

A comprehensive study of mastitis control on a dairy farm.

Author(s):

Lui Yu; Feng QiHui; Zang FuYan; Liang YuLi; Zhou YunKun

Address:

Department of Veterinary Medicine, South China Agr. Univ., Guangzhou, China.

Source:

Journal of South China Agricultural University 16 (1),1995, 29-33

Language:

Chinese (Summary in English)

Abstract:

This **study** was carried out on Xinzhou **dairy farm**, Guangzhou, China, with a herd of 512 cows, over an 18-month period. Six trials were conducted in order to **study** the effect of feed protein levels; vitamin E and selenium; sodium humate; Chinese medicinal herbs and levamisole; **comprehensive** therapy; etiological examinations; and clinical therapy on **mastitis**. Results indicated that incidence of clinical **mastitis** decreased markedly from 35.28% (October 1991-September 1992) to 27.89% (October 1992-September 1993); incidence of clinical **mastitis** from 37.42% (before the **study**) to 29.34% (during the experiment) and the average individual daily milk yield increased from 13.05 kg (before the **study**) to 13.86 kg (after the **study**). The results of this **study** suggested that a **comprehensive** approach to **mastitis control** on each individual **dairy farm** may be a way to eliminate the disease.

Number of References:

7 ref.

Subject Subsets:

Veterinary Science; Horticultural Science; **Dairy** Science; Aromatic & Medicinal Plants