

Prophylaxis

1. Proper milking technique in the parlor to prevent teat injury and cow-to-cow transmission of pathogens
 - § Proper management to prevent cow-to-cow transmission of pathogens by fomites.
 - § Routine use of disposable paper towels for cleaning the teat (change between individual cows)
 - § Trimming long udder hair.
 - § Automatic back flush system used after each milking.
2. Routine use of germicidal teat dip applied after milking
 - § Iodine – high (1%) and low (0.1–0.25%) concentrations
 - § Chlorhexidine
 - § Quaternary ammoniums
 - § Sodium hypochlorites/Chlorox – very irritating
 - § Anionic acids (naturally occurring soaps)
3. Antibiotic dry cow therapy used according to label specifications.
4. Treatment of cases of acute clinical mastitis.
5. Cull cows with chronic infections.
6. Keep infected cows segregated and use separate milking equipment to prevent transmission throughout the herd.