



Cell count/Mastitis/Bacterial counts European approach

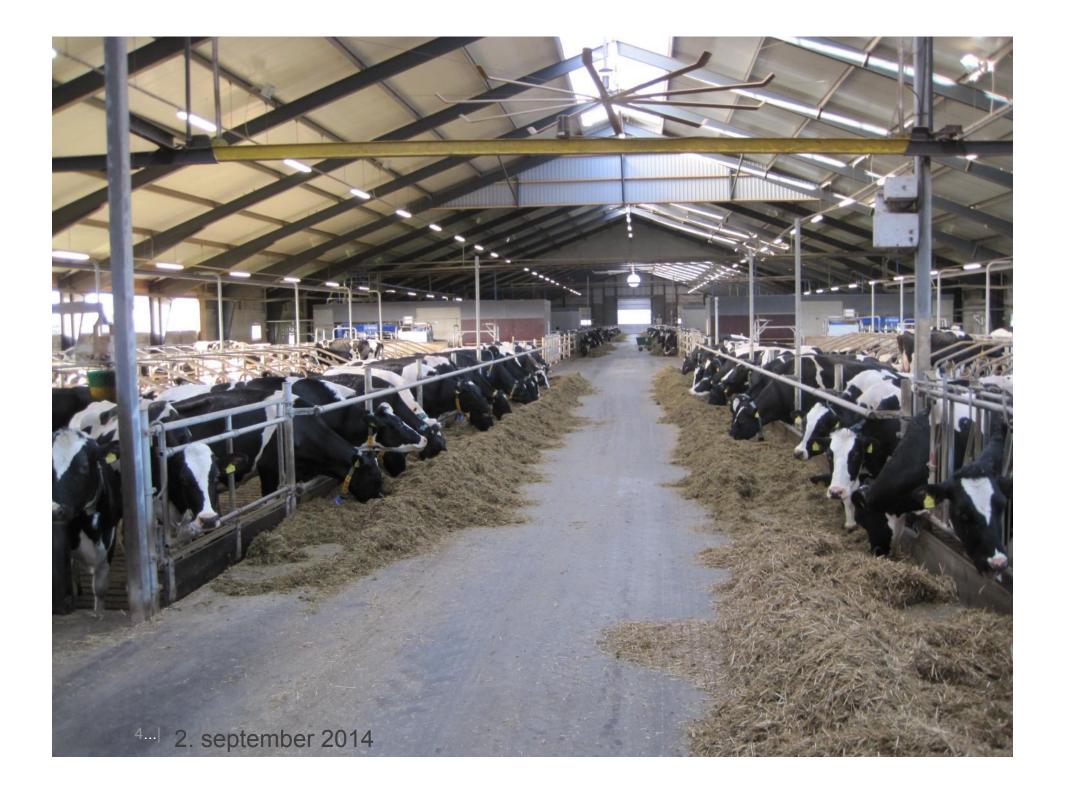
EAAP 2014 August 25-29 Copenhagen

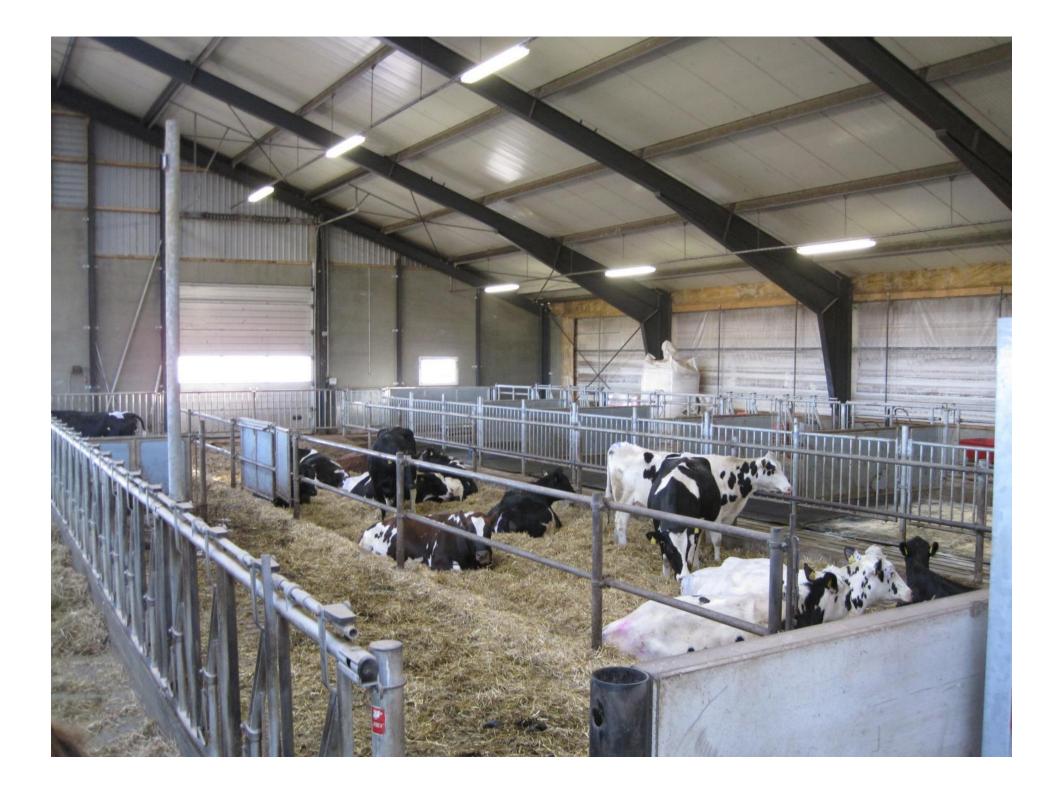
Chiefveterinarian Dip ECBHM Certified cattle practitioner Jørgen Katholm



