

tant piece of information is the identification of the organisms causing the infection or the culture result. Using protocols based on specific culture results will increase cure rates and avoid inappropriate treatments. Assigning the most appropriate intramammary treatment and supportive care focuses on the optimal cure rate for that infection and avoids inappropriate treatment for infections that are less likely to respond to the treatment.

Cow 2932 was diagnosed with a clinical mastitis on Feb. 1, in the cow card below. A milk sample was collected and delivered to the veterinarian or laboratory for culture. Because the infection was mild, the cow was not off feed nor was there any swelling or pain associated with the infection; treatment was delayed until the preliminary culture result was available.

The laboratory identified Streptococcus species as the pathogen responsible for the infection on Sept. 2. The cow is being assigned to the Amoximst3 protocol, the protocol the herd veterinarian and owner feel is the most effective for this category of infection.

Had the cause of the infection been Staph. aureus, a different protocol such as PIR 5 IMM (#3) would likely be more

appropriate for a young cow with this diagnosis.

A more severe infection indicated by a cow with a high fever, abnormal milk and off-feed, caused by the same organism, should be assigned a treatment to address those signs. It may include intramammary treatment, in addition to systemic antibiotic treatment, anti-inflammatory medication and additional fluid therapy.

Treatment protocols are very specific and assigned to a cow based on her symptoms and culture results. Having specific treatment protocol substantially decreases the risk for drug residues in milk or meat. When you look at the cow card for 2932, you can see the active MKDAT and BFDAT dates are color highlighted, as well as the active protocol event. If there were multiple protocols still active, multiple events would be highlighted.

A strong hospital program has clear diagnosis protocols that lead to specific treatment protocols. Staff must have the discipline to follow the protocols to their ends unless an animal's condition changes radically and a new, previously defined protocol is prescribed.

Dairy Comp is a valuable management tool to manage the sick pen on a day to day basis; it should be used to evaluate treatment protocols over time. Talk to your veterinarian about updating and formalizing your diagnosis and treatment protocols, train your staff on following them and set up the protocols and hospital lists in Dairy Comp to print your hospital list each morning.

EDAY	02/02/06	REM
QQ	10	
QQ	10	
QQ	10	
Y2QQ	10	
T2QQ	0	
QQ.	10	
QQ.	10	
QQ.	10	

st of all of the protocols

Events		Items	Items2	TestDays	Prevalence	LACTATION
ID	2932	DIM	222	DUE	-	RPRO BRED
AAA	324	SCC	38	MKDAT	2/ 8/06	DSLH 4
LACT	2	TBRD	4	BFDAT	2/17/06	DOAT -
PEN	10	DCC	0	NMAST	2	
6/25/05	FRESH	JG	CP1	11/ 3/05	HARDJO	
6/26/05	CULTURE	N/CS		11/25/05	OPEN LUTTODAY	
6/27/05	MOVE	FR99T003		12/ 2/05	OK	
7/ 6/05	KETOSIS	PROP3D		12/ 5/05	HARDJO	
7/16/05	MOVE	FR03T001		12/ 9/05	OK	
8/10/05	HEAT	STAND	CE	12/16/05	OK	
8/26/05	FEET	-		12/19/05	BRED 11H5985 0 4N	
9/ 5/05	BRED	11H5985	0 4N	1/27/06	OPEN LUTTODAY	
10/14/05	OPEN	LUTTODAY		1/29/06	BRED 11H5985 45	
10/17/05	BRED	11H6719	0 5N	2/ 1/06	CULTURE S/RF	
10/18/05	MAST	SPC3RF		2/ 1/06	MOVE FR01T099	
10/22/05	MOVE	FR10T001		2/ 2/06	MAST AMO3LH	

Cow 2932 was diagnosed with a clinical mastitis on Sept. 1.

QM² is the newsletter of Dairy One and Quality Milk Production services published with the support of Schering Plough Animal Health



How to reach us...

Dr. Frank Welcome is on the staff of QMPS' Central Lab in Ithaca. Contact him at flw2@cornell.edu.

Jack VanAlmelo is with DairyOne. Contact him at Jack.VanAlmelo@DairyOne.com.

QMPS is a program within the Animal Health Diagnostic Center, a partnership between the New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets and the College of Veterinary Medicine at Cornell.

The QMPS staff of veterinarians, technicians and researchers works with New York dairies to improve milk quality by addressing high somatic cell counts, milking equipment and procedures, and milker training in English and Spanish. QMPS also conducts research and teaching programs.

Reach the four regional QMPS laboratories at:

- Central Lab, Ithaca. 877-MILKLAB (877-645-5522)
- Eastern Lab, Cobleskill. 877-645-5524
- Northern Lab, Canton. 877-645-5523
- Western Lab, Geneseo. 877-645-5525
- QMPS website: <http://qmps.vet.cornell.edu>

Dairy One is an information technology cooperative, providing DHI records services and herd management software to dairies throughout the Northeast and Mid-Atlantic region. A comprehensive laboratory network provides milk quality testing as well as forage, soil, manure and water testing.

Contact Dairy One Cooperative Inc. at 730 Warren Rd., Ithaca, N.Y. 14850. Tel: 800-344-2697. Email: dmr@dairyone.com

Website: www.dairyone.com