

EFFICIENCY OF VETERINARY PREPARATIONS IN TREATMENT OF COWS WITH SUBCLINICAL MASTITIS

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Summary. Subclinical mastitis is one of the most spread illnesses in dairy cattle resulting in high losses for farmers. At present more complex preparations are offered for mastitis treatment. We have investigated some preparations for subclinical mastitis treatment. *Leo Yellow*, *Tetra-delta*, *Mastijet Fort* and *Divaccon* were compared with *Mastisan A*. *Leo Yellow* ($88,71 \pm 5,35\%$) and *Tetra-delta* ($79,49 \pm 6,47\%$) ranked first followed by *Mastijet Fort* ($66 \pm 6,6\%$) and *Divaccon* ($28 \pm 8,98\%$).

$70 \pm 10,25\%$ quarters of udder were treated by control preparation *Mastisan A*. The influence of a preparation on the treatment was decided by the changes in somatic cell count, lactose and protein content and milk freezing point.

Some preparations (*Mastijet Fort*, *Divaccon* and *Mastisan A*) irritate the mammary gland thus increasing the somatic cell count in it after the injection into the udder.

Keywords: subclinical mastitis, somatic cell, lactose, protein, milk freezing point.