

Proper Milking Routine = Mastitis control & Milk quality



1 Hand hygiene

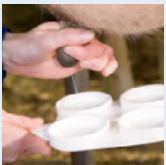
Milker's hand should be cleaned & disinfected before milking. Wear gloves during milking & disinfect after a cow with mastitis.



2 Forestrip

Forestrip in a specific cup:

- to avoid spread of mastitis causing bacteria in the environment
- to detect clinical mastitis signs



3 CMT test

Use regularly CMT test to detect subclinical mastitis (e.g. on a monthly basis). Use specifically CMT test:

- After a mastitis treatment
- Before dry period
- At the beginning of the lactation



4 Pre-dip

Predip with a cleaning, disinfecting and conditioning solution. Do not wet the udder, focus on the teats.



5 Dry

Dry the teats with one single paper towel per cow. Pay particular attention to teat end.

CLEAN WET,
MILK DRY!



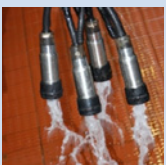
6 Milk

Attach milking unit immediately after drying the teats.



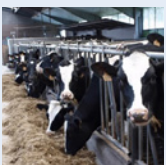
7 Post-dip

Apply effective teat dip immediately after milking. Choose a teatdip with adequate viscosity, optimum conditioning and disinfecting properties.



8 Cluster disinfection

Dip or spray the teatcups with a fast acting disinfectant. Replace the teat liners on time to avoid damaging the teats.



9 After milking

Keep cows standing to reduce the risk of infection while the sphincter is open. Keep the bedding DRY & CLEAN.