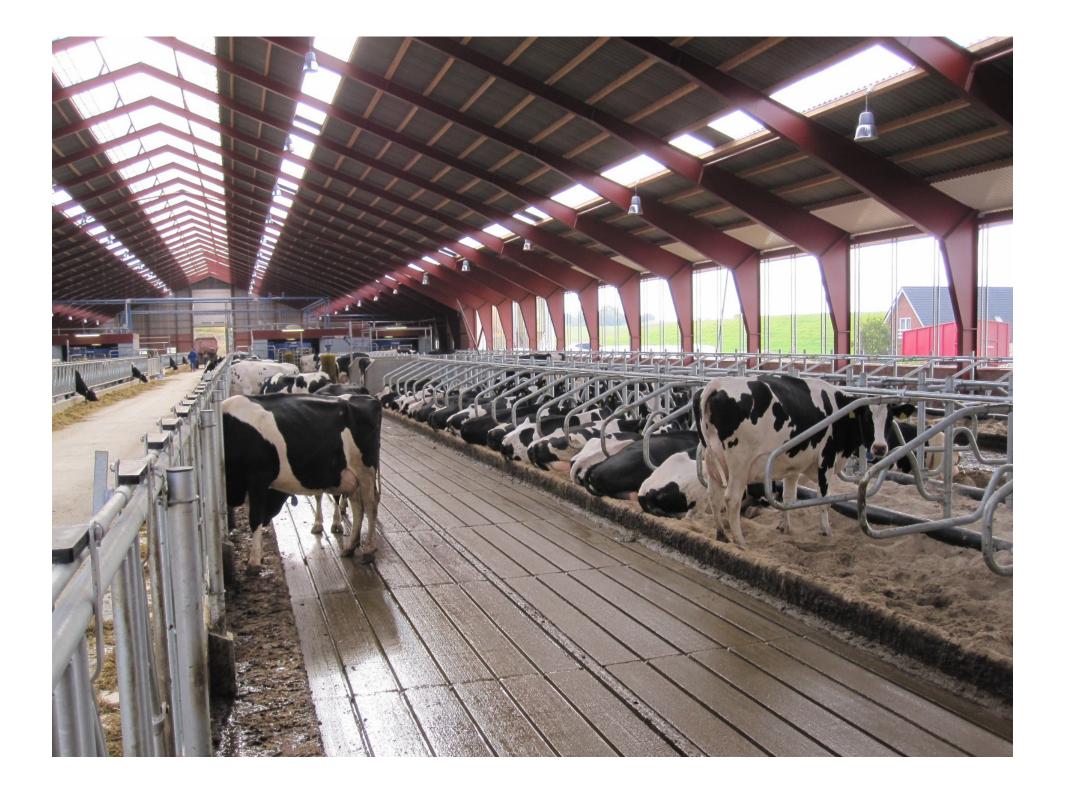








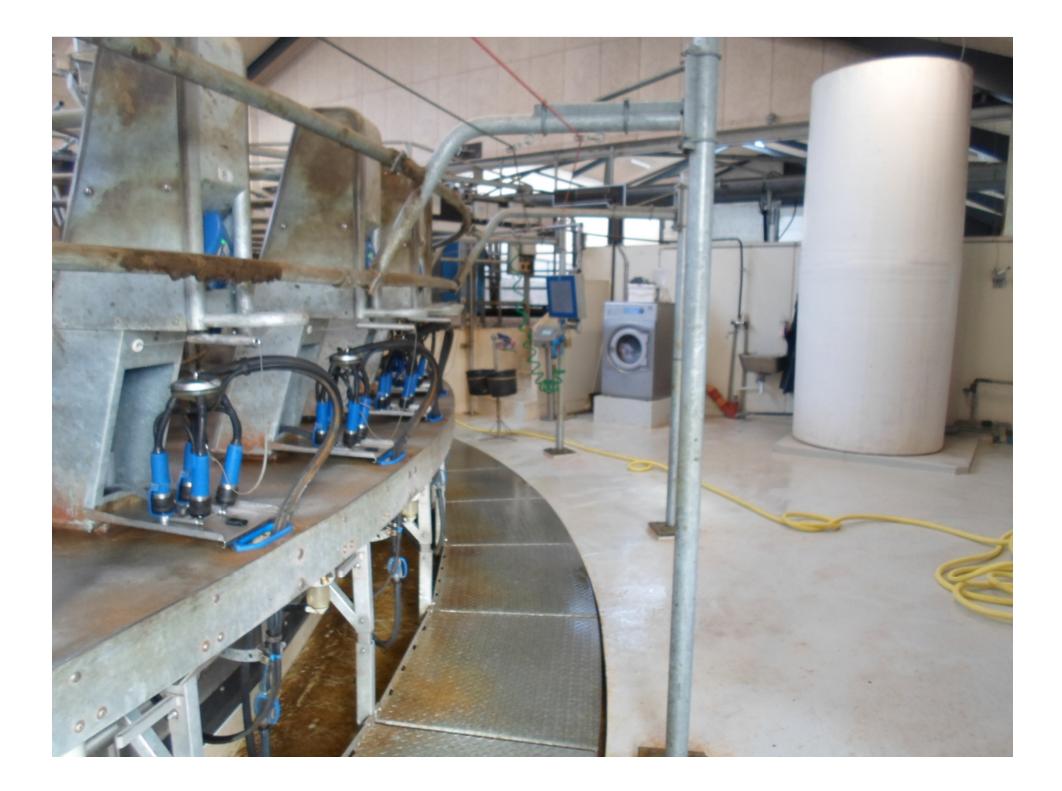








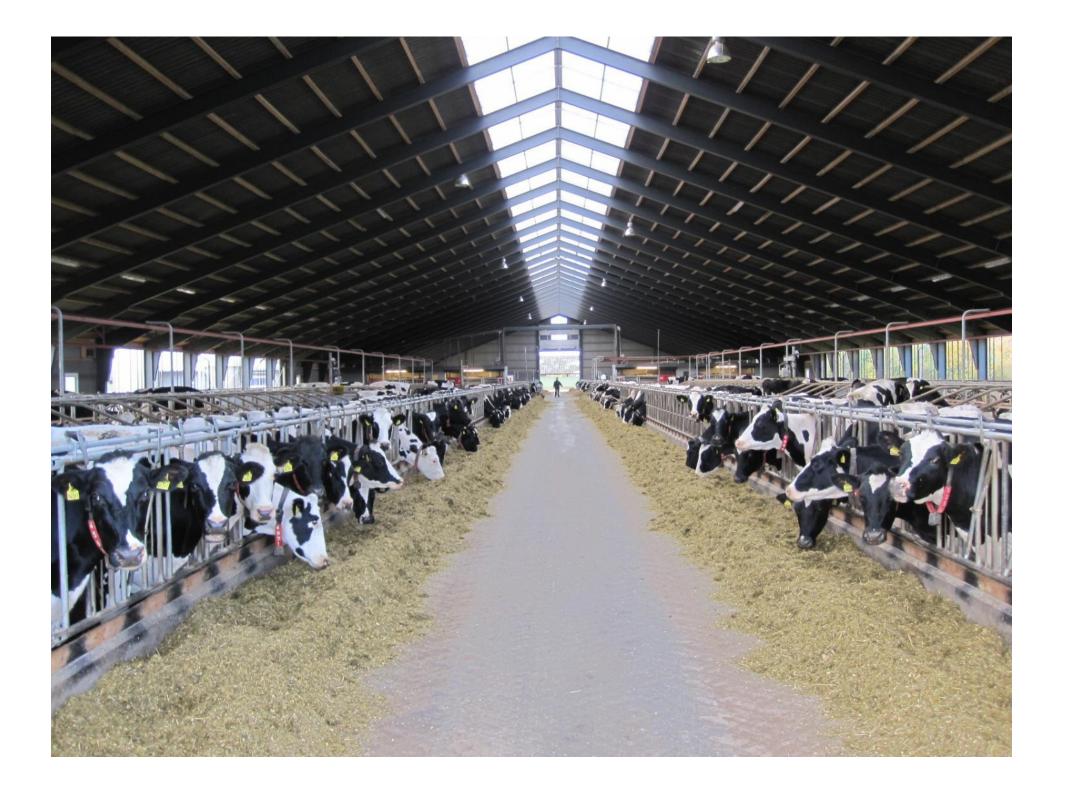


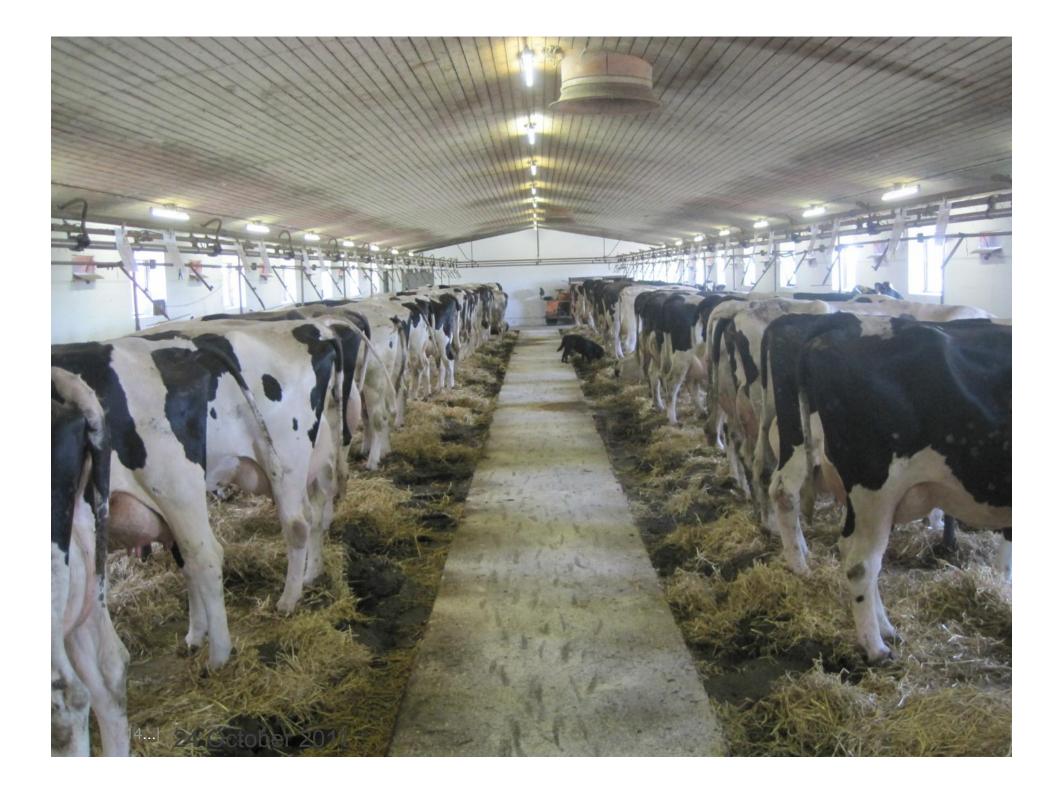




Side by side – Fast exit





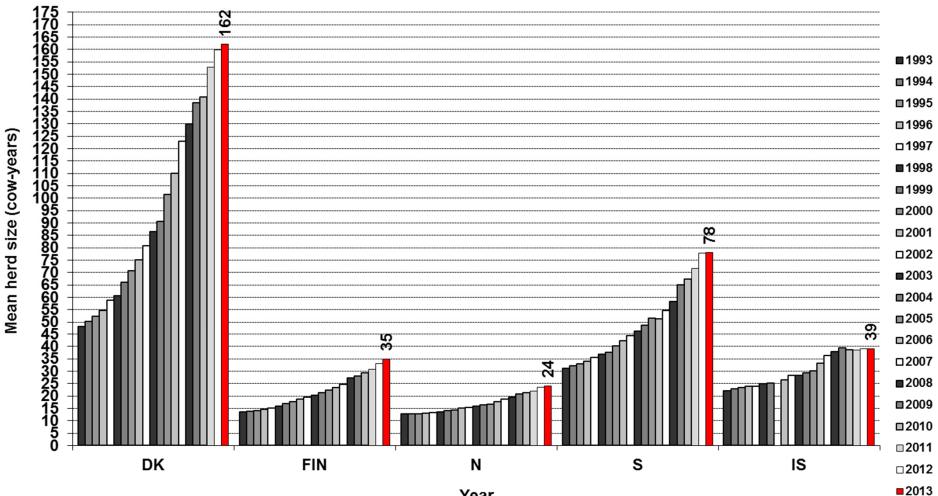


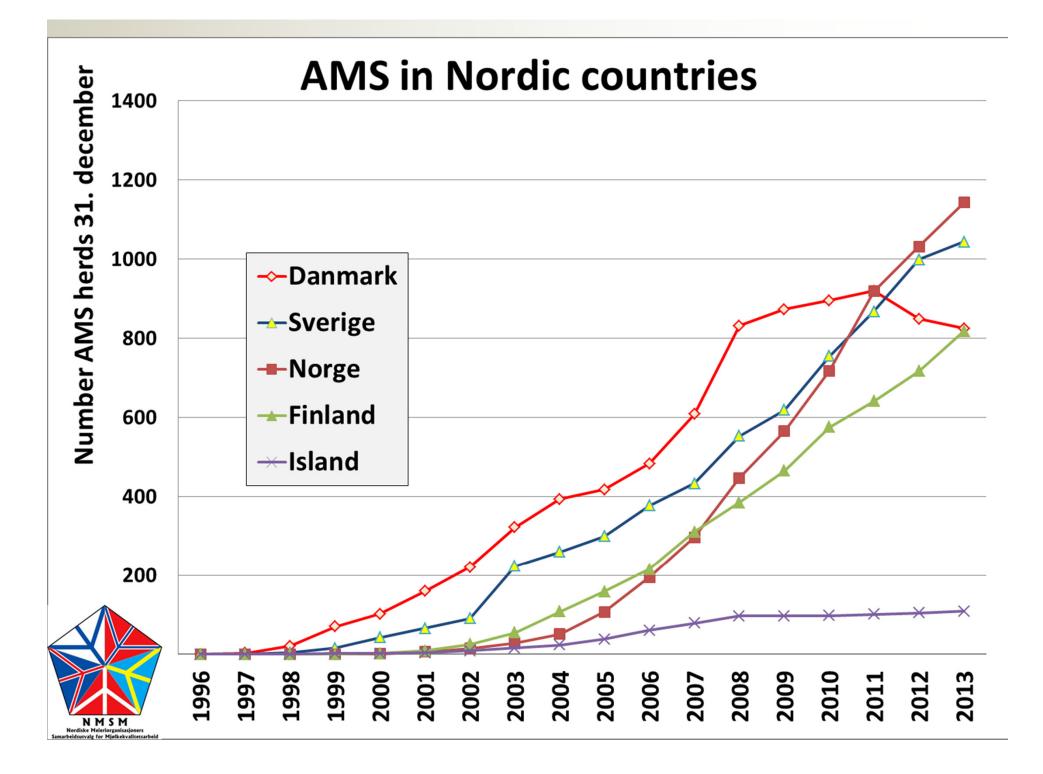




Average herd size in Nordic countries

Herd size within animal recording







