# Guide to Crisis Management of Somatic Cell Counts in Cattle

# Vermont Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets

Second Edition by

Dan Scruton, Senior Agricultural Development Coordinator

Dr. Kerry Rood, DVM, Vermont State Veterinarian

Laurel Junkins, Dairy System Coordinator

Byron Moyer, Dairy Section Chief

Original by:
Dan Scruton
Woody Pankey, University of Vermont
Lynn Hinckley, University of Connecticut
John Porter, University of New Hampshire

### **Table of Contents**

Regulations	2.
Steps to prevent	3
1-7 - AR	

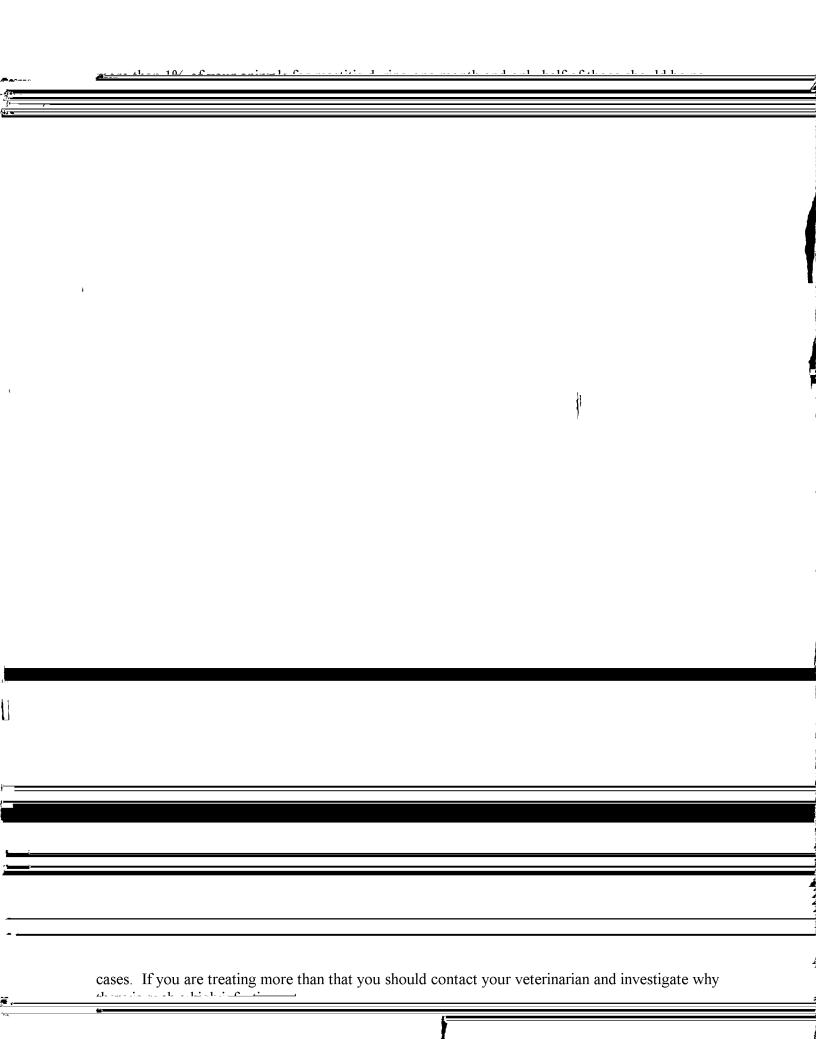
Housing 3

## Steps to prevent

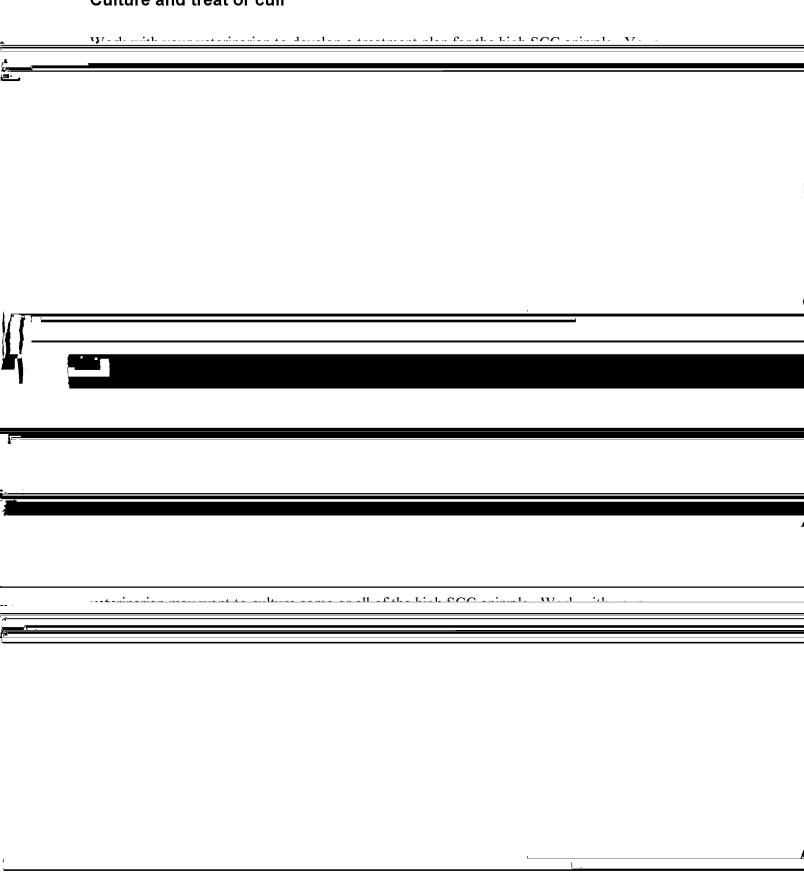
	temporary solution and measures need to be taken to make sure	Prevention is the key to mastitis control. Treating your way out of a mastitis problem is a temporary solution and measures need to be taken to make sure new cases are minimized or you will be back in trouble soon. You need to identify what is causing the mastitis problem. If			
**************************************	6-90 man				
<u> </u>					
<u> </u>					
•					
4 <del></del>					
· <u> </u>					

#### Milking System

essential that it is in good working order. The system needs to provide stable vacuum, adequate pulsation, and gentle milking action. Have your milking machine dealer test your system every 1,200 hours of operation, or annually, whichever is shorter.  Claws should have adequate capacity for efficient throughput of the milk or designed to not need capacity (quarter milkers, etc.). If clawless milking is used, the milk hose from the inflation to the			
essential that it is in good working order. The system needs to provide stable vacuum, adequate pulsation, and gentle milking action. Have your milking machine dealer test your system every 1,200 hours of operation, or annually, whichever is shorter.  Claws should have adequate capacity for efficient throughput of the milk or designed to not need			
