

# Mastitis 10 – Environmental Mastitis

<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

How important is environmental mastitis?

- An important cause of mastitis on most UK farms
- A rare cause of mastitis
- Much less important than contagious bacteria
- Only on farms which keep their cows at pasture
- Only important on farms which don't look after their cows

How important is milking in the spread of environmental mastitis?

- Not at all
- This is how most spreads
- Only when the milking machine fails
- Milking spread is as important as environment to cow
- The importance depends on the bacteria

Which of these bedding materials will not support the growth of environmental bacteria?

- Straw
- Sand
- Shavings
- Sawdust
- Shredded paper

Which of these is true? Dry cow therapy:

- Reduces the risk of environmental mastitis in the next lactation
- Prevents all cases of environmental mastitis.
- Has no effect on dry cow mastitis
- Does not reduce the risk of environmental mastitis in the next lactation
- Increases the risk of environmental mastitis in the next lactation

When is the peak time for udder infection by environmental bacteria ?

- Mid lactation
- During milking
- Dry period
- Late lactation
- There is no peak

Bedding in cow housing should be refreshed / replaced?

- Weekly
- Monthly
- Once per lactation
- It depends on the cost
- Daily

Ideally, how often should you clean calving accommodation?

Never

Before every cow.

After every 10 cows.

After every 5 cows

Daily.

Pre-milking teat dip:

Is not effective

Just means more money for the teat dip producers

Reduces environmental mastitis risk

Should not be used in herds with an environmental mastitis problem

Is the same as post-milking teat dip

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

Never

Only at the afternoon milking

Once a month

Once a week

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

Why should you take a milk sample from cows with mastitis before you treat them?

It improves treatment success rate

So they can be tested for bacteriology when you have problem

It's required by government regulations

To check if the milk can go in the tank

So you can test it for antibiotics