EU – and milk quality Nr 853/2004 of 29 april 2004

- From animals with no infectious diseases that can be transmittet to humans via milk
- Healthy animals specially no genital diseases with discharge, enteritis with diarrhea or mastitis
- Total bacterial count TBC < 100.000 bacteria/ml
 - Geometric mean in 2 months
 - At least 2 samples pr week
- Somatic Cell Count SCC < 400.000 cells/ml

Geometric mean in 3 months with at least 1 sample pr
17 | 24 October anoth



Denmark and infectious diseases

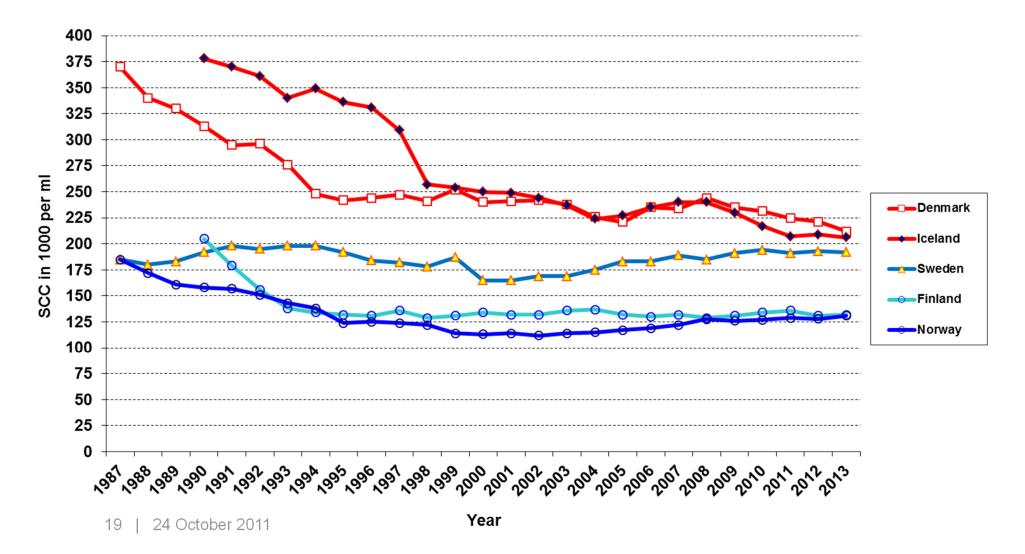


Foot and Mouth Tb Brucelosis IBR BVD (3)

Salmonella (2016) Johnes ?



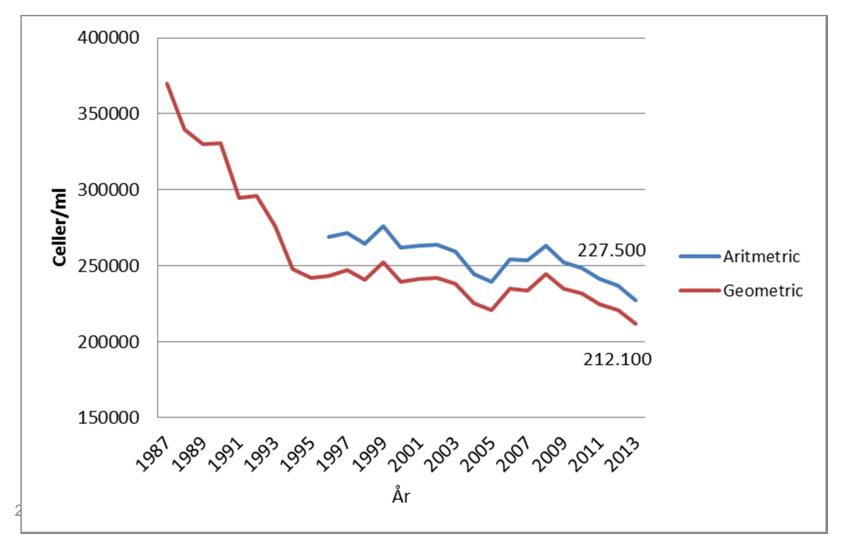
BMSCC geometric means







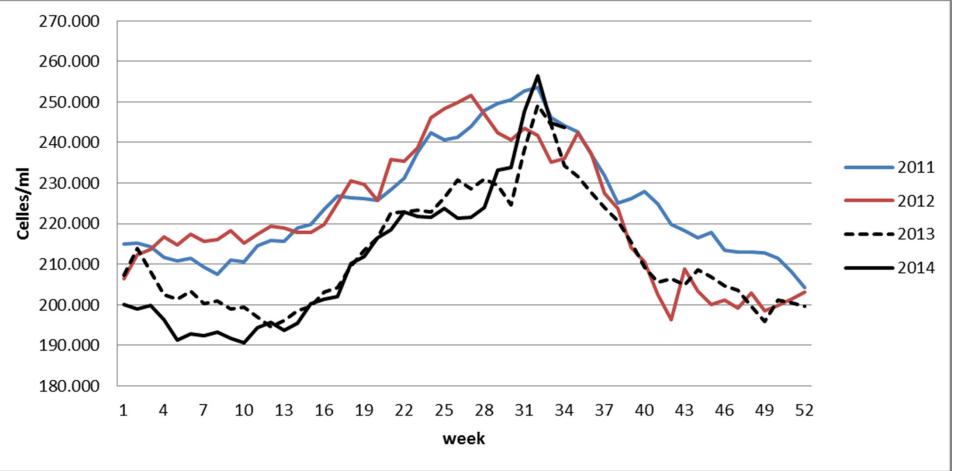
Danish bulk tank somatic cell count 1987 - 2013







