1. PURPOSE
To ensure consistent treatment and record keeping for cows with mastitis.

2. RESPONSIBILITY
2.1 All permanent, casual and student staff.
2.2 Dairy Herd Supervisor
2.3 Veterinarian

3. GENERAL
3.1 Refer to Mastitis: Monitoring and Diagnosis.
3.2 Report mastitis positive findings to the Lead Technician or Dairy Herd Supervisor immediately after milking.
3.3 The veterinarian must be informed of severe infections.
3.4 The selection of an appropriate treatment will be made by the Lead Technician, Dairy Herd Supervisor or, in cases of severe infection, the veterinarian. The treatment is dependent on the cow’s overall health, the milk culture results, and the severity of the infection and the California Mastitis Test.

4. MATERIAL
4.1 Milk pail
4.2 Hose lid and gasket
4.3 Stripping cup
4.4 Clean rubber gloves
4.5 Alcohol wipes
4.6 Mammary infusion(s)
4.7 Teat post dip
4.8 Red leg band
4.9 Antibiotic card
4.10 Milker action sheet
4.11 Treatment log book

5. PROCEDURES
5.1 Before milking;
   5.1.1 Refer to the Blue Binder to the left of the Treatment Book. The affected cows will be identified by
   - ID number and name
   - Medication, dose and treatment instructions (frequency and duration, etc.)
   - Administration method (e.g. intra mammary)
   - Quarter(s) to be treated

   5.1.2 Prepare all the necessary materials before starting the milking.
5.1.3 Identify the cow with RED LEG BAND and ANTIBIOTIC sign overhead and ensure it is recorded on the Milker Action Sheet. Refer to DC-A-4D: Leg Band Colour Legend

- Cows already treated will already have red leg bands, an antibiotic sign and identified on the milk cart.

Note

5.1.4 Prepare the cow for milking. Refer to SOP DC-605 Preparing Cow for Milking.

5.1.5 Milk into a pail. Refer to SOP DC-612 Milking Antibiotic Treated Cows.

5.1.6 When the milker is removed, ensure that all quarters are empty, especially the quarter(s) that will be treated (strip by hand if necessary).

5.1.7 Do not post dip the cow before treating with an intra-mammary infusion.

5.2 Treatment:

5.2.1 Wear clean gloves.

5.2.2 Tie the tail to the overhead bar to prevent contamination of the teat or the intra-mammary infusion syringe.

5.2.3 Disinfect the end of the teat using an alcohol swab.

5.2.4 Clean the end of the teat very carefully to remove all traces of teat dip.

- If the cow touches her teat or the syringe during the process, disinfect with a clean alcohol wipe before inserting the syringe.
- Don't reuse the syringes if it fall on the floor after removing the cap.

5.2.5 Remove the plastic cap carefully avoiding the nozzle making contact with your gloves.

5.2.6 Insert the nozzle into the teat opening. DO NOT insert all the way, ⅔ of the way in is sufficient.

5.2.7 Gently work the product up the teat canal with your fingers before removing the syringe.

5.2.8 Remove the syringe.

5.2.9 Post dip the teats (post dip the infected quarter last) and empty the remaining dip from the teat dip cup.

5.2.10 Massage the treated quarter(s) to spread the product in the tissue of the infected mammary gland.

5.2.11 Repeat steps 5.2.3-5.2.10 for other treated quarter(s).

- If more than one quarter is being treated with a different product, change your gloves.

5.2.12 Record the treatment into the Treatment Log with the following information;

- Date
- Cow ID #
- Medication used
- Treated quarter(s)
- Check the appropriate box on the Treatment page of the blue binder to the left of the Treatment Book

5.2.13 Discard any used intra-mammary syringe(s) in the bio box in the pharmacy.

5.2.14 The Lead Technician or Dairy Herd supervisor registers antibiotic treatment and other course of treatment requiring milk withdrawal in the Medication Administration Record (green duo tang)

5.2.14.1 Do not include a last treatment date in case the treatment is extended.
5.2.14.2 Always verify the Treatment logbook before entering the Last Treatment date in the Medication Administration Record.

5.2.15 The Lead Technician or Dairy Herd Supervisor updates the Milker Action Sheet on the milk cart, indicating when the milk is good for the Bulk Tank.

5.2.15.1 Refer to the Milker action sheet for instructions on when to milk into the bulk tank (e.g. next to the cow’s name and number, it will be written “Milk ok for tank on day of the week, date and, a.m. or p.m. milking”.)

Document Status and Revision History

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE (yy-mm-dd)</th>
<th>PREVIOUS VERSION</th>
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<td>2018-02-07</td>
<td>Revision # 02</td>
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<tr>
<td>2020-09-11</td>
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<td>5.1.3: added Refer to DC-A-4D: Leg Band Colour Legend</td>
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