



COUNTAGIOUS MASTITIS CONTROL IN MOUNTAIN PASTURE AS A MEANS TO INCREASE ITS SUSTAINABILITY

Alfonso Zecconi (a), A. Pecile (b), P. Chiappin (b), E. Partel (b), G. Clauser (b), P. Giovanelli (b), L. Stroppa (b), Maria Mazzilli (a) & Lucio Zanini (c)

(a) Dipartimento di Patologia animale, Igiene e Sanità Pubblica Veterinaria - Sezione di Malattie Infettive- Università di Milano

(b) Fondazione Edmund Mach – IASMA – U.O. Risorse foraggere e produzioni zootecniche

(c) APA di Como & Lecco

Objectives:

- Assess the possibility to handle the problem of *Staf.aureus* and *Strept.agalactiae* contagious mastitis during the period of mountain pasture
- Renew the farmer's interest in the traditional mountain pasture



Juribello hut 1.868 m.a.s.l

Poster n°69 - Session n°3



RESULTS:

- Only 4 new infections were detected during the follow-up period (in our view these new infection are imputable to previous false-negative cows)
- Mountain pasture could be used even in presence of contagious mastitis pathogens when segregation is maintained during milking
- The extra-labour required to segregate cows and a part of the investment were balanced by the improvement in milk quality and price
- The quality of milk produced was excellent:
 - Somatic cell count always < 300,000 cell/ml
 - Protein ad fat values around 3,5 and 4,5 % respectively
- This procedure increase the sustainability of mountain pasture for dairy farmers in Alpine area