- Animal to animal transmission
- Fomite: animal-fomite-animal

Environmental

- Agents originate in the animal's environment
- Occasionally animal-to animal transfer

How to Detect Mastitis?

- Examination of udder and milk
- Clinical signs/symptoms
- California Mastitis Test (CMT)
- Somatic cell counts
- Milk Culture



Risk Factors for Mastitis

- Nursing kids
- Udder and teat shape
- Milking management
 - improper udder preparation
 - dirty hands
 - over-milking
 - high vacuum levels causing teat-end damage

Prevention of Mastitis

Udder Health Management Program

- Proper milking procedures
- Improvement in milking equipment and maintenance
- Improvements in housing
- Improved hygiene
- Proper detection of mastitis
- Cull chronically infected animals