# **HOW CAN I DETECT MASTITIS?**

## **CHANGES IN BEHAVIOUR**

#### **PARAMETER**

ACTIVITY

RUMINATION

(+) (-) LYING TIMES

### **CHANGES IN MILK**

#### **PARAMETER**

ELECTRICAL CONDUCTÍVITY

(+) SOMATIC CELL COUNT

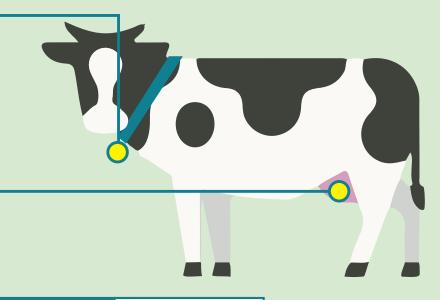
(+) TEMPERATURE

LACTATE-DEHYDROGENASE

(-) LACTOSE

- PRODUCTION

COLOR





#### **IDENTIFY THE SOURCE OF INFECTION!**



Staphylococcus aureus Streptococcus agalactiae Eschericia coli & many others



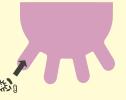
This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 696367.

The information contained reflects only the author's view and the Commission is not responsible for any use that may be made of it.



# HOW DOES INFECTION OCCUR?

1. BACTERIA ENTER TROUGH THE TEAT OPENING...





2. WHITE BLOOD CELLS TO THE RESCUE!





3. AND CAUSE MASTITIS, AN INFLAMMATION OF THE UDDER TISSUE



MASTITIS SUBCLINICAL

(NO VISUAL SYMPTOMS)