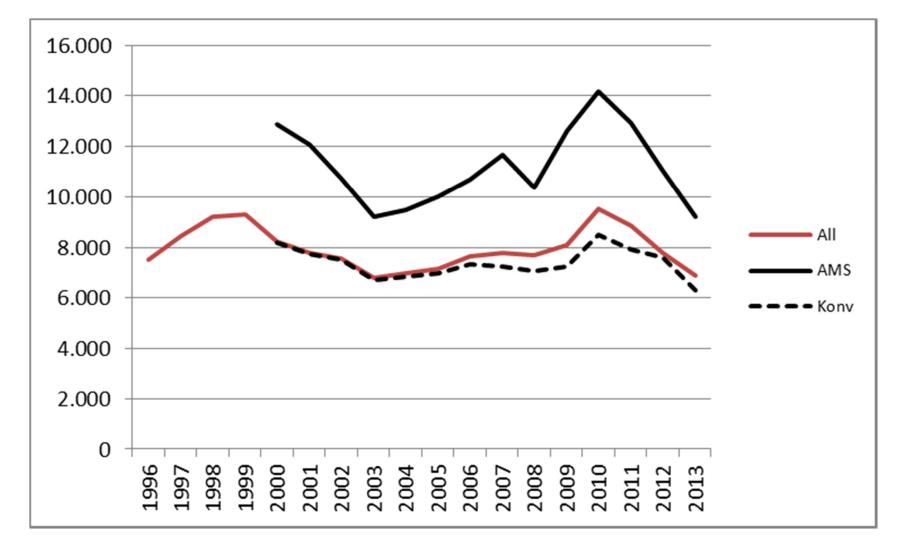
Bulk Tank Milk SCC geometrisk somatic cell count pr week



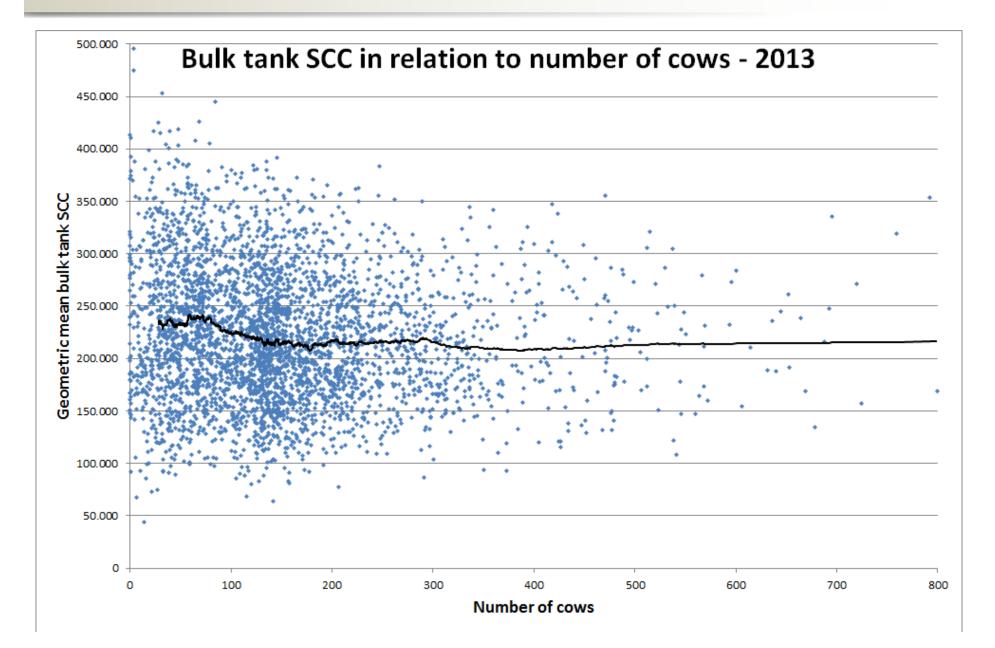




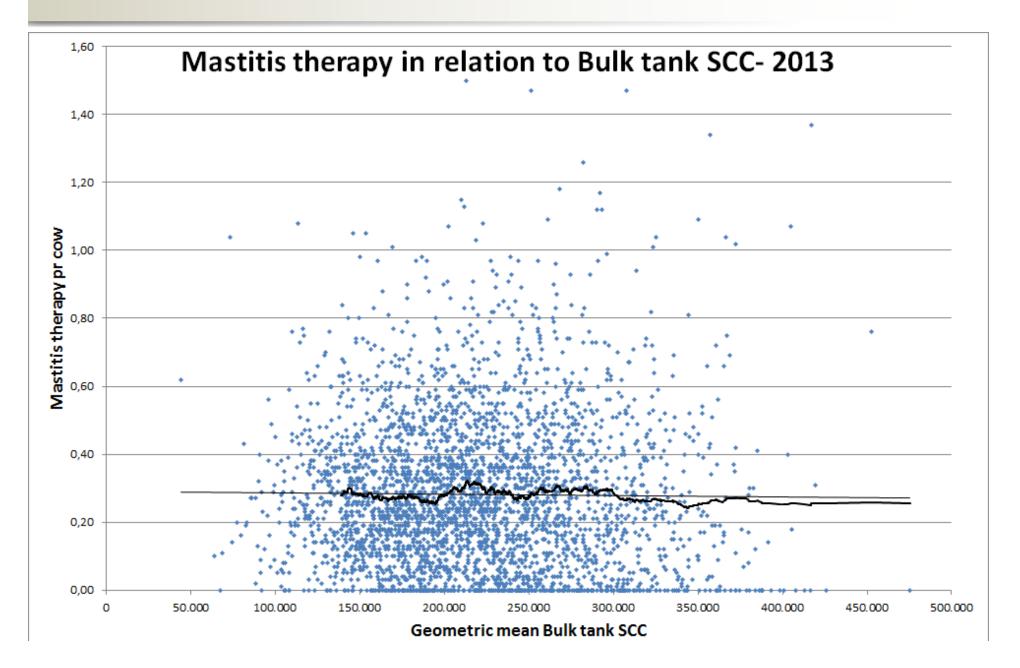
Danish total bacterial count All and by milking system 1996 -2013













Our Milk - a pure pleasure



Our milk – a pure pleasure

Goals

Bulk tank SCC Bulk tank TBC Antibiotic recidues Mastitis therapy Dry cow therapy <(150,000) NOW 100.000 <5,000 0 50% reduction low increase





Change of attitude

- Farmers are highly modern food producers
- O Therefore
 - Milk quality must be better
 - Focus on food safety No contermination af milk
 - Focus on Prevention Five point plan + clean cows
 - Focus higher production
 - Focus on biosecurity



Mastitis prevention program

- Surveliance Bulk tank milk by PCR
- Register data and present data Dairy management system
- O Diagnosis on farm
- O Prevention



Find resultaterne i Dyreregistrering

Årsprøveresultater vil ikke længere blive fremsendt med post. Du og dine rådgivere kan se resultaterne af årsprøven i Dyreregistrering under - Vis udskrifter. Udskriften hedder PCR-Undersøgelse og dannes automatisk, når der er et prøveresultat. Du kan også finde resultatet på fanen Ejendom W i højre side af skærmbilledet i Dyreregistrering. Derefter vælges Sundhedsstatus. I Prøvetype vælges i rullemenuen PCR - og vælg Overvåg tankmælk. Når du kilkker på prøvesvar med HØJRE musetast, kommer en menu, og du kan vælge vis PCR analysedata. Hvis du fortsat ønsker udsendelse af prøvesvar med post kan du henvende dig til det lokale RYK-kontor, der mod betaling kan fremsende prøvesvar til dig.