pulsation, and gentle milking action. Have your milking machine dealer test your system every 1,200 hours of operation, or annually, whichever is shorter.  Claws should have adequate capacity for efficient throughput of the milk or designed to not need	•	·	
pulsation, and gentle milking action. Have your milking machine dealer test your system every 1,200 hours of operation, or annually, whichever is shorter.  Claws should have adequate capacity for efficient throughput of the milk or designed to not need			
Claws should have adequate capacity for efficient throughput of the milk or designed to not need capacity (quarter milkers, etc.). If clawless milking is used, the milk hose from the inflation to the	pulsation, and gentle mill	lking action. Have your milking machine dealer test your system even	
	Claws should have adeque capacity (quarter milkers	quate capacity for efficient throughput of the milk or designed to not as, etc.). If clawless milking is used, the milk hose from the inflation to	need the



#### Culture and treat or cull



# **Milking Procedure**

- A. Completely Dip each Teat
- B. Observe the Foremilk

1	Below is a further explanation of the milking procedure on the front of this sheet. Please post this
ko-	
	<u> </u>
ł	
•	
	Animals should be maintained in a clean dry environment 24 hours a day
	When predipping, it is very important to cover the entire teat. It is difficult to consistently cover the entire teat when spraying. Spraying in a tie stall barn is not recommended.
	If teats are heavily soiled, wash with an individual paper towel dipped in an udder wash solution compatible with your predip.
	A. Completely Dip each teat. Use a product that is labeled as a predip and has been shown to be effective at preventing mastitis*. Be sure to cover the entire teat and allow for at least 30 seconds of contact time.
	D_OL