

Mastitis 7 – Teat Disinfection

First Name:		Last Name:		
Email:			Veterinary Practice:	
Postcode:		Date:		

Please circle one answer only e.g. A

Teat disinfection is:

- A measure of the farm profitability
- A crucial part of any mastitis control programme
- Important only in the first three months of lactation
- Important only in the last three months of lactation
- A luxury you don't need on a well-run farm

Pre-milking disinfection:

- Has not been proven to reduce mastitis risk
- Aims to prevent contagious mastitis
- Is applied immediately after cup removal
- Aims to prevent environmental mastitis
- Is applied in very high concentration of the active constituent onto the liners prior to the attachment to the teats

Post milking teat disinfection:

- Aims to prevent contagious mastitis
- Is applied immediately before cup attachment
- Aims to prevent environmental mastitis
- Is applied in very high concentration of the active constituent onto the liners between cows
- Has not been proven to reduce mastitis risk

Which is the most important benefit of teat disinfection?

- Slightly lowered labour time per milking
- Slightly increased labour time per milking
- Decreased milk quality
- Increased somatic cell count
- Decreased new mastitis infection rate

Which is the best method of application of teat disinfectant?

- Teat dip and teat spray are equally effective provided used properly and consistently
- Teat spray
- Teat dip
- Teat dip provided the udder surface is covered in disinfecting solution
- Teat wipe

Why do you need to clean your disinfecting equipment?

- Cleaning of the teat disinfection equipment is not required at all.
- Unhygienic equipment can be a source of new mastitis infection.
- Cleaning of the equipment is required by UK regulations.
- It will save money in teat disinfectant
- Teat disinfection is not practiced on the farm.

How should you prepare teat disinfection for use on the farm?

- Dilute 1 part of concentrate in 9 parts of water
- Dilute 1 part of concentrate in 8 parts of water and 1 part of emollient
- Follow the instructions on the label
- Dilute 9 part of concentrate in 1 part of water
- Dilute 8 parts of concentrate and 1 part of emollient in one part of water

Where is the best place to store the disinfecting concentrate?

In the fridge

Follow the instructions on the label

In a chiller

In a storage room

Next to the milking machine

When is teat disinfection recommended?

Not recommended at all

Once a month is enough

Once a week is enough

For freshly-calved cows only

Every milking

Why should you use emollient?

Increases teat skin health

Easier application of the disinfectant

Increased killing activity of the disinfectant

Reduced milk-out time

Emollient is only used when something has gone wrong