Prøveresultat af tankmælksundersøgelse

	Tankprøve	Tidligere tankprøve resultater				
Bakterletype/gen	28.01.14	17.12.13	12.11.13	12.10.13	30.09.13	
Staf. aureus	32,0	38,0	32,0	33,0	29,0	
Enterococcus sp	34,0	32,0	37,0	31,0	29,0	
C. bovis	36,0	35,0	35,0	32,0	35,0	
Beta-lactam	35,0	34,0	34,0	34,0	33,0	
E.coll	40,0	33,0	40,0	35,0	24,0	
Strep dysgalactiae	32,0	30,0	37,0	29,0	31,0	
Staph sp	31,0	30,0	32,0	30,0	29,0	
B-strep	40,0	40,0	40,0	32,0	35,0	
Strep uberls	40,0	34,0	34,0	29,0	31,0	
Klebslella sp	40,0	40,0	40,0	40,0	40,0	
S. marcescens	40,0	39,0	40,0	40,0	34,0	
A. pyogenes+P. Ind.	33,0	34,0	38,0	36,0	35,0	
Mycop bovis	40,0	40,0	40,0	40,0	40,0	
Mycop sp.	40,0	40,0	40,0	40,0	40,0	
Alger	40,0	40,0	40,0	40,0	40,0	

Bulk tank PCR

Ct value for the different bacteria and results of the last 5 testings

Din tankmæik er blevet undersøgt med PCR-test for mastitisbakterier. Du kan bruge resultatet af testen til at vurdere, hvor i din besætning du kan sætte ind med forebyggelse af yverbetændelse. Testen fortæiler nemlig hvilke bakterier, der dominerer i mæiken, og giver dermed også et fingerpeg om, hvordan yverinfektioner i din besætning opstår - altså om der for eksempel sker smitte under malkning, eller om smitten stammer fra staldmiljøet.

For hver bakterletype, der er fundet i din tankmæik er der angivet en CT-værdi. Selvom det kan virke ulogisk, er det sådan, at jo lavere Ct-værdi, jo mere er der af den pågæidende bakterle i mæiken. En lav CT værdi angiver med andre ord et højt indhold af bakterlen:



Mastitis prevention program

- O Surveliance Bulk tank milk by PCR
 - Strep agalactiae, Mycoplasma bovis and Staphylococcus aureus
- O Register Data and present Data
 - O Treatments
 - Culture PCR cow results
 - DHI individual cow SCC
- O Diagnosis on farm
 - Milking performance and Vadia dynamic test of milking machine
 - Control of environment
- Prevention
 - O Five point plan
 - O Clean cows



DMS – Key point check udder health Benchmarking with same herd types

STATUS	NØGLETAL (ENHED)	OPNÂET	REFERENC VÆRDI	NEDRE ALARM	ØVRE ALARM	MÂL	OPNÅET VÆRDI I FORHOLD TIL SAMMENLIGNINGSGRUPPEN	RANGERIN					
A Sundhed - Yversundhed													
•	Infektion, laktation (%)	24	28		22		21323232323232323232323232323232323232323232323232323232323232323232323232323232323232323232323232323232323232323232323232323232323232323232323232323232323232323232323232323232323232323232323232323232323232323232323232323232323232323232323232323232323232323232323232323232323232323232323232323232323232323232323232323232323232323232323232323232323232323232323232323232323232323232323232323232323232323232323232323232323232323232_32	10 / 26					
•	Nyinfektion, laktation (%)	12	14		10		<u>12</u>	6 / 26					
	Kurerede, laktation (%)	36	31	35			28 36 36	6 / 26					
	Sygdomslængde, laktation (Perioder)	2,8	3,2		2,8			6 / 26					
•	Kronisk inficerede, laktation (%)	15	18		13		<u>1320</u> 15	11 / 26					
•	Inficerede nykælvere, 1. kalvs (%)	16	17		8		91716	18 / 26					
•	Inficerede nykælvere, øvrige køer (%)	28	34		23		2433 28	12 / 26					
•	Nyinfektion, goldperiode (%)	23	22		18		1731	13 / 26					
•	Kurerede, goldperiode (%)	61	37	69			59 70 6 1	17 / 26					

Valgte kriterier for sammenligningsgruppen - Race: DH, Driftsenhedsstørrelse (årskøer): 250 - 500, Økologi: Nej, Mælkeleverende: Ja, Malkesystem: AMS og Ydelse pr. årsko (kg EKM Mejeri): 9.000 - 11.000.

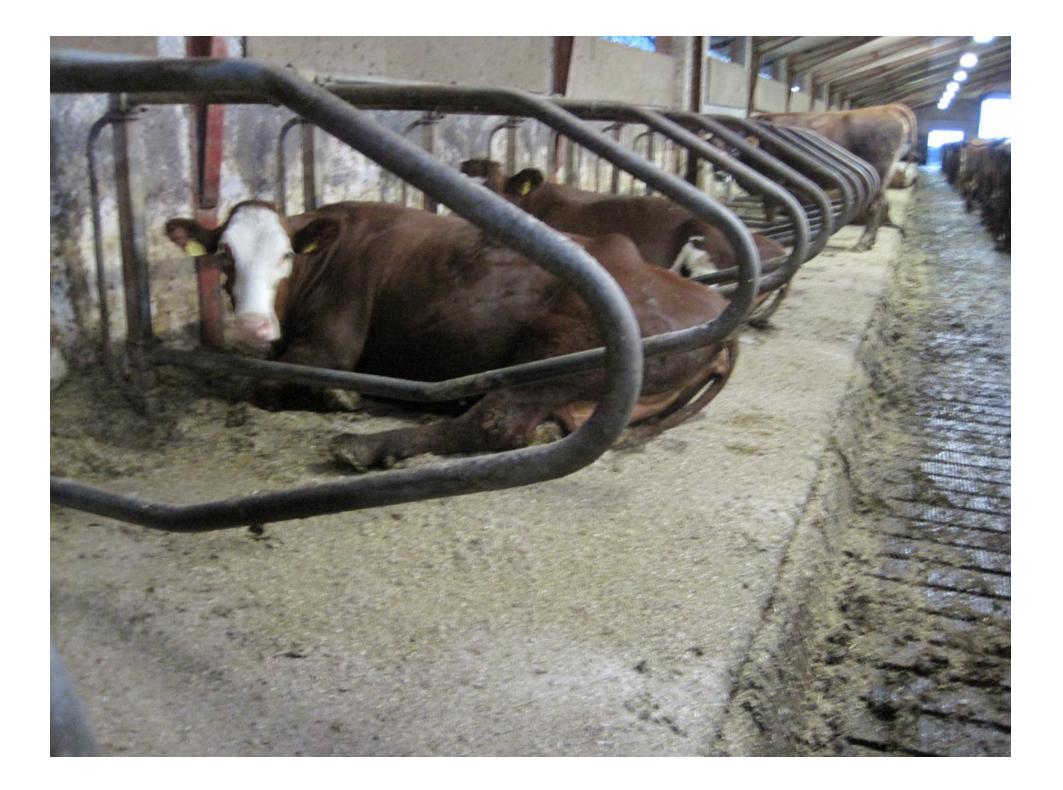


Five point plan – (1969)

