

## Mastitis 6 – Good Parlour Routine

<b>First Name:</b>		<b>Last Name:</b>		
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<b>Postcode:</b>		<b>Date:</b>		

Please circle one answer only e.g. **A**

1) How important is spread of bacteria between cows via the milker's hands?

- An extremely important method of spread of contagious bacteria
- An extremely important method of spread of environmental bacteria
- A rare method of spread of contagious bacteria environmental
- A rare method of spread of environmental bacteria
- Only important if the milker has a skin infection

2) What is the best method of preventing this spread?

- Wash your hands before milking
- Disinfecting hands regularly
- You can't
- Just wearing gloves
- Wearing gloves and disinfecting them regularly

3) If you milk an infected cow what is the number of cows milking through the same cluster which could be infected?

- 12
- 9
- 4
- 2
- None

4) Which of these procedures will reduce transmission of bacteria from an infected cow during milking?

- Cluster flushing
- Post-milking disinfection
- Pre-milking disinfection
- Dry cow therapy
- None of the above

5) Why should you avoid wetting the udder during teat preparation?

- Cows with wet udders produce less milk
- It uses too many udder towels
- It is difficult to dry, so dirty water ends up at the teat end
- It takes too much time
- Water is too expensive

6) What is foremilk?

- Milking cows out before calving.
- Milking only the front (fore) quarters.
- Milking only cows with a full functional udder
- Stripping quarters you think might have mastitis
- Stripping each quarter before milking

7) Why should you foremilk?

It keeps your hands warm

Because it is a cheap and quick method of early mastitis detection.

It prevents milking machine damage.

Because regulations mean you have to

Cows won't milk if you don't

8) What is the recommended lag time between teat preparation and cups on?

10-20 seconds

None

5 minutes

60-90 seconds

2 minutes

9) Should you use your post milking disinfectant as a pre-milking dip?

Never

Once a month

Once a week

Only if its label recommends that it can be used for both

Only if you dilute it first

10) An effective milking routine:

Reduces milking time

Improves milk let down

Reduces mastitis risk

Reduces mistakes

All of the above