

Milk Sampling for Culture

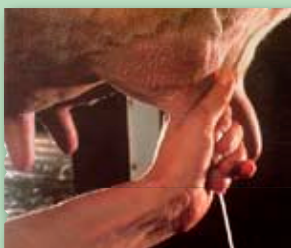
It is essential that a milk sample is collected in a sterile manner to prevent contamination:



1. Ensure udder is clean and dry. Wipe excess dirt and mud from the udder, particularly around the end of the teat.



2. Wipe the teats with a teat wipe or cotton wool soaked in 70% alcohol, using a fresh one for each teat you wish to sample. Clean the far quarters first.



3. Sample the near quarters first, in case you touch these while sampling the far quarters. Squirt the first few strips on the ground.



4. While holding the sample container at an angle, collect about 20mLs – collection is done at an angle so that dirt does not fall from the teat into the container.



5. Do not touch the inside of the container with your hands or with the teat itself; put the lid on the container and put it in the freezer or keep chilled to take to clinic as soon as possible for culture.

Note: Not all samples will grow bugs, we expect approximately 25% of samples to be 'no growths' due to intermittent bacterial shedding or the cow's defences clearing the infection.

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Committed to successful mastitis management and treatment.