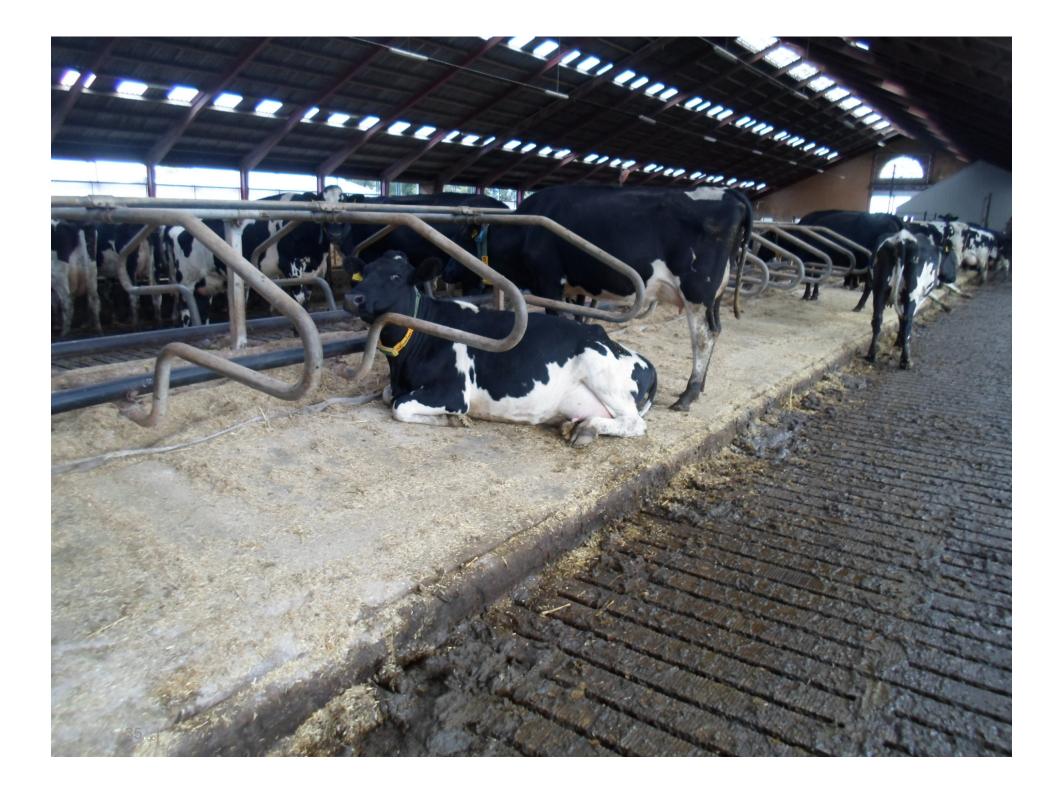
- Good milking with maintained equipment
- O Dry cow therapy
- O Post milk teat dipping
- Early treatment of acute mastitis
- Segregation and culling

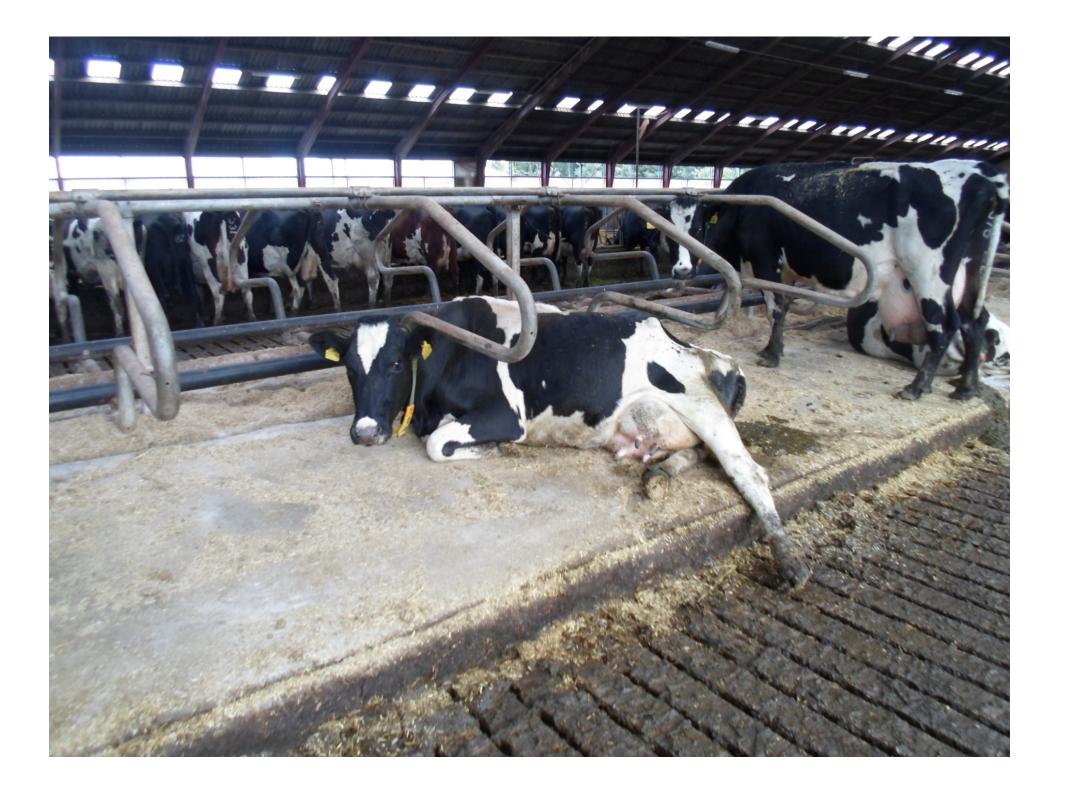














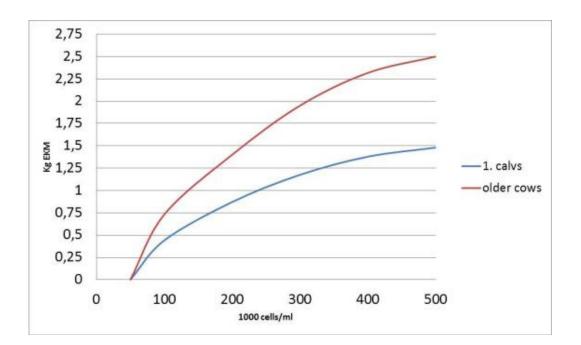






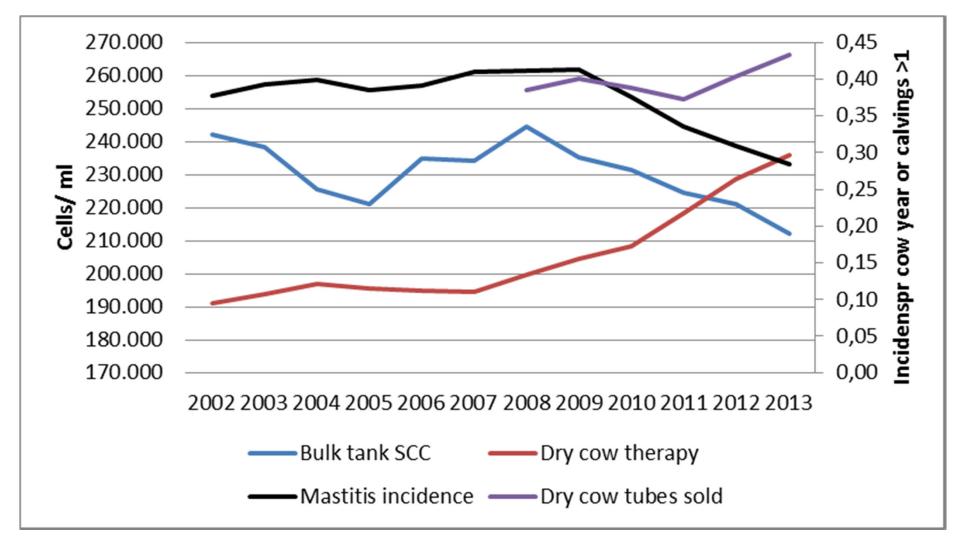
Low SCC

- Good milk quality lower than 150,000
- Fighting the attitude that just below payment border is OK ex 400,000
- NO Every reduction in SCC is money



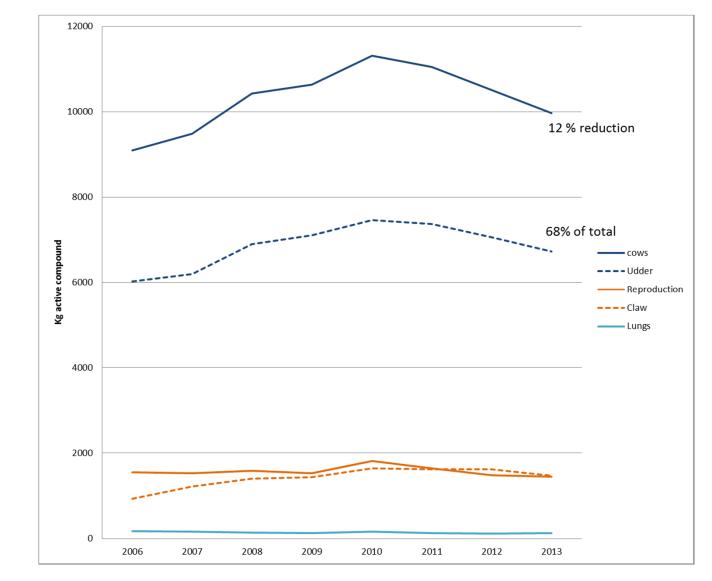


Bulk Tanks SCC, Mastitis incidens and dry cow therapy





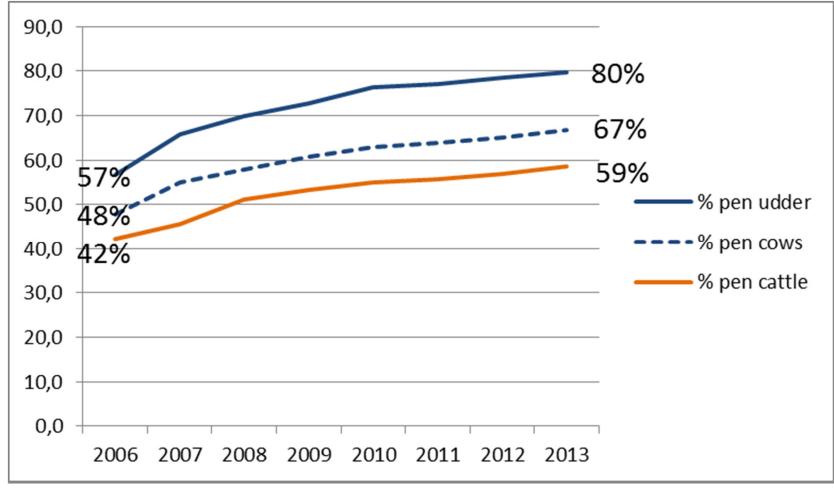
Antibiotics to cows – Kg active compound



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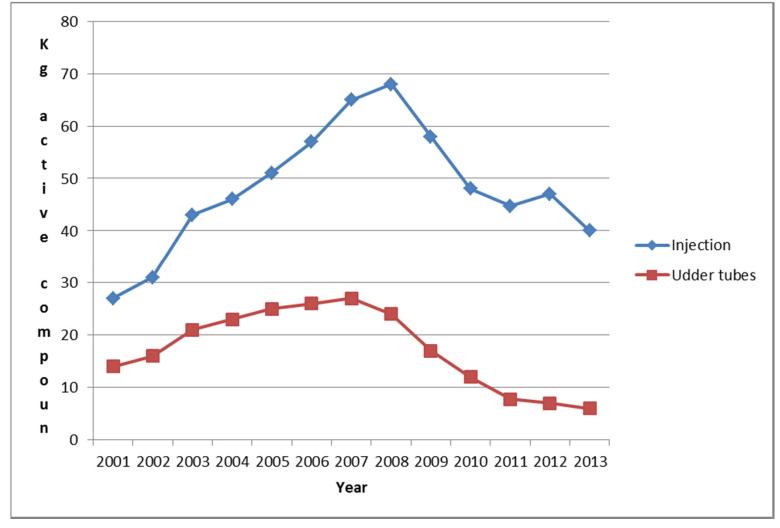
The more you know the more penicillin



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Critical antibiotics 3+4 gen cefalosporines - No Flourokinolones



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Results so far since 2010

- 8% reduction i bulk tank SCC
- 23% reduction in mastitis treatments
- 12% increase in dry cow treatments (tubes sold)
- 14% reduction in kg antibiotics to cattle
- 12% reduction in kg antibiotics to cows
- 4% increase in penicillin to mastitis (total 80%)



